

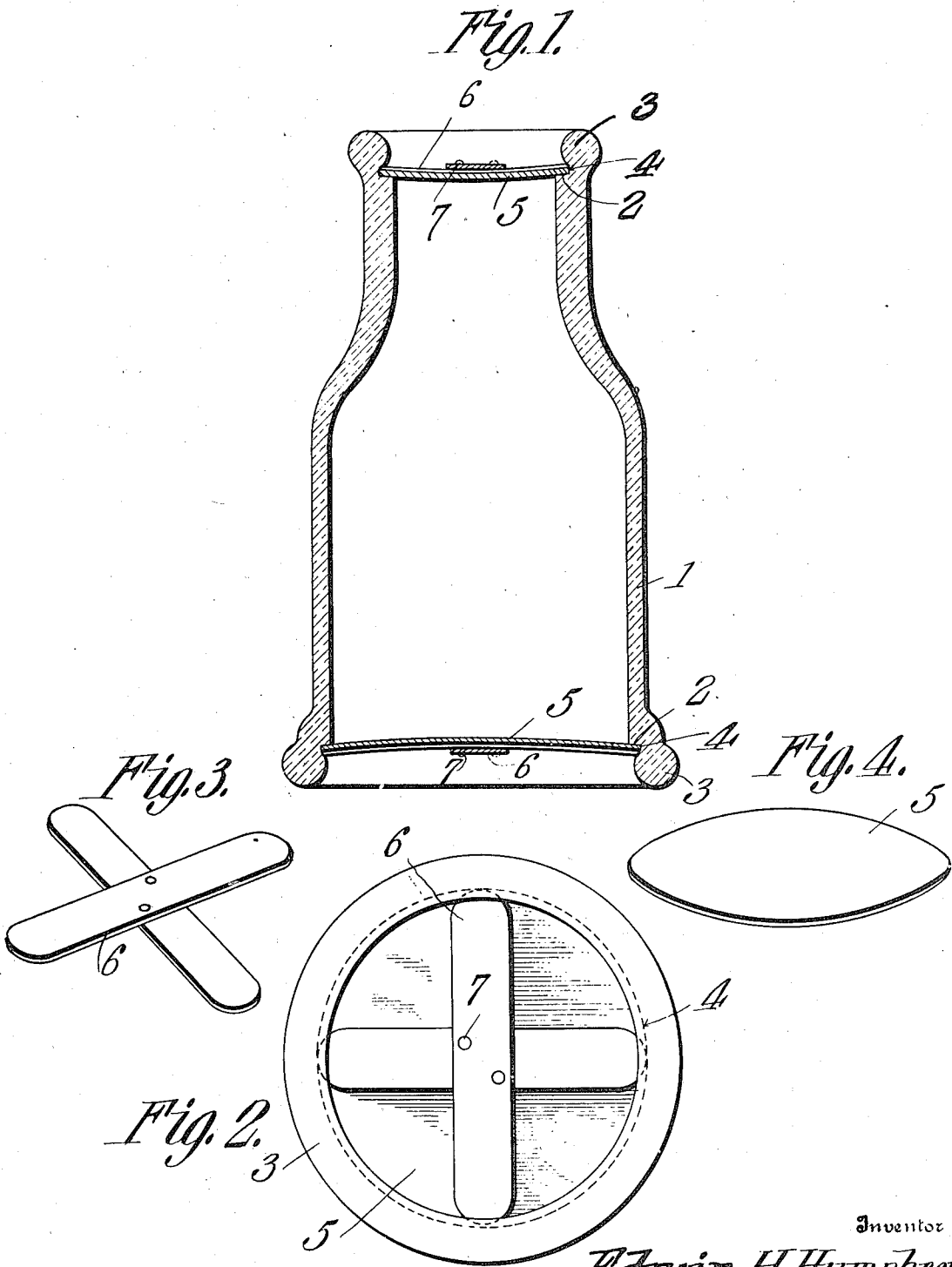
E. H. HUMPHREY.

MILK RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1909.

965,188.

