(No Model.)

A. F. TRIPP.

MILK CAN.

No. 489,644. Patented Jan. 10, 1893.

Fig. 1.

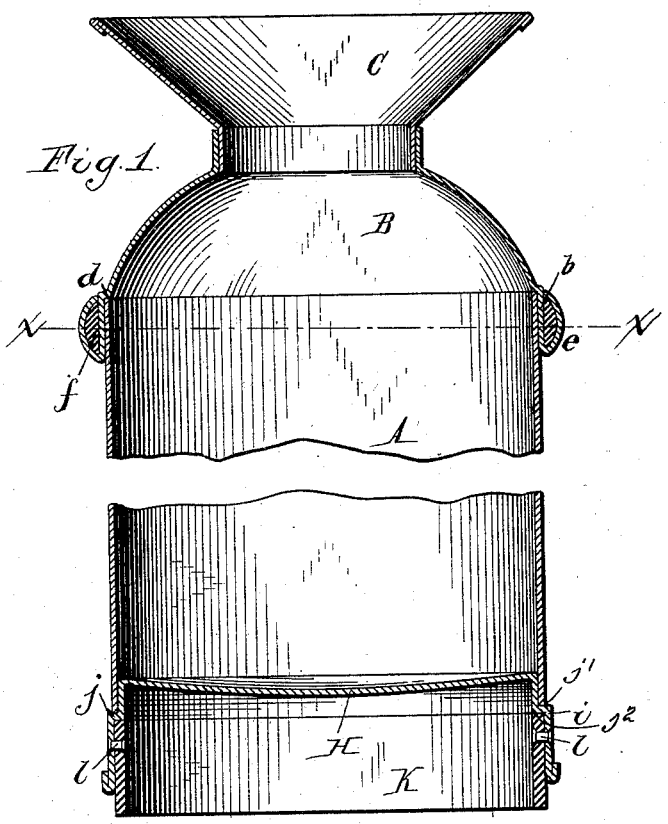


Fig. 2.

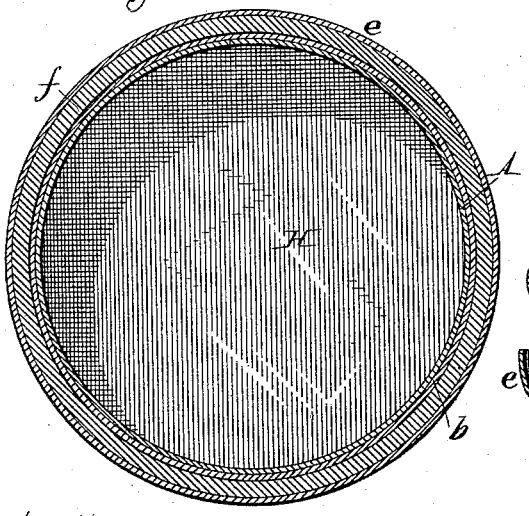
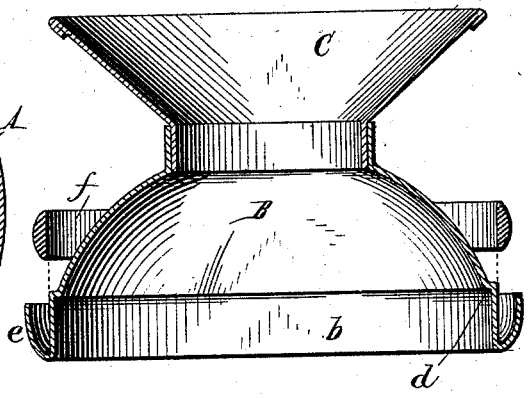


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Emil Neuhart.
Chas. F. Burkhardt.

