

E. M. LAMOITIE.
 APPARATUS FOR REMOVING THE CONTENTS FROM CANS.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1907.

906,037.

Patented Dec. 8, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

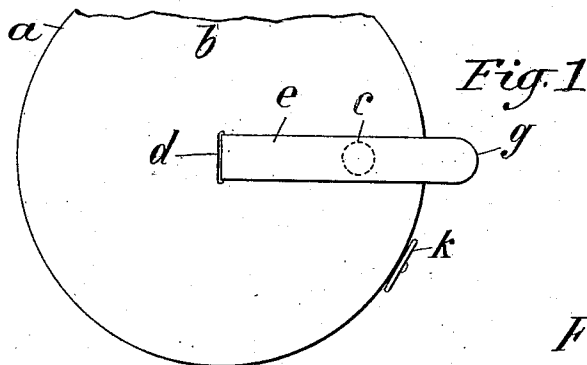


Fig. 2.

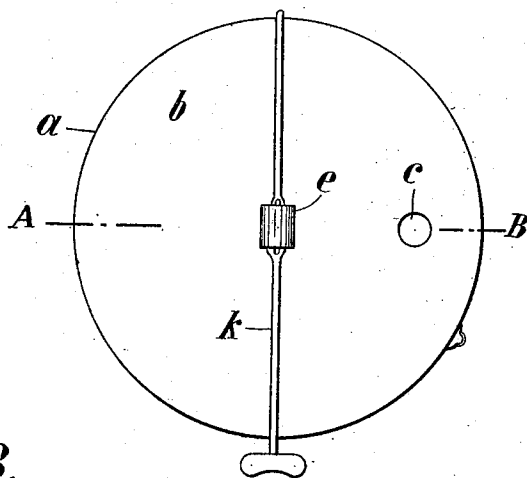
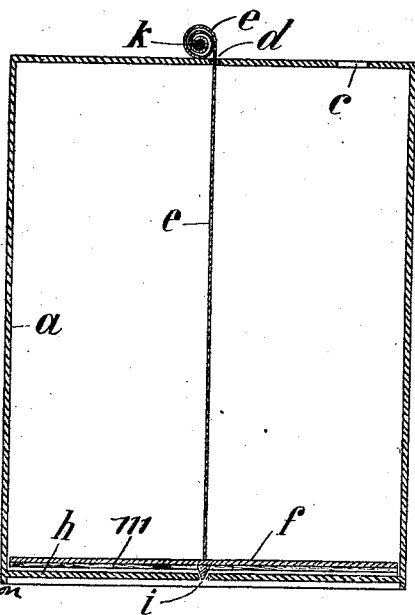


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

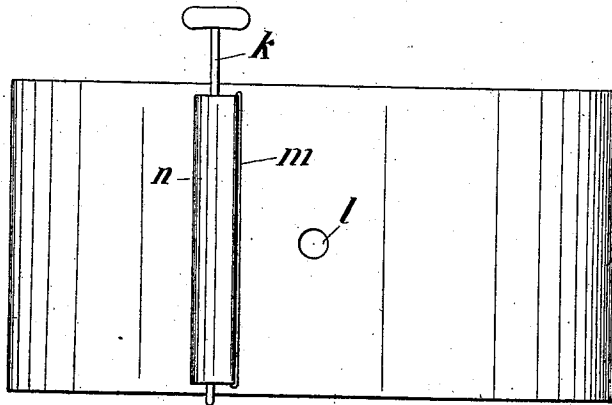
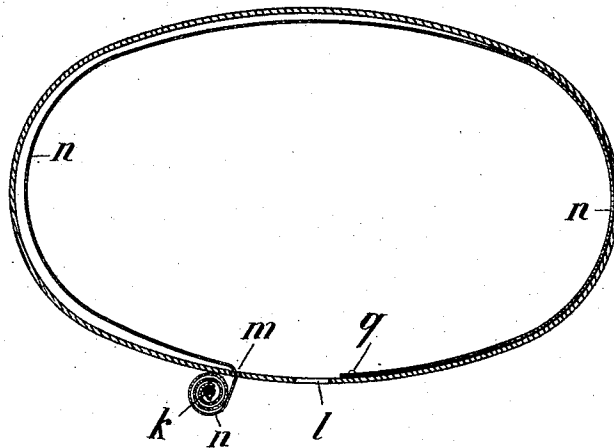


Fig. 5.



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EMILIO M. LAMOITIÉ, OF MILAN, ITALY.

APPARATUS FOR REMOVING THE CONTENTS FROM CANS.

No. 906,037.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 8, 1908.

Application filed August 1, 1907. Serial No. 386,524.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILIO M. LAMOITIÉ, a subject of the King of Italy, and resident of Milan, in the Kingdom of Italy, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Removing the Contents from Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to receptacles adapted to contain sauces, conserves, creams, ointments, varnish, condensed milk and similar fluid and semi-fluid commodities, and has as an object the provision of means for the gradual extraction in such quantities and at such times as needed from such receptacle of the material which it contains.

One of the advantages resulting from my invention is that the substance remaining in the receptacle is not subject to deterioration, due to exposure to air.

The device consists of a can having a movable member or piston. The contents of the can is expelled at will through a small hole suitably placed, the piston being advanced by means of external driving gear.

