Oct. 16, 1951 A. URCH 2,571,798

DISPENSING CONTAINER WITH A SPOUT AND PUNCTURING BLADE HINGEDLY ATTACHED

Filed June 20, 1947

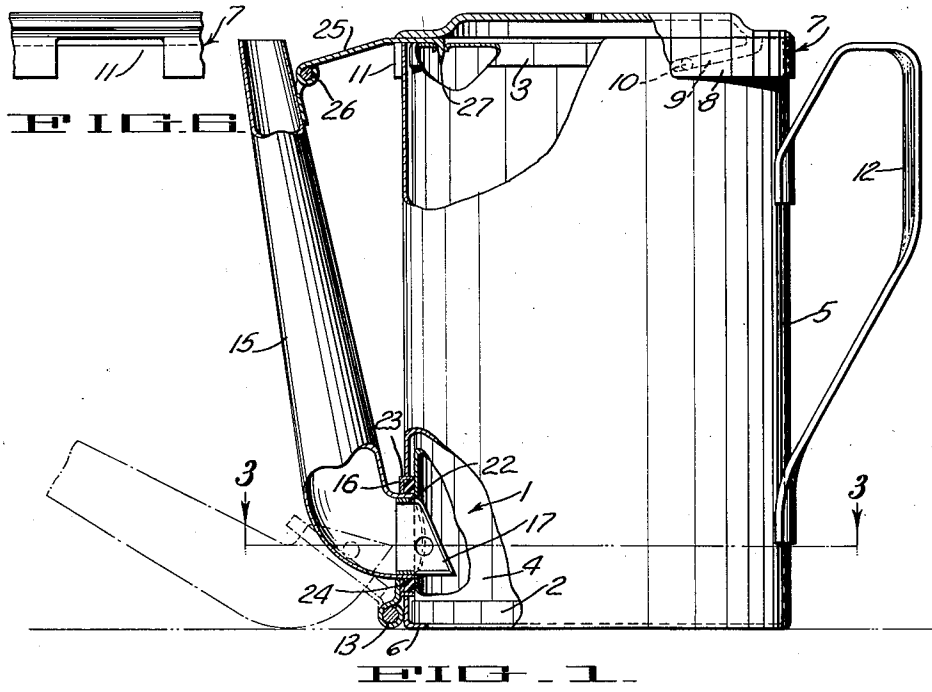


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

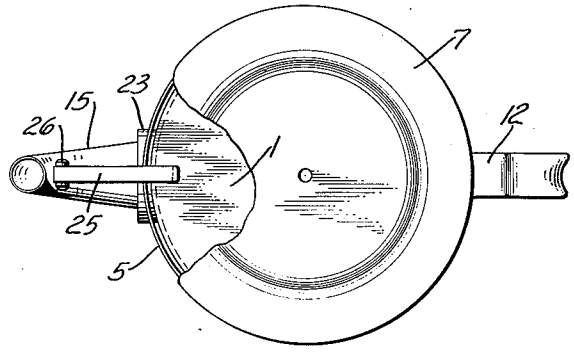


FIG. 3.

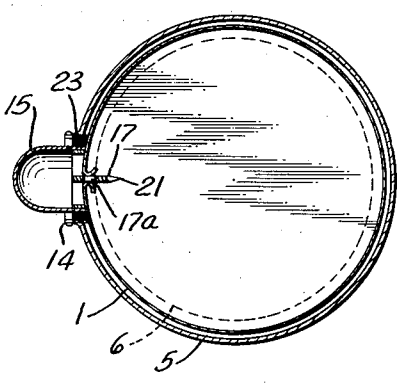


FIG. 4.

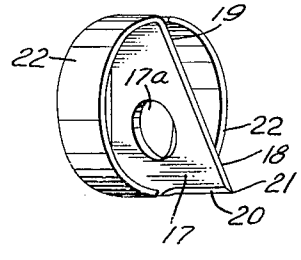
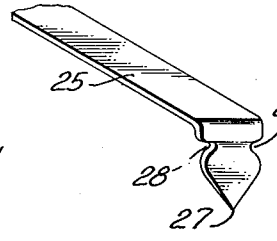


FIG. 5.



INVENTOR.
ANTHONY URCH
BY
Joseph B. Gardner
his atty.

Patented Oct. 16, 1951 2,571,798

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,571,798

DISPENSING CONTAINER WITH A SPOUT AND PUNCTURING BLADE HINGEDLY ATTACHED

Anthony Urch, San Francisco, Calif.

Application June 20, 1947, Serial No. 755,941

2 Claims. (Cl. 222—83.5)

1

This invention relates to tableware and more particularly to a utensil for enclosing a can of evaporated milk or other liquid and by means of which the liquid may be dispensed directly from the can.

Among the objects of the invention is the provision of a presentable enclosing case for concealing the comparatively unsightly can, having a convenient handle and a spout through which the dispensed liquid may be poured.

Another object of the invention is the provision of means for puncturing liquid and air vents in the can and sealing the spout thereto which result from the operation of inserting a can into the container.

A further object of the invention is the provision of means for simultaneously venting the top of the can and locking the spout in operative position.

The invention possesses other objects and features of advantage, some of which, with the foregoing, will be set forth in the following description of the preferred form of the invention which is illustrated in the drawings accompanying and forming part of the specification. It is to be understood, however, that variations in the showing made by the said drawings and description may be adopted within the scope of the invention as set forth in the claims.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view partially in vertical section, of a dispensing container constructed and applied to a can in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the structure of Figure 1, to a reduced scale. A portion of the view is broken away so as to more clearly disclose the internal structure.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the can puncturing member associated with the spout.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the pointed end of the vent puncturing member.

