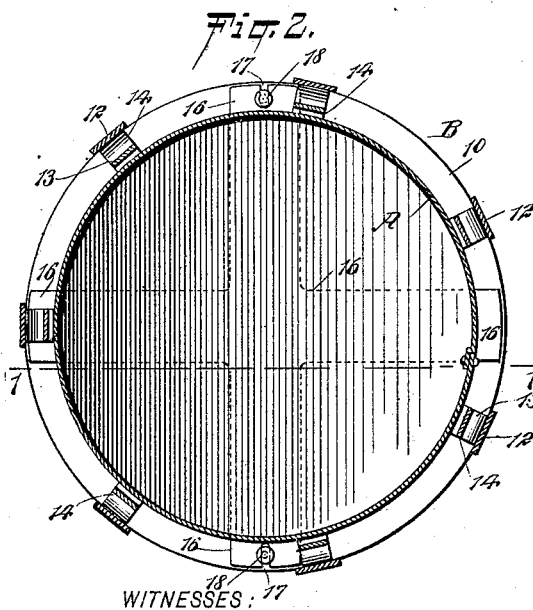
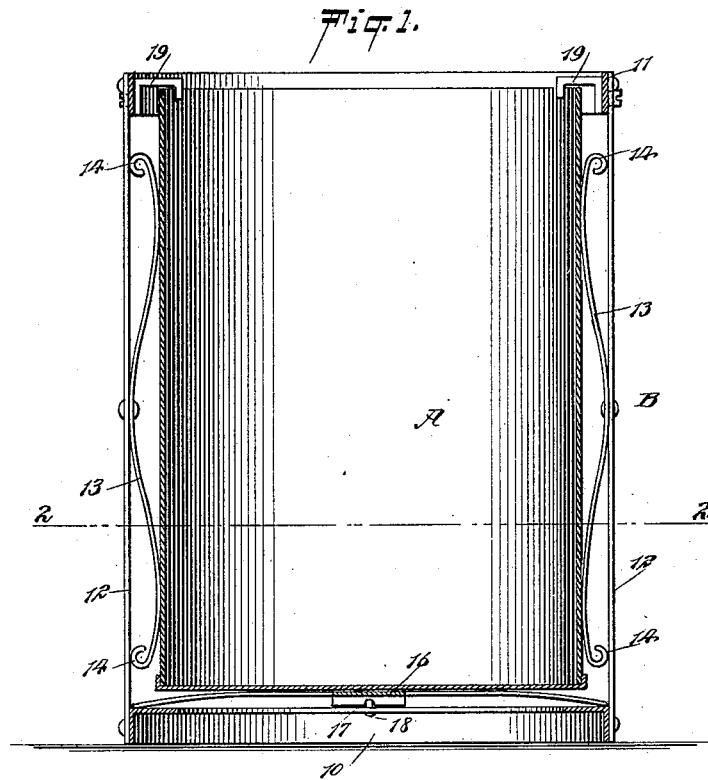


No. 645,626.

Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

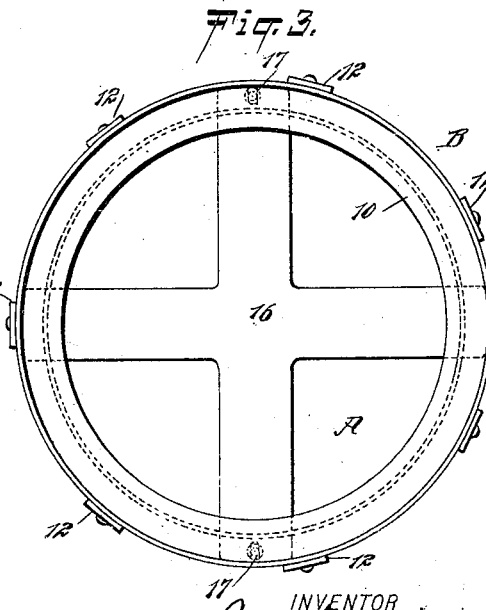
J. T. MILLS.
RECEPTACLE OR CAN.
(Application filed May 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES: 17

William P. Geibel.
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INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH T. MILLS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND
MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO MORTON B. JACOBS AND MAUD MILLS,
OF SAME PLACE.

