

G. M. RICHARDSON.  
Milk-Jar.

No. 217,551.

Patented July 15, 1879.

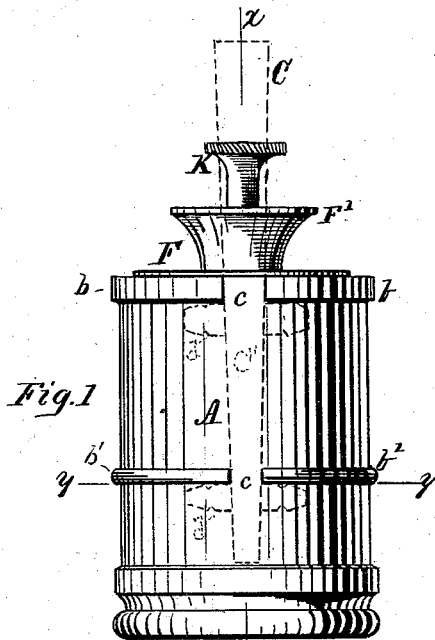


Fig. 1

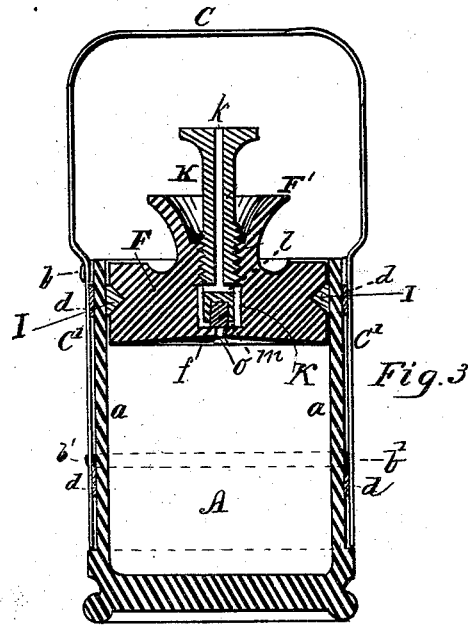


Fig. 3

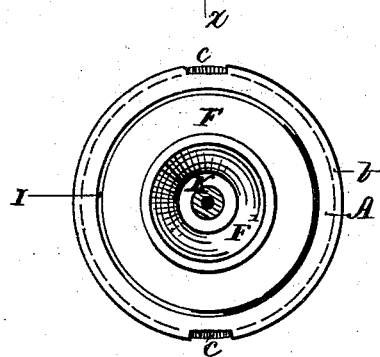


Fig. 2

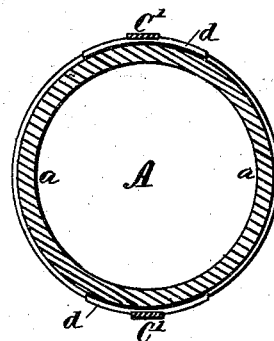


Fig. 4

Witnesses,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. RICHARDSON, OF WEST UPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MILK-JARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,551**, dated July 15, 1879; application filed April 28, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. RICHARDSON, of West Upton, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Jars; and I declare the following to be a description of my said invention, sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a milk-jar constructed in accordance with my invention, the position in which the handle is attached being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the top of the jar. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the jar at line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section at line *y y*, Fig. 1.

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of vessels employed for the distribution of milk, cream, &c., to families in towns and cities, or where it is desired to deliver such articles in good condition and in small quantities; and the invention consists in a milk-jar provided with a suitable cover carrying a valve, and peculiar construction of means for operating the same; also in the details of construction of a metal handle or lifting-tongs and the manner of connecting it to the jar, as will be hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A denotes the receptacle or jar, preferably formed from clear glass, with vertical sides at *a a*, whereby its internal diameter will be the same throughout its entire height. Upon its exterior are formed ribs or horizontal flanges *b b'*, one being at or near the top, while the other is some distance down the side of the jar. The ribs *b b'* are cut away or provided with spaces or recesses *c c* at opposite sides of the jar, to receive the limbs C' of the metal handle or lifting-tongs C, which latter is made in the form indicated, and is adapted to be retained while on the jar A by the elasticity or spring of the metal. The limbs C' of the handle are provided with lugs or cross-heads *d d*, which lock beneath the ribs

*b b'* and support the weight of the jar A when the handle C is raised. By swinging apart the limbs C' the handle can be readily removed from or replaced upon the jar, as required.

F indicates the cover or stopper, which is made to fit the internal diameter of the jar A, and is provided with a suitable packing, I, to form a tight joint with the sides *a*. The cover F, which is preferably of glass, is provided with a rim or cup, F', to serve as a handle for the same, said cover being also formed with a suitable screw-threaded opening to receive a screw-threaded valve-spindle, K, provided at its lower end with an elastic valve, *m*. The valve-spindle K is formed with a central vent-passage, *k*, extending through the spindle and communicating at its lower end with a longitudinal opening or passage, *l*, which opens through the side of the spindle into the surrounding space. The spindle, when screwed down the required distance, causes the valve *m* to press down upon the seat *f* and close an opening, *o*, communicating with the interior of the jar A.

The spindle K is provided with a suitable thumb-head, so that it can be conveniently turned in and out at pleasure. By constructing the valve in the manner shown and described, there is no metal brought into contact with the milk, while the parts can be readily taken apart and conveniently cleansed.

The under surface of the cover is slightly concaved or made so that all air can escape through the vent *o* when the cover is pressed down upon the surface of the milk contained in the jar.

The jars are made of proper size to contain one or two quarts, more or less, or the quantity ordinarily required by milkmen for daily delivery to a family.

The operation is as follows: The milk is placed in the jar and the cover F is put on with the valve *m* open, and is pressed down upon the surface of the milk, so as to expel the air from the interior. This can be done whether the jar contains its full capacity of milk or is but partially filled. The valve *m* is then closed, and the cover is securely retained

in position by the atmospheric pressure. The jar can then be handled or transported without churning or injuring the contents, while the quality of the milk or amount of cream can be seen through the glass of the jar.

When it is required to use the milk the cover F can readily be removed by first opening the air-valve, removing the cover, and taking out a quantity from the jar. The cover can then be replaced, as above described, the cover closing upon the surface of the contents, be there more or less in the jar.

A single handle, C, can be used for different jars, it being changed from one to the other, as required.

I am aware that air-valves have heretofore been used in jar-covers; hence I do not herein claim, broadly, the use of an air-valve.

What I claim as of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The jar A, in combination with the cover F, formed with opening *o*, and the screw-spindle K, carrying valve *m*, and having openings *k l*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The jar A, having recessed ribs *b b'*, in combination with the elastic metal handle or holding-tongs C, having limbs *C'* and lugs or cross-heads *d*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witness my hand this 15th day of April, A. D. 1879.

GEORGE M. RICHARDSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. BURLEIGH,  
S. R. BARTON.