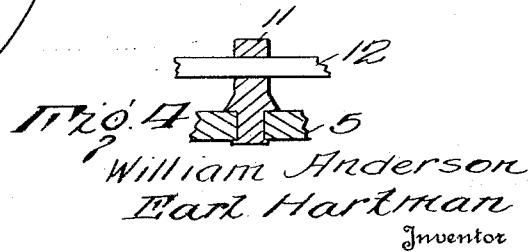
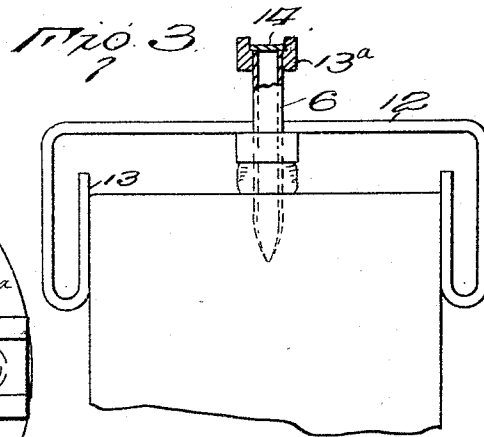
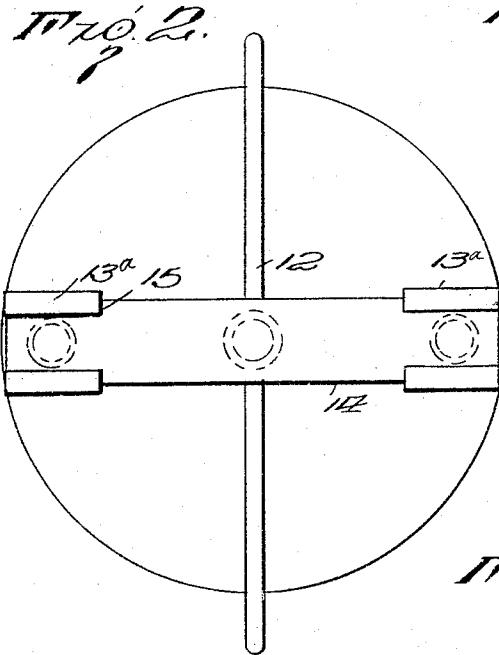
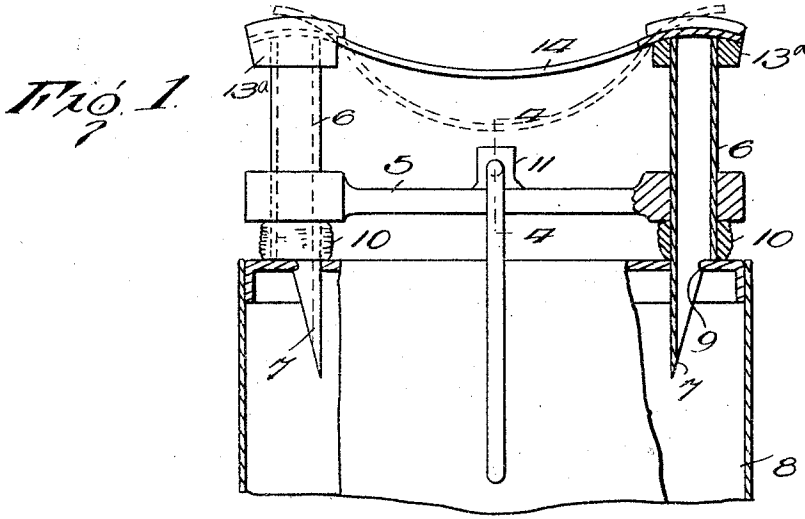


W. ANDERSON AND E. R. HARTMAN.  
CAN PUNCTURING AND POURING ATTACHMENT.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1919.

1,366,858.

Patented Jan. 25, 1921.



By *Geat. Kimmel.*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ANDERSON AND EARL R. HARTMAN, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

## CAN PUNCTURING AND POURING ATTACHMENT.

1,366,858.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 25, 1921.

Application filed February 25, 1919. Serial No. 279,216.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM ANDERSON and EARL R. HARTMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can Puncturing and Pouring Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to can attachments and has for its object to provide a pouring or dispensing device particularly adapted for application to cans containing such liquids as milk which are usually dispensed at spaced intervals of time, the can being utilized as a storage receptacle.

