No. 684,923. Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

B. DRAPER.

MILK CAN.

(Application filed Mar. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

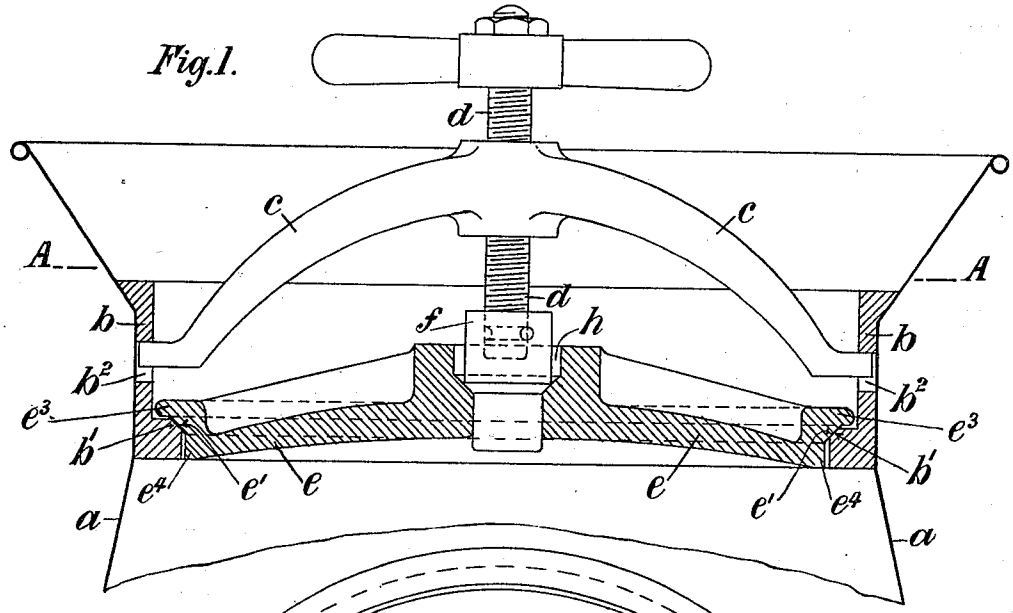


Fig. 2.

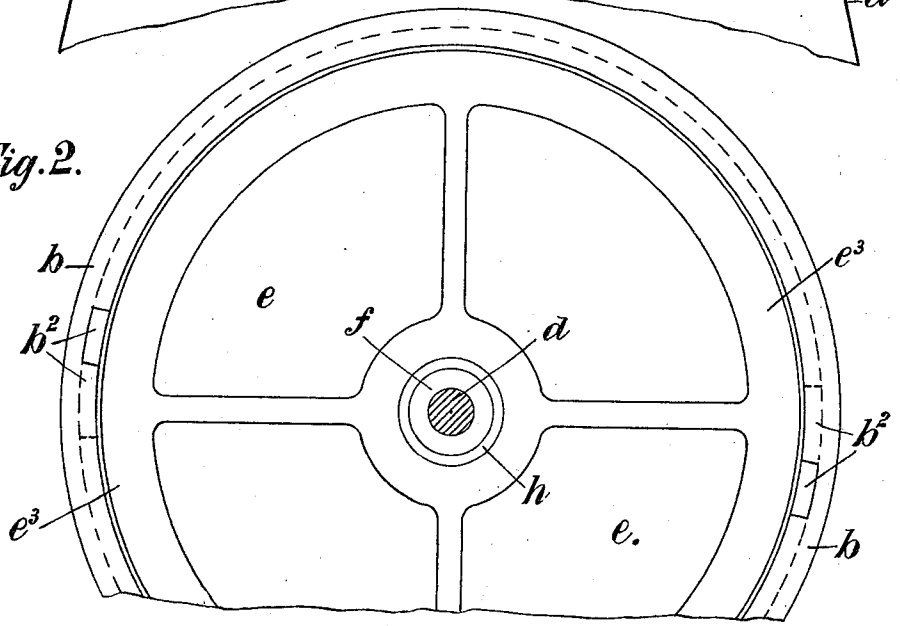
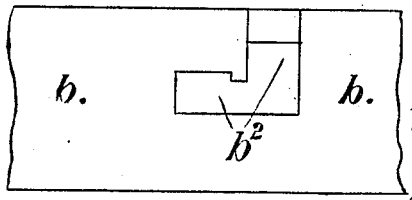


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Ella L. Giles

INVENTOR

Benjamin Draper

BY

ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 684,923. Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

B. DRAPER.

MILK CAN.

(Application filed Mar. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 4.

