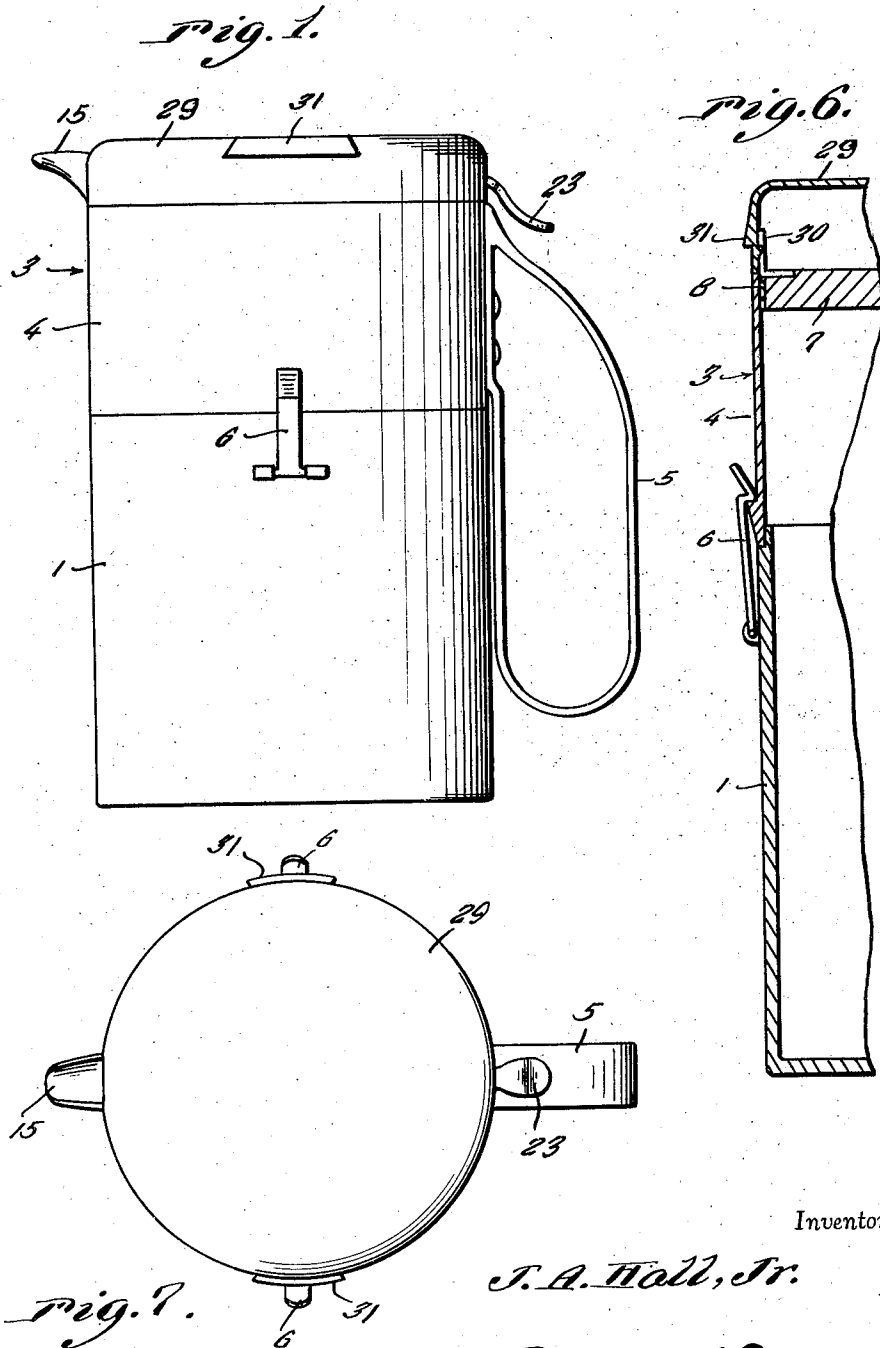


April 21, 1936.