Another object is the provision of a pouring attachment for cans provided with two tubes having communication with the interior of the can and adapted to be alternately utilized to conduct the contents of the can into another receptacle and to provide means for admitting air to the interior of the can to replace the liquid dispensed therefrom, the tubes being provided with a novel type of valve structure preventing the admission of air and other matter to the interior of the can when not in use.

A still further object is to self-construct the penetrating terminals of the tubes as to effectively retain them in position in the can top and thus prevent accidental displacement of the attachment.

With these and other objects in view as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises the novel features of construction, combination of elements and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described in the following specification and set forth with particularity in the claims append hereto.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a fragmentary side elevation of a can, partly in section, illustrating the invention applied thereto,

Fig. 2 represents a top plan view of the can and attachment,

Fig. 3 represents a side elevation at right angles to Fig. 1, partly in section, and

Fig. 4 represents an enlarged detail sectional view in the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the

several views, the numeral 5 indicates a supporting bar having apertured terminals receiving the tubes 6 which latter are arranged in parallel relation and are soldered or otherwise permanently secured to the terminals of the rod 5. The lower terminals of the tubes are oppositely beveled to provide penetrating points 7 which are capable of readily puncturing the top of a can 8 to establish communication between the interior of the latter and the tubes 6. Adjacent the upper end of the bevel, the tubes are formed with relatively narrow transverse recesses 9 adapted to receive the inturned portion of the punctured part of the can top to effectively retain the attachment in position and sealing sleeves 10 formed on rubber or similar compressible material are fitted upon the tubes 6 and against the terminals of the rod 5 and are designed to engage the top of the can about the holes produced by the penetrating terminals of the tubes to prevent the leakage of the contents of the can during dispensation thereof. The recesses 9 define transverse shoulders which constitute stops for limiting the inward movement of the tubes and thus prevent undue compression of the sleeves 10.

A stud 11 is riveted or otherwise hingedly secured centrally of the rod 5 and supports the substantially U-shaped spring clip 12 which latter is inverted and is provided terminally with turned back clamping members 13 adapted to resiliently grip diametrically opposed portions of the can 8 to assist in maintaining the attachment in operative position thereon.

Guide plates 13<sup>a</sup> are secured to the upper open terminals of the tubes 6 and are formed with alined recesses receiving the reduced terminals of a spring valve member 14 the shoulders 15 of which bear against the plates and normally retain the spring in flexed condition. By gripping and depressing the medial portion of the spring, the reduced outer terminals thereof are tilted up uncovering the terminals of the tubes 6 and permitting the contents of the can to be poured therefrom. As clearly shown in Fig. 1, the lower surface of the spring slides in contact with the upper surfaces of the caps 13 effectively closing the upper terminals of the tubes and preventing the admission of air to the interior of the can and the inherent resiliency of the spring closure member pro-

jects the terminals thereof across the open ends of the tubes when the spring is relieved of pressure at its medial portion.

What I claim is:

- 5 1. An attachment for tin cans including a pair of tubes provided with penetrating points, means connecting said tubes, and a spring closure member normally closing the terminals of the tubes.
- 10 2. A can attachment including a pair of tubes provided with penetrating points, means connecting said tubes, and a spring closure member normally closing the terminals of the tubes and having a flexible medial portion adapted to be compressed to uncover the tubes.
- 15 3. A can attachment including a pair of tubes, caps carried by the tubes provided with external grooves, and a spring closure member extending between the tubes, normally closing the terminals of the tubes and movable longitudinally in the grooves to uncover the tubes.
- 20

4. A can attachment including a pair of tubes, guide plates carried by the tubes provided with grooves, a spring closure member extending between the tubes, normally closing the terminals of the tubes and movable longitudinally in the grooves to uncover the tubes, and shoulders adjacent the terminals of the closure member normally engaged with the plates and maintaining the closure member in a flexed tensioned condition.

5. An attachment for cans including a pair of tubes, a supporting bar connecting said tubes, and an inverted U-shaped member having its web swivelly connected with the bar and provided with inwardly and upwardly turned terminals for engaging and clamping a can.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures hereto.

WILLIAM ANDERSON. [L. S.]

EARL R. HARTMAN. [L. S.]

In presence of—

JAMES J. A. TALLON.