Figure 6 is a portional front elevational view of the container cover showing the clearance notch for the vent puncturing member.

I have chosen to illustrate the dispensing container of my invention as applied to a conventional evaporated milk can 1 having the flanged bottom 2 and top 3 soldered to the cylindrical body 4 of the can.

The can is inserted through the top opening of the cylindrical casing 5 of the container which

2

is provided at its lower end with an internal flange 6 upon which the bottom 2 of the can rests.

The cover 7 closes the top of the casing and bears against the top of the can. The peripheral flange 8 being provided with an inclined groove 9 exposed inwardly of and pressed into the body of the flange. The groove 9 engages the protuberance 10 pressed outwardly from the body of the casing 5, thus providing a bayonet connection on the opposite sides of the casing for frictionally forcing the cover downwardly against the top of the can to hold the latter firmly within the casing when the cover is rotated manually. The flange 8 has a segmental gap therein at 11 and the casing has a handle 12 attached to the side thereof.

The pivot pin 13 has its ends secured in ears 14 attached to the bottom of the casing 5.

The lower end of the upwardly extending tubular spout 15 extends through a disk 16 and is fixed therein in any suitable manner. This disc has a hinge member looped around the pivot pin 13 for hinging the spout to the container and upon which the spout may be swung outwardly as indicated in dot-dash lines of Figure 1.

I provide a can puncturing blade 17 as shown in Figure 4 which has a medial web 18 provided with an inclined cutting edge 19 and a horizontal cutting edge 20 meeting at the puncturing point 21. This blade is preferably formed from an integral die cut strip of tool metal having wings 22 extending oppositely from the web 18 and formed into an annulus in which the web forms a diametrically extending member. This annulus is inserted into the lower open end of the spout and sweated or otherwise sealed therein to fix it firmly and prevent leakage. The web 18 has an opening 17a pierced or drilled therethrough.

The disk 16 which may be provided with a peripheral flange 23 carries and forms the backing plate for a soft gasket 24, preferably composed of rubber-like material, which has a transverse face conforming with the peripheral curvature of the can against which the gasket is pressed to seal the lower end of the spout to the can.

The spout is held in upright or pouring position by an arm 25 pivoted to the spout adjacent the upper end of the latter by the pivot pin 26 and having the sharpened puncturing point 27 at its distal end. The point 27 may be forced through the top of the can before attachment of the cover 7. Since the cover overlies the arm

25, a segmental gap 11 is provided to permit rotational movement of the cover relative to the arm. The puncturing point 27 has lateral gaps 28 and 29 provided therein to permit ingress of atmospheric air through the vent opening pierced in the can top.

In operation, the can 1 is inserted into the casing 5 while the spout 15 is in the downward or inoperative position. The can is held down firmly by one hand while the spout is rapidly swung upwardly about the pivot 13 with the other hand. This forces the point 21 of the cutting blade 17 through the side of the can 1, causing the edge 20 to slice downwardly and the edge 19 inwardly. The arm 25 is then swung downwardly on the pivot 26 and the point is forced through the top of the can, as in Figure 1. The cover 7 is then placed over the top of the casing 5 and locked in position as previously described. The function of the opening of the top of the can permits the liquid contents to flow into the spout 15 through the open lower end thereof to be poured from the spout when the casing is manually tilted by the handle 12. After the entire contents of the can have been dispensed, the empty can may be easily removed by removing the cover 7, swinging the spout outwardly and downwardly and dislodging the can by pressure of the thumb applied to the bottom of the can through the open bottom of the casing.

I claim:

1. A dispensing container for canned liquids, comprising a substantially cylindrical chambered casing having an open top and bottom portion, a spout hinged to said casing adjacent said bottom portion and having a cutting blade thereon adapted to sever the wall of a can placed in the chamber of said casing, an annular gasket carrier fixed to and circumferentially encircling said spout and having a gasket therein sealing the surface of said can surrounding said severed portion, a puncturing blade hinged to said spout and having a severing end adapted to puncture the top of said can, and a cover overlying said open top, said puncturing blade and said can and having a flange engaging the top portion of said casing.

2. A dispensing container for canned liquids, comprising a substantially cylindrical chambered casing having an open top and bottom portion, a spout hinged to said casing adjacent said bottom portion and having a vertically disposed cutting blade having a transverse aperture therethrough and adapted to sever the wall of a can placed in the chamber of said casing, said spout including a circular member in which said cutting blade is disposed, a gasket carrier fixed to and encircling said circular member and having a gasket therein sealing the surface of said can surrounding said severed portion; a puncturing blade hinged to said spout adjacent the upper end thereof and having a severing end provided with lateral notches and adapted to puncture the top of said can, and a cover overlying said puncturing blade and can and having a flange with inclined grooves therein engaging protuberances in the top portion of said casing for locking said spout in place relatively to said casing and for securing said puncturing blade in relation to said can.

ANTHONY URCH.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,169,933	Davis	Feb. 1, 1916
1,229,902	Davis	June 12, 1917
1,265,435	Davis	May 7, 1918
1,366,714	Burkett	Jan. 25, 1921
2,350,205	Warfield	May 30, 1944