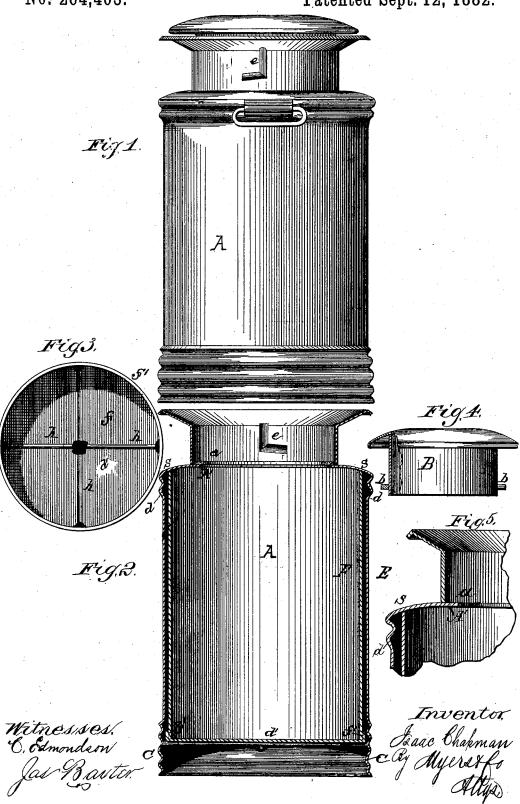
I. CHAPMAN. MILK CAN.

No. 264,403.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC CHAPMAN, OF HORSEHEADS, NEW YORK.

MILK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,403, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed February 18, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, ISAAC CHAPMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Horseheads, in the county of Chemung and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Caus; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists in certain novel combinations of devices for strengthening the bottom of "milk-cans," which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the specification

and claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bottom of the interior cylinder. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the cover, and Fig. 5 is a detail view.

The milk-can A is provided with an inner and outer vertical cylinder, the outer wall or cylinder, E, being formed into a supporting-base and corrugated from a short distance above the bottom d' of the can to its lowest terminal point, and it is also corrugated to form the strengthening bands d d at the upper

part of the can.

F represents the inner can-cylinder, having the bottom d', which is additionally supported and strengthened by the cross-bars h h, Fig. 3. This bottom is composed of the metallic disk f, having the circular and vertically-projecting flange f' rigidly secured thereto, the cross-bars h h being soldered to it where they intersect, and at their ends both to the disk f and to the outer cylinder, E, on the inner side of the same, near the base, and crossing each other at right angles underneath the bottom d'. The inner can-cylinder, F, is soldered at S S to the outer cylinder, E, where cylinder E pro-

jects, slightly curved, over the top of that cyl-45 inder.

A' represents an annular shoulder formed at the lower part of the neck of the can, in order to furnish a lodgment for the rubber or other elastic packing, a, placed thereon, and 50 against which the cover B is caused to tightly compress when secured upon the can. The shoulder A' is a continuation of the breast of the can.

The horizontal pins b b, rigidly secured to 55the cylinder of the cover, are adapted to fit into recesses ee. These recesses are arched over, and thus, while serving to admit the pins b, prevent escape of the lacteal fluid therefrom. The pins b b, in connection with the recesses, 60 not only serve to secure the cover B upon the can, but to compress the bottom of the neck or cylinder of the cover B against the packing a, and thereby to render the can perfectly tight against the passage of the milk or atmosphere. 65 For this purpose the horizontal arms of the recesses decline a very slight extent from starting-point to terminus, in order that as the cover is turned the pins in the sockets may cause the neck or lower part of the cylinder of the 70 cover B to compress the elastic packing with gradually-increasing force, thus hermetically tightening the can against escape of the fluid.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 75

is--

In a milk-can, the combination of the vertical cylinders E and F and bottom d', having cross-bars hh soldered to the same, and to the inner side of the cylinder F, near its base, as 80 and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereto affix my signature in presence

of two witnesses.

ISAAC CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:
John Bennett,
James D. Shoots.