(No Model.)

M. DIXON.

HANDLE.

No. 390,351. Patented Oct. 2, 1888.

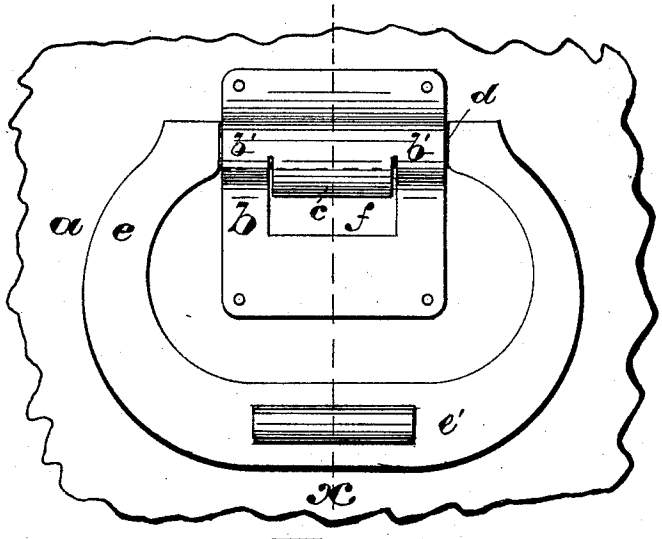


Fig. 1.

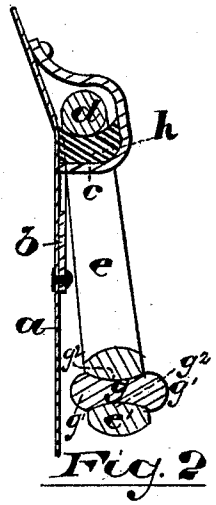


Fig. 2

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS DIXON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,351, dated October 2, 1888.

Application filed January 28, 1888. Serial No. 262,263. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS DIXON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Can Handles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to more perfectly prevent the handles of milk-cans from working loosely against the adjacent parts of the can and in their bearings, and thus producing an objectionable noise while being carried from place to place in wagons.

The invention consists in the improved milk-can handle having the arrangements and combinations of parts substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a milk-can with the handle thereon; and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken on line X.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the body of the can, which may be of any ordinary construction. *b* is an eye or plate for holding the handle to the said can. Said plate is centrally provided with a tongue, *c*, adapted to bear directly or indirectly upon the pivotal bar *d* of the handle *e* and prevent said handle from rattling within its bearings. I prefer to form the tongue directly from the metal of the plate *b*, the same being struck up by suitable dies out from the center of said plate, and thus producing an opening, *f*, through which certain packing, *h*, Fig. 2, may be inserted, as hereinafter provided. The tongue is first struck out in a raised position to allow the insertion of said packing beneath, as indicated at *h* in Fig. 2 in dotted outline. When the plate *b* is riveted or otherwise secured on the side of the can with the handle in the bearings *b' b'* therein, the packing *h*, which is preferably of elastic rubber, although it may be of cotton or other suitable material, is inserted beneath the raised tongue, and the latter is depressed by a hammer or other suitable tool, holding the said packing closely and securely against the pivotal pin. The said packing is prevented from working laterally from the chamber thus formed by the bearings *b' b'*, which may act as stops. Should the handle become loose by wear, the tongue *c* may be again set up with ease. In lieu of the rubber, I may employ a metal spring, which may be the tongue *c* itself, or an independent spring.

The depending part of the handle (marked *e'*) is perforated at the center, as shown in Fig. 2, and through the same extends a rubber block, *g*, which projects, as at *g'*, from the opposite sides of the handle, so as to engage the can-body *a* when allowed to swing freely in either direction. Being at the center of the handle, the said projections are allowed to strike against the rounded can without any undue projection, and thus said parts *g'* will not interfere at all with the hand when the can is being manipulated. The said blocks of rubber are held in the perforated handle, preferably by inward projections, g^2 g^2, which cause the perforation to contract at the center and the rubber block to be compressed tightly, and thus held securely, so that it cannot be dislodged by hammering from either direction. The tongue *c* may be, and preferably is under some conditions, struck up in its final position to hold the packing.

The device thus constructed can be made at but a slight advance in cost, and entirely avoids the objections above referred to.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A milk-can handle, substantially as described, having on the central depending portion, *e'*, thereof a perforation made entirely through said depending portion and inwardly contracted at the center, and an elastic block secured in said perforation and projecting from the opposite sides, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with a milk-can handle, a plate, *b*, having bearings *b'*, a tongue, *c*, and packing, *h*, beneath said tongue, to deaden the sound of said handle, substantially as set forth.

3. In combination with the handle having a pivotal bar, *d*, and depending portion *e'*, a plate, *b*, having a recess or opening, *f*, and a tongue, *e*, adapted to press against said pivotal bar to prevent loose motion thereof, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of December, 1887.

MARCUS DIXON.

Witnesses:
CHARLES H. PELL,
OSCAR A. MICHEL.