RECEPTACLE OR CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,626, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed May 1, 1899. Serial No. 715,219. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. MILLS, of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Receptacles or Cans, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

One object of the invention is to provide a can or receptacle with cushions at its sides
10 and bottom, so arranged that the receptacle may be subjected to hard usage or severe shocks at its sides and bottom without injury to the body of the receptacle.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cushioned frame or support for ash-
15 cans, milk-cans, and like articles and means whereby the receptacles and their supports or frames may be handled as one piece or article.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several
20 parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying
25 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through an ash-
can having the improvement applied thereto.
30 Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the can and its support or frame.

A represents an ash-can of any approved construction, and B a frame in which said can
35 is to be supported. This frame B comprises a bottom 10, preferably in the form of a ring of angle-iron; a top section 11, which is usually a band; stays or slats 12, secured to the bottom and top sections of the frame at the
40 outer faces; springs 13, carried by the slats or stays and adapted for engagement with the outer face of the can A, and one or more springs 16, located at and having play upon the bottom section, upon which latter spring
45 or springs the bottom of the can A is adapted to rest.

The springs 13 may be of any desired construction. Preferably, however, strap-springs are used, as shown in Fig. 1, which springs

are attached by rivets or equivalent means
50 at their centers to the central portions of the stays or slats 12 at their inner faces, and the springs are curved from their centers in a manner to engage at their end portions with the outer face of the can A, it being under-
55 stood that the can is of less diameter than the diameter of the base of the frame, and the extremities 14 of the said strap-springs are preferably rounded off and decidedly curled in order that a smooth bearing may be obtained
60 between the said extremities of the springs 13 and the upper and lower portions of the stays or slats 12, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The springs 16 are located at the bottom portion of the frame B. The springs are
65 preferably of cruciform shape or of spider construction, and two opposing arms of the springs are provided at their outer ends with slots 17, adapted to receive pins 18, located upon the upper surface of the bottom section
70 10 of the frame. The ends of the arms of the springs 16 bear upon the bottom portion of the frame; but the central portion of the springs is preferably arched to such an extent that it normally stands above the plane
75 of the upper face of the bottom section of the frame, as illustrated in Fig. 1. Any desired number of springs may be utilized at the bottom portion of the frame and play may be afforded the said springs in any suitable
80 manner.

The can A after having been placed in the frame is secured therein by brackets 19, attached to the upper section and extending over the top of the can, as is shown in Fig. 1;
85 but buttons, clips, or other equivalents for the brackets 19 may be employed, and the upper section of the frame may be so flanged as to nearly cover the space between the said upper section of the frame and the outer surface of
90 the can.

I desire it to be understood that a frame constructed substantially as has been described may be used in connection with milk-
95 cans or any receptacles that are liable to breakage or to be damaged by rough usage. It is evident that when the improved frame is provided for a receptacle it may be placed

violently upon its bottom or may receive decided and severe shocks at its edges and sides without injury to the receptacle and practically without detriment to its contents, since
5 the frame B protects all portions of the can except at the top, and provision may be made for protecting that portion also by simply conforming the upper portion of the frame B to the shape of the upper portion of the receptacle that it is intended to protect.
10

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A frame for receptacles, consisting of a
15 base having a central opening, an arched spring having its ends movably supported on the said base, a top section, slats connecting the base and top sections, and springs secured to the inner faces of the slats, said
20 springs being inwardly curved at their centers and their extremities being arranged to engage with the said slats or stays, and means

for attaching the frame to a receptacle, as described.

2. The combination, with a frame, consisting of a base, a spring mounted upon the base, the terminals of the spring being movable on the base, an upper section, slats connecting the base with the upper section, and strap-springs secured at their centers to the
30 inner faces of the said slats or stays, the said springs being bowed inwardly at each side of their centers and the terminals of the springs being arranged for engagement with said slats, of a can, the outer surface whereof en-
35 gages with the curved portions of the stay or slat springs, the bottom of the can resting upon the base-spring, and devices for securing the upper portion of the can to the upper portion of the frame, as described.

JOSEPH T. MILLS.

Witnesses:

F. W. HANAFORD,

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