Patented July 26, 1910.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN H. HUMPHREY, OF CORRY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-FOURTH TO NATHAN S. COVEY, OF CORRY, PENNSYLVANIA, ONE-FOURTH TO WILLIAM FIELDS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ONE-FOURTH TO JASPER M. BAIRD, OF HARTFORD CITY, INDIANA, AND ONE-FOURTH TO ANTHONY E. OTTO, OF ALEXANDRIA, INDIANA.

MILK-RECEPTACLE.

965,188.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 26, 1910.

Application filed October 29, 1908. Serial No. 525,341.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN H. HUMPHREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corry, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Milk-Receptacle, (Case B,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to receptacles for holding milk and other liquids and one of its objects is to provide a device of this character having open ends designed to be closed by means of paraffined disks or the like, there being shallow grooves for the reception of the peripheral portions of the disks whereby said grooves can be more readily cleaned than the deep grooves ordinarily utilized for this purpose.

A further object is to provide reinforcing and retaining members for holding the disks upon their seats, said members engaging the grooved portions of the body of the receptacle so as to prevent the disks from becoming unseated when subjected to the weight of the contents of the receptacle.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section through a receptacle embodying the present improvements. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the retaining members. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a disk constituting one of the closures.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates the tubular body of a bottle or other receptacle, the same being of any preferred contour and proportions and being provided with open ends within each of which is located an annular shoulder 2. An annular bead 3 is formed upon each end of the body, the inner surface of this bead overhanging the shoulder 2 to a slight extent so as to form a shallow channel 4 between the bead and the shoulder and which constitutes the seat of a paraffined disk 5. Said channel is also engaged by the ends of spring strips 6 preferably arranged at right

angles to each other and crossed as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, they being secured together in any preferred manner, as by means of rivets 7. The ends of the strips are also preferably rounded as shown so as to be readily placed in engagement with the walls of the channel.

In using the receptacle, a disk 5 is first placed in the bottom end thereof, and against the shoulder 2, the margin of the disk resting in the channel 4. A retaining member formed of connected strips 6 is then pressed against the bottom or outer surface of the disk and the terminals of these strips spring past the rib 3 and into the channel, where they engage the walls of the channel with sufficient pressure to prevent both the strips and the disk from becoming accidentally displaced. It will be noted also that the strips, while in engagement with the receptacle, are slightly bowed inwardly. Obviously therefore, when a downward pressure is exerted upon the disk and the strips, the ends of the strips will tend to spread outwardly so as to more firmly engage the channeled portion of the receptacle.

After the bottom disk has been secured to the body in the manner described, the milk or other liquid can be placed within the body after which the top disk 5 can be secured in the upper end of the body in the same manner as heretofore described.

Not only do the strips constitute efficient means for holding the disks against displacement when subjected to the weight of the contents of the receptacle, but they also prevent the disks from becoming displaced when the bottles are placed one upon the other as is often done when the bottles or the like are stored within ice chests, etc.

To clean the receptacle, the retaining strips 6 and the disks 5 are forced from the ends thereof, and a stream of water is directed through the bottle. The grooves 4 are very shallow and can therefore be readily cleaned of any accumulations of undesirable matter and, therefore, the bottle is rendered sanitary with the expenditure of but slight effort.

As the bottom of the bottle is formed of a disk of paraffined fibrous material, it cannot be used for any length of time and,

when it is once destroyed the bottle is useless as a container and there is no inducement for the customer to retain it.

Various changes can of course be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

- 10 1. A receptacle including a tubular body open at its ends, a disk constituting the closure for each end, one of said disks forming the bottom of the receptacle, and a bowed spring retaining device extending
15 across and lying flat upon the outer face of each disk and detachably engaging the body, said spring constituting means for bulging the adjoining disk inwardly.

2. A receptacle including a tubular body open at its ends, there being a shallow annular groove within each end portion of the body, a flexible disk having its periphery seated within one of the grooves and constituting the bottom of the receptacle, intersecting bow springs bearing throughout their length upon the outer face of the disk and seated at their ends in the shallow groove, said springs constituting means for bulging the disk inwardly. 20 25

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 30

EDWIN H. HUMPHREY.

Witnesses:

C. E. DOYLE,

C. E. PREINKERT.