J. A. HALL, JR
CANNED MILK DISPENSER
Filed April 9, 1935

2,038,356

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor

J. A. Hall, Jr.

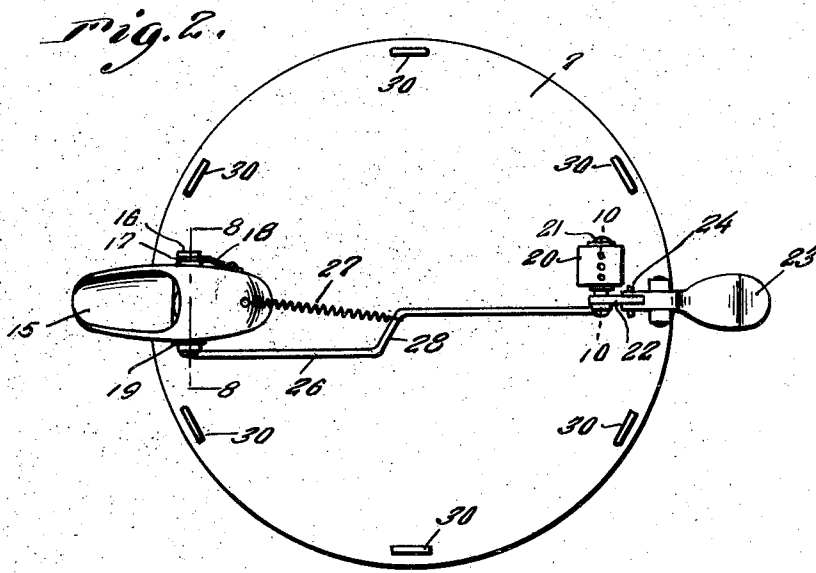
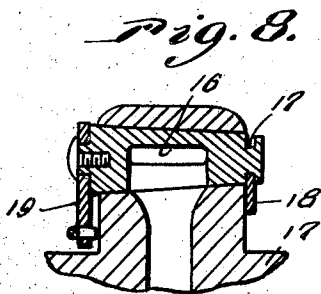
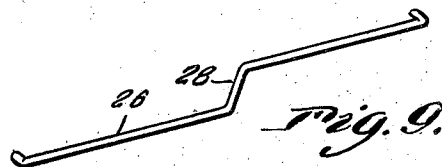
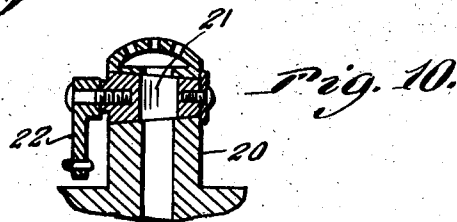
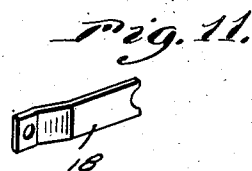
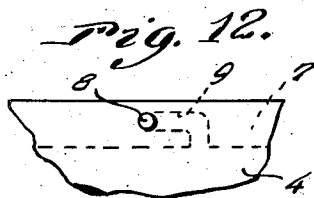
By *Clarence A. O'Brien*
Attorney

April 21, 1936.

J. A. HALL, JR
CANNED MILK DISPENSER
Filed April 9, 1935

2,038,356

3 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor

J. A. Hall, Jr.

By *Clarence A. O'Brien*
Attorney

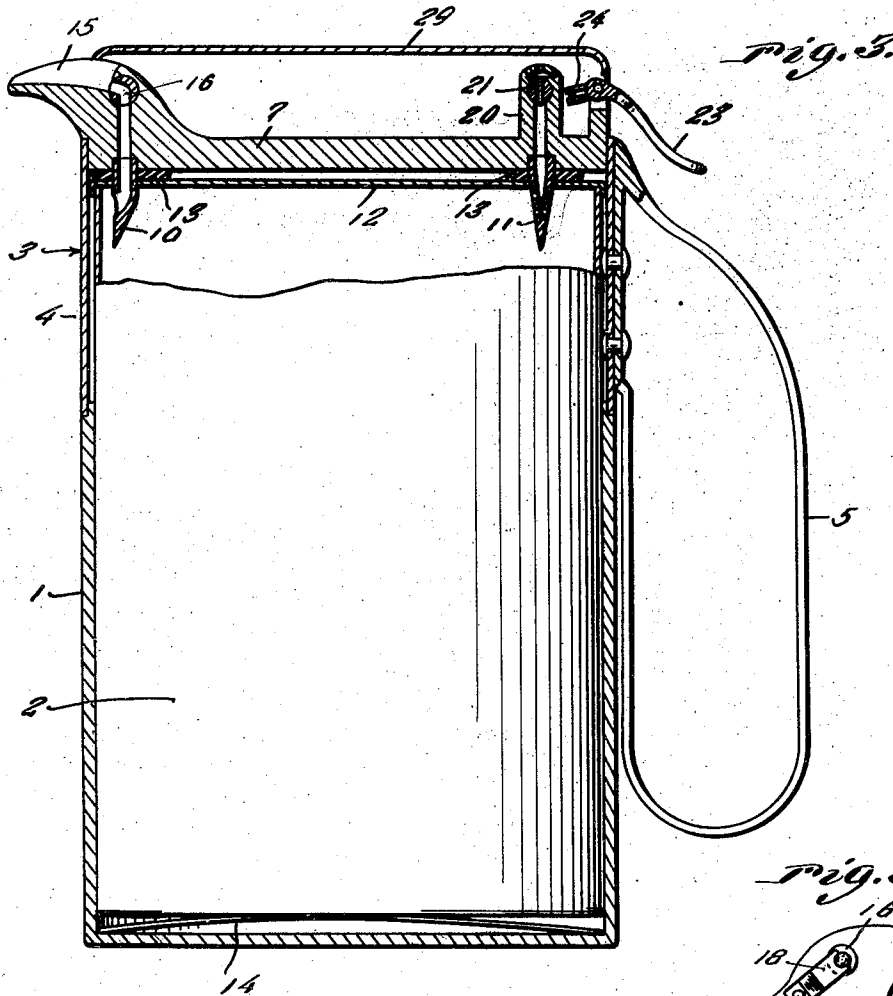
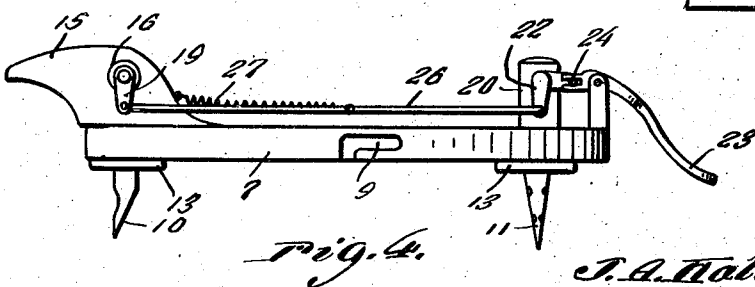
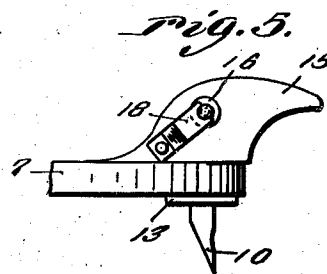
April 21, 1936.