A. F. Tripp Inventor.
By Wilhelm & Bonner.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS F. TRIPP, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO SIDNEY SHEPARD & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

MILK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,644, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed July 7, 1892. Serial No. 439,307. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS F. TRIPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in milk cans and it has for its objects to protect the joint between the body and the breast of the can and to so construct the bottom of the can that the joint between the same and the body is relieved from strains.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a vertical section of a milk can containing my improvements. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section thereof in line *x*—*x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detached vertical section of the breast and the reinforcing bar, showing the form of the flange at the lower portion of the breast before the same is closed over the bar.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the cylindrical body of the can, B the breast and C the usual flaring mouth. The cylindrical lower portion or rim *b* of the breast overlaps the upper end of the body and is provided with an annular shoulder or off-set *d* against the under side of which the upper end of the body bears, thereby forming a flush internal joint at this point. The breast rim *b* is formed with an annular flange *e* which is bent outwardly and upwardly from the lower edge of the rim, and between this flange and rim is seated a circular reinforcing bar or rod *f* which forms with the flange a solid guard or projection which protects the joint between the breast and the body of the can. The reinforcing bar is preferably half oval or half round in cross section and rests with its flat side against the breast. It may, however, be of round cross section, if desired. In securing the bar to the breast, the flange *e* is first turned outward and upward to the position shown in Fig. 3, but not closed against the breast. The bar is then placed into the channel between the breast and its flange and the latter is bent inwardly over the bar, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the bar is securely held in place. After the bar has been attached to the breast, the latter is passed over the upper end of the can body and secured thereto. The breast is preferably soldered to the can body, but, if desired it may be riveted thereto.

By forming the breast rim with an upwardly turned flange between which and the rim the reinforcing ring is seated, the ring is separated from the can body by a thickness of metal which, being formed integrally with the breast, assists in resisting the blows received by the upper end of the can body, thereby stiffening the latter at this point and effectually protecting the joint between it and the breast.

H is the bottom of the can which is formed with a depending marginal rim or flange, *i*. This flange is provided a short distance below the bottom with an annular outwardly projecting offset *j*. The upper surface of this offset forms an external shoulder *j'* upon which the lower edge of the can body rests and the lower surface of this offset forms an internal shoulder j^2. The can body overlaps the portion of the bottom flange above the shoulder *j'* and is secured to said flange by soldering or riveting.

K is the protecting ring of the bottom which forms the base of the can. This ring is fitted within the bottom flange *i* and bears with its upper edge against the internal shoulder j^2 of the bottom flange. The protecting ring extends downwardly below this flange and is secured thereto by rivets *l* or other fastenings.

By constructing the bottom flange with an offset and seating the can-body and the protecting ring K against the shoulders formed by said offset, any shock or strains caused by the impact of the can against the ground or the bottom of a car or wagon, are received principally by the shoulders, thereby relieving the soldered joints and rivets from such strains and obviating breakage of the joints or shearing of the rivets.

I claim as my invention:—

1. The combination with the cylindrical can body, of the breast having at its lower end a straight cylindrical rim which overlaps and rests against the outer side of the upper portion of the can body and which is provided at its lower edge with an outwardly and upwardly turned annular flange, and a rein-

forcing ring confined between said rim and flange and bearing with its outer face against the inner side of said upwardly turned flange and with its inner face against the outer side of the cylindrical rim of the breast, whereby the ring is separated from the adjacent portion of the can body by the intervening rim of the breast, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the bottom of the can having a depending marginal rim provided on its outer side below the bottom with an annular shoulder, of the cylindrical can body overlapping the depending rim of the bottom and bearing with the inner side of its lower portion against the outer side of the rim and resting with its lower edge upon the shoulder thereof, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the bottom of the can having a depending marginal rim provided below the bottom with an outwardly projecting annular offset forming an external upper shoulder and an internal lower shoulder, of the cylindrical can body overlapping the depending rim of the bottom and resting with its lower edge upon said external upper shoulder, and a base ring arranged within said rim and bearing with its upper edge against said internal lower shoulder, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 25th day of June, 1892.

AUGUSTUS F. TRIPP.

Witnesses:
VIVIAN SPENCER,
J. A. DAHN.