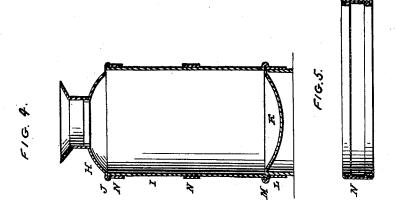
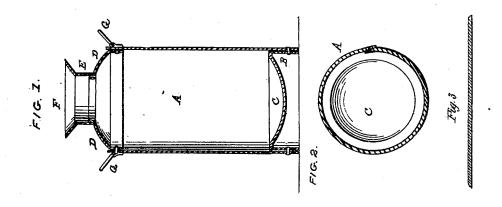
N. P. BARNES. Milk Can.

No. 53,256.

Patented March 20, 1866.





WITNESSES: Malyon DOODE magtin

INVENTOR. DI Blames Muur G Attomese

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

NOBLE P. BARNES, OF CARMEL, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN MILK-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,256, dated March 20, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NOBLE P. BARNES, of Carmel, in the county of Putnam and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Milk-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved can. Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-section through the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section of the galvanized or tinned metal of which the cans are made, (full size.) Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of a can made in the ordinary way. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of one of the hoops of old can enlarged.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

The object of my invention is to furnish a milk-can free from the objections brought against the old can; and it consists in forming the can of plate metal, galvanized or tinned, instead of using sheet metal, and in the manner of attaching the bottom, bottom band, and top of the can, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the body of the can, which is made of plate metal. The metal is lapped and riveted, as represented in Fig. 1, and the seam is then thoroughly soldered. The body A of the can extends to the ground—that is to say, the can stands upon the lower edge of the body A, and not upon a bottom band or hoop, as in the ordinary can, as shown in Fig. 4.

Around the bottom or inner lower edge of the body A is placed a band, B. This band may be attached to the body A of the can by rivets, and the upper edge of said band may be soldered to the side of the can. Upon the upper edge of the band B is placed the bottom C of the can, said bottom being made in the ordinary form. This bottom is then soldered fast to the top of the band B and to the side of the body A of the can, so as to make a tight seam. The top D of the can is struck up into the ordinary form; but its edge is

turned down so as to fit into the upper part of the body A, as shown in Fig. 1. The upper edge of the body A is then riveted to the turned-down edge of the top D.

The upper edge of the body A should be even with or a little higher than the shoulder of the turned-down edge of the top D, and the space or angle thus formed should be filled with solder so as to form a close seam.

The neck E, mouth F, and handles G are formed and attached in the ordinary manner.

In the old style of cans the top H and body I were attached to each other by a projecting seam, as represented at J, Fig. 4. The body I, bottom K, and outer bottom band, L, were also attached to each other with a projecting seam, as shown at M, Fig. 4. These projecting seams are constantly becoming injured and being worn through and require constant repairs. The old cans were also strengthened by hoops, N, which were soldered to the outside of the can; but the moisture was continually finding its way in between the hoops and the body of the can either through imperfections of the soldering or through cracks made in said solder by bruising the can, and the consequence was that the cans were soon injured and destroyed by

The outer surface of my improved can is smooth, having no seams for the collection of moisture, and having no projecting seams at its bottom or top to be injured or worn away by use; and any blow upon the upper corner of the can would fall upon the edge of the vertical side, which has strength sufficient to resist the blow and prevent injury to the can.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As an improvement in milk-cans, the combination of the cylindrical box. A, band B, concave bottom C, and struck-up top D, constructed and secured in the manner herein described.

NOBLE P. BARNES.

Witnesses:
CHAS. H. MINOR,
JOHN R. WYATT.