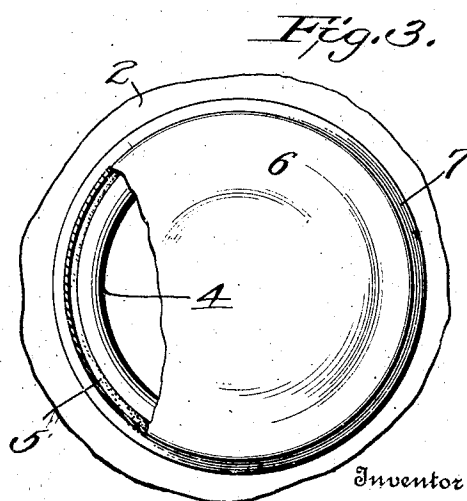
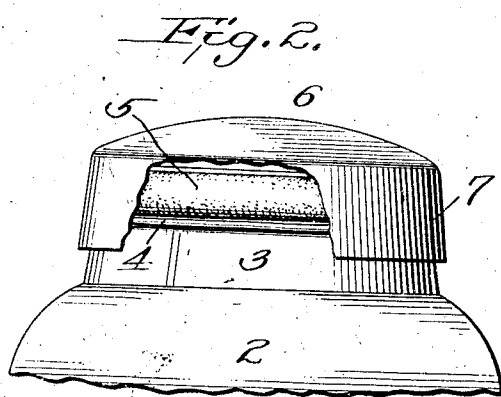
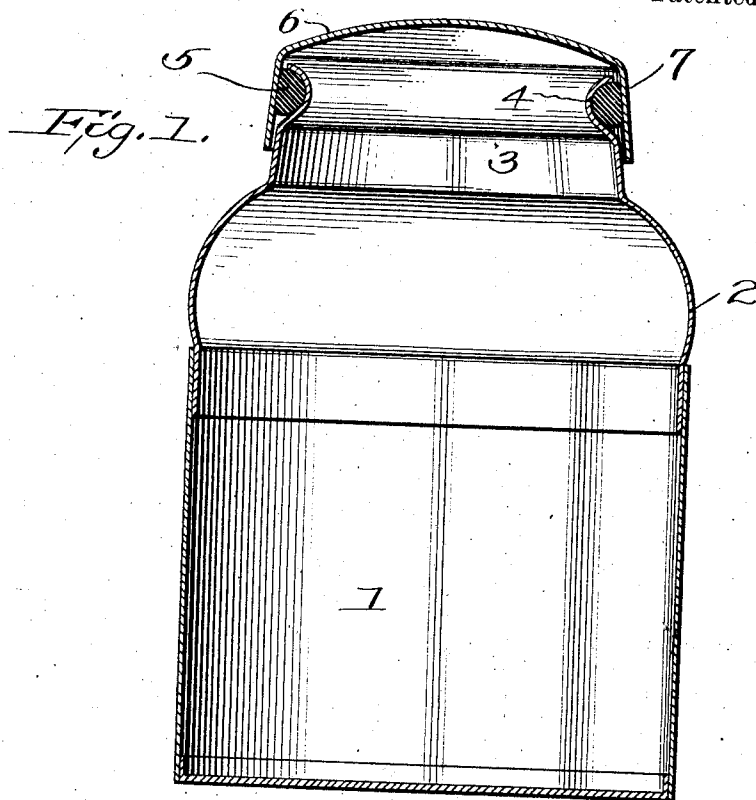


W. GRANNIS.
MILK CAN BODY AND REMOVABLE TOP.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1914.

1,173,422.

Patented Feb. 29, 1916.



Witnesses

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WILLIAM GRANNIS, OF KEWAUNEE, WISCONSIN.

MILK-CAN BODY AND REMOVABLE TOP.

1,173,422.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 29, 1916.

Application filed January 12, 1914. Serial No. 811,714.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GRANNIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kewaunee, in the county of Kewaunee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Milk-Can Bodies and Removable Tops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a closure device for milk cans and the object of the device is to form a tight joint between the can and the cover, thereby avoiding the splashing of milk or cream from the can during transportation or while being handled. This result is obtained both by constructing the can in such manner that the milk or cream thrown upwardly by jarring or moving the can will be thrown toward the central portion of the upper part of the can rather than in a vertical line toward the top, and splashing is further avoided by making a water tight joint between the cover and the can.

Another object of the invention is to avoid the rusting of the can common in the cans of ordinary construction in which a flanged cover fits tightly within the neck of the can.

These cans are thinly coated with tin and after the cover has been in use a comparatively short time the friction between the cover flange and the neck of the can causes more or less of the tin coating to wear off, and the exposed portions then rust, thus rendering the can unfit for further use as a milk receptacle. In my construction the cover does not engage any portion of the interior of the can and there is no rubbing contact between metallic parts.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section through the can and cover. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the upper portion of the can, the cover being broken away and a rubber ring shown in elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan view, a portion of the cover being broken away and being shown in section.

In the drawings, 1 represents the usual cylindrical can body to which is permanently secured an upper portion 2, the walls of which curve upwardly and inwardly so that any milk or cream thrown to the top of the can during hauling over rough roads or while being handled in any way will be

thrown inwardly toward the vertical longitudinal axis of the can body, instead of outwardly. This upper portion 2 is provided with a neck 3, the upper portion of which is pressed inwardly thereby forming an annular groove 4 and fitting within said groove is a rubber ring 5. This ring is curved upon its inner side to fit the transverse contour of the groove 4, but is provided with a plane exterior face, and this exterior face forms a slight angle with the longitudinal axis of the can, sloping slightly downwardly and outwardly. A cover 6 is provided with flanges 7 which have the same inclination with the vertical axis of the can as the exterior face of the ring 5 and a wedging action is therefore produced when the cover 6 is fitted over the neck 3.

It will be noted that the flange 7 fits upon the outside of the can and engage the exterior plane face of the ring 5, and the farther the cover 6 is pressed down the more tightly the wedging action of said flange and ring will become.

It will be further noted that the frictional contact is entirely between the inner face of the flange 7 and the exterior face of the ring 5 so that there is no possibility of rubbing the tin coating off of any portion of the can by constant placing and removing of the cover in and out of position. At the same time an absolutely tight joint is made between the cover and the can.

What I claim is:—

The combination with a can having a contracted neck portion provided with an exterior annular groove, a rubber ring, the inner face of which is rounded to conform to the transverse contour of said groove, and the outer face of which is a plane surface, said surface being arranged at a slight angle with respect to the vertical axis of the can and a cover having a flange adapted to fit over said ring, the said flange having an inclination with respect to the vertical axis of the can similar to that of the plane surface of said ring, as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM GRANNIS.

Witnesses:

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