Oct. 15, 1940. M. SCHARMETT 2,218,483

LIQUID CONTAINER

Filed Feb. 21, 1938

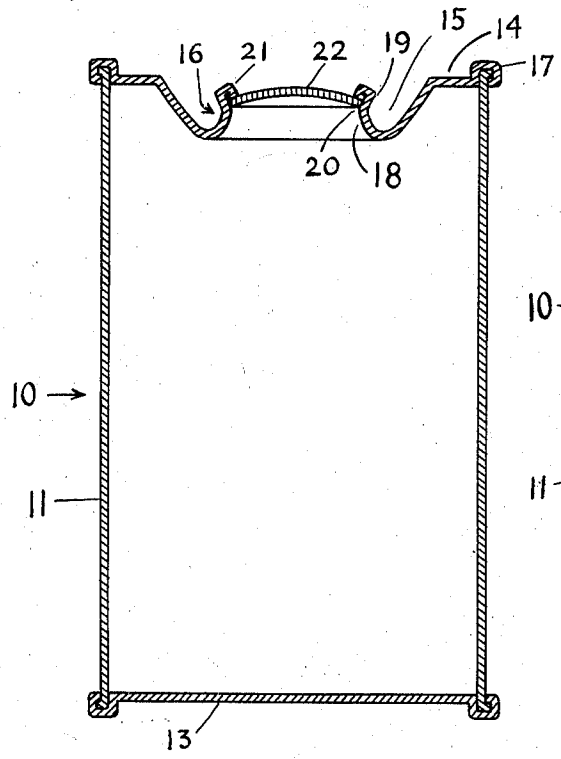


FIG. 1

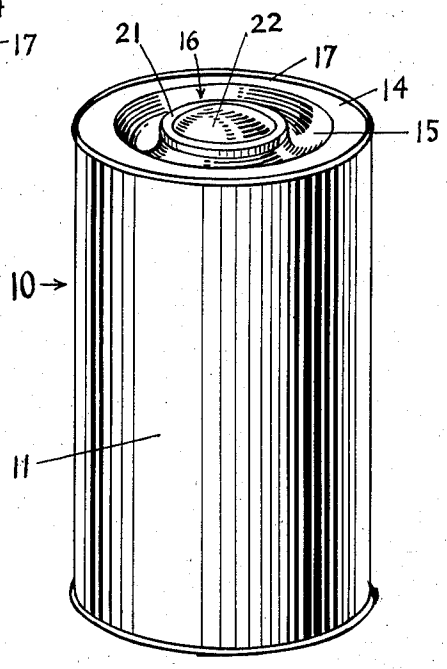


FIG. 2

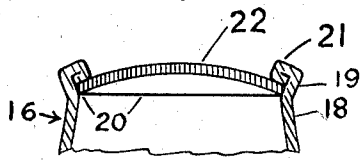


FIG. 3

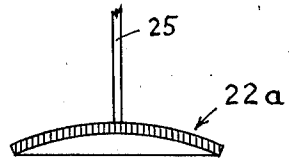


FIG. 4

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LIQUID CONTAINER

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Application February 21, 1938, Serial No. 191,869

1 Claim. (Cl. 220—24)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in liquid containers and has particular relation to a liquid container which may be opened without the use of any of the usual can openers or other tools.

An object of the invention is to provide a container as for beer or the like and which may be opened simply by pushing on a closure or seal, the use of any tool for the opening of the container being unnecessary.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein a satisfactory embodiment of the invention is shown. However, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the details disclosed but includes all such variations and modifications as fall within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claim.

Fig. 1 is a vertical sectional view taken centrally through a container constructed according to the invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the container on a smaller scale;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view through the neck portion of the container and showing the closure or seal; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a closure or seal alone and suggesting a certain modification.

Referring in detail to the drawing the container generally designated 10 includes a side or vertical wall 11 and a bottom wall 13 sealed to said side wall. The container top wall 14 is also sealed to the side wall in any or the usual manner. Wall 14 is provided with an annular groove 15 whereby centrally the wall includes a neck-like portion 16.

Portion 16 stops short of the bead 17 about the upper end of the container, for a reason to be set forth, and the lower part 18 of the neck curves or inclines inwardly while the upper part 19 thereof curves or inclines outwardly leaving a restricted place or line 20 intermediate the ends of the neck. The outer end of the neck is provided with a bead 21.

Within the neck 16 is a disc-like concavo-convex seal or closure 22. If the container is to be filled through its lower end the seal or closure 22 is inserted into place while the lower end of the container is open. The closure is of such diameter that it must be forced past the place or line 20 and so snaps into place against the inner side of the bead 21. Thus the closure is mechanically held in place sealing the neck of the container and when the container is filled any gas in its contents will further assist in maintaining the closure on its seat.

To open the container it is but necessary to push the closure 22 inwardly causing it to spring past the line or place 20 whereupon it is free to sink in the contents of the container leaving the neck 16 open for the pouring of the contents of the container. Thus it will be clear that the container may be filled with a liquid or the like and tightly sealed and that when it is desired to pour the contents of the container no tools are required for the opening of the container. It is but necessary to push the closure 22 into the container and this may be done with the fingers.

Attention is called to the fact that the neck 16 stops short of the upper bead 17 of the container and that the closure 22 is within the neck whereby in packing and shipping the containers the closure will not be casually pushed off its seat. Bead 19 at the outer end of neck 16 also offers protection to the seal or closure 22 against casual contact with any surrounding objects.

Fig. 4 suggests a variation wherein the seal or closure 22*a* is provided with a wire or other extension 25 whereby the closure may be placed in a container and the bottom of the latter sealed after which the container may be filled through neck 16 and then by pulling on the wire 25 (which is extending through the neck of the container) the closure may be moved or drawn onto its seat against the inner side of bead 19. Thereafter the wire 25 will be broken off at the closure so as not to be in the way or likely to cause casual opening of the closure.

Having thus set forth the nature of my invention, what I claim is:

In a container, a body including a neck, an outwardly flared seat in said neck, a closure within said neck and comprising a concavo-convex spring metal disk having its edge radially inclined toward the concave surface, said disk normally seating in said neck with its convex surface bent outwardly, said neck including a restricted portion immediately inwardly of said seat and past which said closure is snapped to sealing position against said seat, and said closure held against said seat by said restricted portion and adapted to be pushed inwardly of the container to permit of the removal of the contents thereof.

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