J. A. HALL, JR
CANNED MILK DISPENSER

2,038,356

Filed April 9, 1935

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



Inventor

J. A. Hall, Jr.

By *Clarence A. Brien*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,038,356

CANNED MILK DISPENSER

James A. Hall, Jr., Hyder, Territory of Alaska

Application April 9, 1935, Serial No. 15,503

3 Claims. (Cl. 65—61.)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in canned milk dispensers and has for its primary object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a device of this character comprising a novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts through the medium of which the usual milk can may be expeditiously opened and the contents poured therefrom as desired in a convenient and sanitary manner.

Another very important object of the invention is to provide a dispenser of the character set forth which is adapted to close and seal the milk can after each pouring operation, thus preventing the entrance of foreign matter and preserving the remaining contents.

Still another important object of the invention is to provide a dispenser of the class described which is adapted to completely enclose and conceal the milk can thereby removing the usual objection to the use of said can on the table as being unsightly.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a canned milk dispenser which will be comparatively simple in construction, strong, durable, highly efficient and reliable in use, compact, attractive in appearance, light in weight and which may be manufactured at low cost.

All of the foregoing and still further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a study of the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a canned milk dispenser constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of a portion of the puncturing and pouring unit.

Figure 3 is a view in vertical section through the invention showing a can therein.

Figure 4 is a view in side elevation of the valve controlled puncturing and pouring unit.

Figure 5 is a detail view in side elevation of the pouring spout and adjacent parts.

Figure 6 is a vertical sectional view through one side portion of the invention.

Figure 7 is a top plan view of the invention.

Figure 8 is a vertical sectional view through the discharge valve, taken substantially on the line 8—8 of Figure 2.

Figure 9 is a detail view in perspective of the link which connects the vent and discharge valves.

Figure 10 is a vertical sectional view through

the vent valve, taken substantially on the line 10—10 of Figure 2.

Figure 11 is a detail view in perspective of the spring which keeps the discharge valve seated.

Figure 12 is a detail view showing the means for connecting the puncturing and pouring unit to the guide ring.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, it will be seen that the embodiment of the invention which has been illustrated comprises a container 1 of any suitable material which is adapted to receive a milk can 2. It will be noted that the container 1 is of less height than the can 2. Removably mounted on the container 1 is a cover which is designated generally by the reference numeral 3.

As illustrated to advantage in Figure 3 of the drawings, the cover 3 includes a ring 4 having rigidly secured thereon an outwardly and downwardly extending handle 5. The ring 4 is telescopically engageable over the can 2 and is removably secured to the body of the container 1 through the medium of suitable resilient fasteners 6.

The cover 3 further includes a top 7 in the form of a plate which is removably secured in the ring 4 through the medium of pins 8 in said ring which are engageable in bayonet grooves 9 in said plate 7.