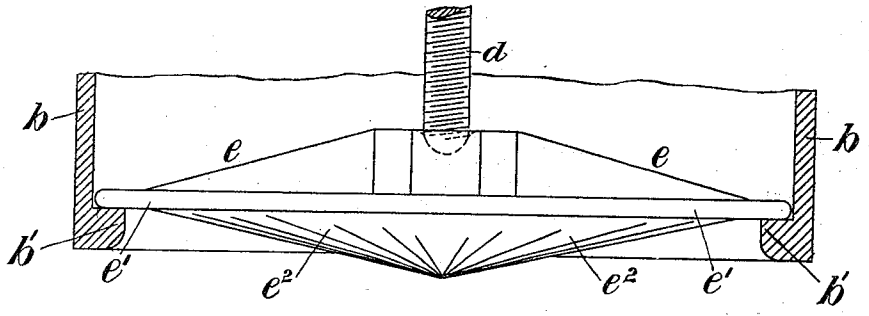
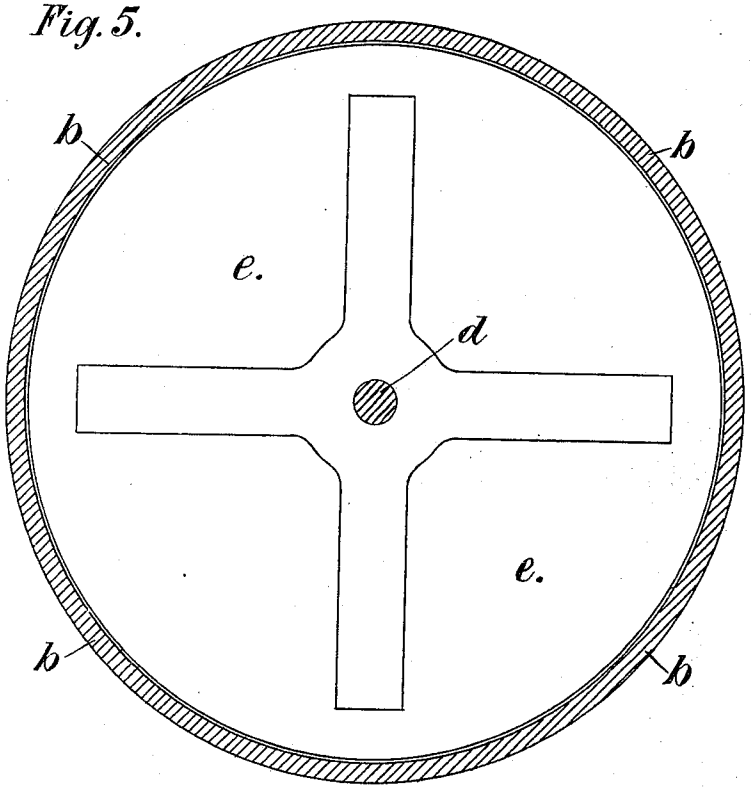


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:
Ella L. Giles
A. Simmons

INVENTOR
Benjamin Draper
BY
ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN DRAPER, OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

MILK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,923, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed March 13, 1900. Serial No. 8,513. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN DRAPER, a subject of the Queen of England, and a resident of Liverpool, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to cans or vessels used for the transmission or for holding and transmission of milk and cream, and has for its object, primarily, to provide improvements in connection with such cans or vessels by which milk shall be capable of being transmitted over lengthy journeys and also kept a long time without affecting materially its quality or condition or at any rate which will enable it to be carried or transmitted so that its quality or condition shall be better than that which exists in the case of milk as at present carried and contained.

In a milk-can according to the present invention the cover is in the form of a valve and the parts are so constructed that all the air is displaced from above the milk in the closing of the can after it has been filled.

The invention will now be described with the aid of the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a milk-can according to this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of same, and Fig. 3 is a detail of the neck of the can. Fig. 4 illustrates in side elevation a modification of the invention, and Fig. 5 is a plan view thereof.

Referring generally to the drawings, a is the body of the milk-can, and e is the cover. In the neck of the body a there is a metal ring b, having an inclined inwardly-projecting seat b', on which an inclined face e' of the cover e rests when it is placed in the can, and this cover is held in place by a bridge-bar c and screw-spindle d, as hereinafter described, the bridge-bar c being detachably held by the sides of the ring b by providing it with the angular recess b^2, which extends from its upper edge downward and then at right angles, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. At the center of the cover e there is an aperture h, within which fits a valve f, which when in place is pressed down into position onto its seat in h in the cover by the spindle d.

In use when the can is nearly full the cover e is placed in position in the ring b, resting on the seat b', and then some milk is poured through the central valve-aperture h until it stands near the level of the upper part or neck of this aperture, the effect of which is that all the air is displaced from the can, and it is entirely filled with milk with no vacant space at all in it. Then the valve f is placed in the aperture h and is pressed down onto its seat by a screw d, (the bridge c of which has been inserted in its holding-recesses b^2,) and thus both the valve f is pressed upon its seat and the cover e upon its seat b' and tight joints are made and the can is closed. The cover e is provided on its edge with a projecting part e^3 and below with a projecting ledge e^4, by which the face e' is protected from damage when the cover is off, and the under surface of the cover is conical or concave, as shown, to assist in the expulsion of the air through the central valve-aperture h when the filling and closing take place.

The parts of the apparatus shown and set forth with reference to Figs. 1 to 3 are made of metal of any suitable kind.

A modified form of cover is shown in Fig. 4. It has a coned lower portion e^2 below the face e', and with this construction if the can be filled with milk nearly up to the seat b' when the cover b is placed in position the air is displaced and also a small quantity of milk, so that no space within the can exists for the milk to move about. The cover e in this case is, in effect, a valve, and it may be of any suitable material, such as wood or light metal or other suitable material.

What is claimed in respect of the herein-described invention is—

In a milk or like can, the combination of the body a, and internal ring b, having an internal valve-seat b', a cover e having a face e' on its periphery, an opening h in the cover, a valve f opening outward and fitting on a seat in the opening h, and a screwdown-spindle d, supported by a detachable bridge c, detachably held at its ends by the ring b; substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

BEN. DRAPER.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. WALKER,
JNO. W. BROWN.