The accompanying drawings show two embodiments of the invention.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary top plan view of one embodiment, showing the receptacle sealed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same device after it has been opened. Fig. 3 is a vertical, axial, cross-section of the same receptacle, which has been opened but in position to hold its full quota of material. Fig. 4 is an elevation of another embodiment of my invention. Fig. 5 shows a horizontal cross-section of the same device.

The preferred embodiment of my invention (see Figs. 1 to 3) consists of a can (*a*) shown as cylindrical in form, closed on all sides and filled with the substance, which it is desired to preserve. In the upper end of the can is an outlet aperture (*c*) and a slot (*d*). Resting on the base (*h*) of the can is a disk or piston (*f*) of outline fitting closely the walls of the cylinder and adapted to slide therein. This element will be hereinafter referred to broadly as a movable partition. A thin metal ribbon (*e*) is attached to the disk or partition (*f*) near its center, extends upward through the slot (*d*), is bent over horizontally to cover the aperture (*c*) and lies flat on the head of the can, terminating in a tongue (*g*), which extends beyond the cylindrical side of the receptacle. The lower

end of the ribbon (*e*) extends through the disk (*f*), and is provided with a downwardly disposed, conical plug, which engages a registering aperture (*i*) in the base. The edges of the ribbon (*e*) are superimposed upon the head of the can, are secured thereto by means of soft solder, and the slot (*d*) is sealed by the same medium, as is also the aperture (*i*) in the base.

In the operation of the device the tongue (*g*) is engaged by a suitable slotted key; the latter is rotated, winding ribbon about the key body, whereby the solder which secures the ribbon to the surface of the can is disrupted, and the aperture (*c*) is opened. Continued rotation of the key brings it to a position over the slot (*d*). The solder by which this aperture is closed is now broken by the tension of the ribbon, and the full stress applied to the key is transmitted to the disk or partition (*f*) and the plug by means of which the aperture (*i*) is closed. The solder in the latter aperture is easily broken and air admitted to the space beyond the disk. The disk now moves slowly upward in response to stress, placed on the key, and the material is ejected through the outlet (*e*).

The rate of expulsion of the substance from the can may be regulated by stress applied to the key. The thin metallic ribbon (*e*) can be graduated to indicate the quantity of material ejected, or the quantity remaining.

It is apparent that the apertures which are open for the admission of air, after the can has been once unsealed, are the hole (*c*) and the slot (*d*) and the small opening (*i*). All of these apertures are exceedingly small, and not injurious in effect upon the contents of the can. In order to make preservation of the contents more complete, a layer of sterilizing material *m'* may be placed between the base (*h*) and the disk (*f*). If the material is of a very delicate nature, or great value, a suitable plug may be applied to the outlet.

Another embodiment of my invention is shown in Figs. 4 and 5. In connection with this device I have shown an oval receptacle, having in its lateral surface an aperture (*l*) for the expulsion of the material. A narrow slot (*m*) extends vertically substantially the whole length of the can or receptacle, and admits a thin plate or ribbon (*n*) of transverse dimension equal to the vertical distance between the base and the top of the can. This ribbon is fixed at one extremity inside of the

can adjacent to the outlet (*l*) and extends around the lateral surface of the can, forming a movable partition disposed closely adjacent to the interior surface, to the slot (*m*) from which it protrudes, and is soldered at its edges to the exterior of the can, covering the outlet (*l*), as is the outlet (*c*) covered in the embodiment previously described. Soft solder is used in sealing the ribbon, and the same medium is used to close the slot (*m*). The end of the ribbon is left loose in the form of a tongue, similar to the tongue (*g*) in the other embodiment. This tongue is engaged by a suitable key (*k*) by rotation of which the ribbon is withdrawn through the aperture (*m*), the material being gradually expelled by way of the outlet (*l*).

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination with a receptacle having an outlet, a movable partition, a ribbon one end of which extends through an aperture in the receptacle and engages the partition and the other end of which is attached to the surface of the receptacle to close the outlet.

2. In combination with a receptacle, having an outlet, a movable partition, a tension member, one end of which extends through the aperture in the receptacle and engages the partition and the other end of which is

attached to the surface of the receptacle to close the outlet and a tongue forming an extension of the ribbon.

3. In combination with a receptacle having an inlet for air, a movable partition carrying a plug adapted to cooperate with the air inlet to close the same, and means for actuating the partition to eject the contents.

4. In combination with a receptacle having an inlet for air, a piston carrying a plug adapted to cooperate with the air inlet to close the same, and a flexible tension member for actuating the piston.

5. In combination with a receptacle having an outlet, an inlet for air, a piston carrying a plug adapted to cooperate with the air inlet to close the same and a flexible tension member for actuating the piston one end to the side of the receptacle to close the outlet.

6. In combination with a receptacle, a piston, means for actuating the piston to eject the contents of the receptacle, and a layer of sterilizing material between the piston and the adjacent side of the receptacle.

In witness whereof, said EMILIO M. LAMOITIE has signed this specification at Rome in the Kingdom of Italy, this 13th day of July.

EMILIO M. LAMOITIE.

In the presence of—

W. MEREDITTI,

HENRY TURNBULL WILLIAMS.