Depending from the plate 7 are hollow pointed punches 10 and 11 which are adapted to penetrate the top 12 of the can 2. Sealing gaskets 13 encircle the punches 10 and 11 for engagement with the can top 12. A spring 14 in the bottom of the container 1 maintains said container in engagement with the gaskets 13.

Formed integrally with the top 7 is a pouring spout or lip 15 which communicates with the hollow punch 10. A tapered rotary valve 16 controls the pouring spout 15. As best seen in Figure 8 of the drawings, the valve 16 has formed in one end portion thereof a groove 17 in which one end of a spring 18 is engaged for maintaining said valve in position and for compensating for wear. Fixed to the other end of the valve 16 is an operating arm 19.

Also formed integrally with the plate 7 is a vent 20 which communicates with the hollow punch 11 and which is controlled by a tapered rotary valve 21. Fixed on one end of the vent valve 21 is a bell crank lever 22. A thumb operated lever 23 is pivotally mounted on the plate 7 above the handle 5 and operatively connected to one end of the bell crank lever 22 by a pin and slot connection 24. The other end of the

bell crank lever 22 is connected with the arm 19 of the valve 16 by a link 26. It will thus be seen that the valves 16 and 21 are connected for operation in unison. A spring 27 is connected to an angular intermediate portion 28 of the link 26 for actuating the valves 16 and 21 to closed position. The reference numeral 29 designates a shield which is removably secured on the plate 7 by suitable means, such as resilient latches 30. Projections 31 are provided on the shield 29 to facilitate gripping the same.

Briefly, the manner of using the invention is as follows:—

The milk can 2 is inserted in the container 1 and the cover unit 3 is then mounted on said can, the punches 10 and 11 resting on the top 12 thereof. Sufficient downward pressure is then exerted on the cover unit 3 to cause the punches 10 and 11 to penetrate the can top and said cover unit is then secured to the container 1 by the elements 6. During the operation thus far described the ring 4 functions as a guide for the punches 10 and 11. The device is now ready for use as a dispenser. To permit the milk to be poured, the valves 16 and 21 are opened against the tension of the spring 27 by placing the thumb of the hand in which the device is being held on the lever 23 and pressing downwardly on said lever thereby rotating the valves 16 and 21 to the position in Figure 3 of the drawings. Opening of the valves 16 and 21, of course, permits the milk to flow from the can when tilted to the proper angle. When the lever 23 is released the valves 16 and 21 are closed by the spring 27.

It is believed that the many advantages of a canned milk dispenser constructed in accordance with the present invention will be readily understood, and although a preferred embodiment of the device is as illustrated and described, it is to be understood that changes in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to which will fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed is:—

1. A canned milk dispenser comprising a ring adapted to encircle a can, a plate mounted in said ring, a pair of hollow, open punches depending from the plate and adapted to penetrate the top of the can, a pouring spout communicating with one of the punches, a vent communicating with the other of said punches, a control valve rotatably mounted in the pouring spout, a control valve rotatably mounted in the vent, an arm fixed on the first-named valve, a bell crank lever fixed on the second-named valve, a lever pivotally mounted on the plate and operatively connected

to one end of the bell crank lever for actuating the second-named valve to open position, a link connecting the arm to the other end of the bell crank lever for connecting the valves together for operation in unison, said link including an angular intermediate portion, and a spring connected to said angular intermediate portion for closing the valves.

2. A canned milk dispenser of the class described comprising a container for the reception of a can, a cover unit for said container engageable over the can, said cover unit including a ring adapted to encircle the can, a plate removably mounted in the ring, a pair of hollow, open punches depending from the plate and adapted to penetrate the top of the can, sealing gaskets encircling the punches beneath the plate, a pouring spout integral with the plate and communicating with one of the punches, a vent integral with the plate and communicating with the other of said punches, control valves rotatably mounted in the pouring spout and in the vent, an actuating lever operatively connected to one of said valves, a link operatively connecting the valves together for operation in unison, said link including an angular intermediate portion, a spring connected to said angular intermediate portion for closing the valves, a shield mounted on the plate, a handle mounted on the ring beneath the lever, and a spring mounted in the lower portion of the container for yieldingly engaging the can with the gaskets.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a container for receiving a can of liquid, the container being of less length than the length of the can, a ring member for forming an upper extension on the container, latch means for holding the ring member on the container, a plate forming a cover for the ring member, means for detachably connecting the plate to the ring member, a pair of hollow punches depending from the plate and adapted to penetrate the top of the can when the plate and ring member are pushed downwardly over the upper portion of the can to cause the ring member to seat itself on the upper end of the container, a spout member formed on a part of the plate, said plate having a port therein leading from one of the punches to the spout part and said plate having a second port therein extending from the other punch through a part of the plate, a valve controlling each port, means for connecting the valves together and a manually operated member for operating the valve of the second mentioned port.

JAMES A. HALL, JR.