Dec. 17, 1929. N. E. WRIGHT 1,740,384

MILK CAN COVER AND SUPPORT

Filed June 22, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

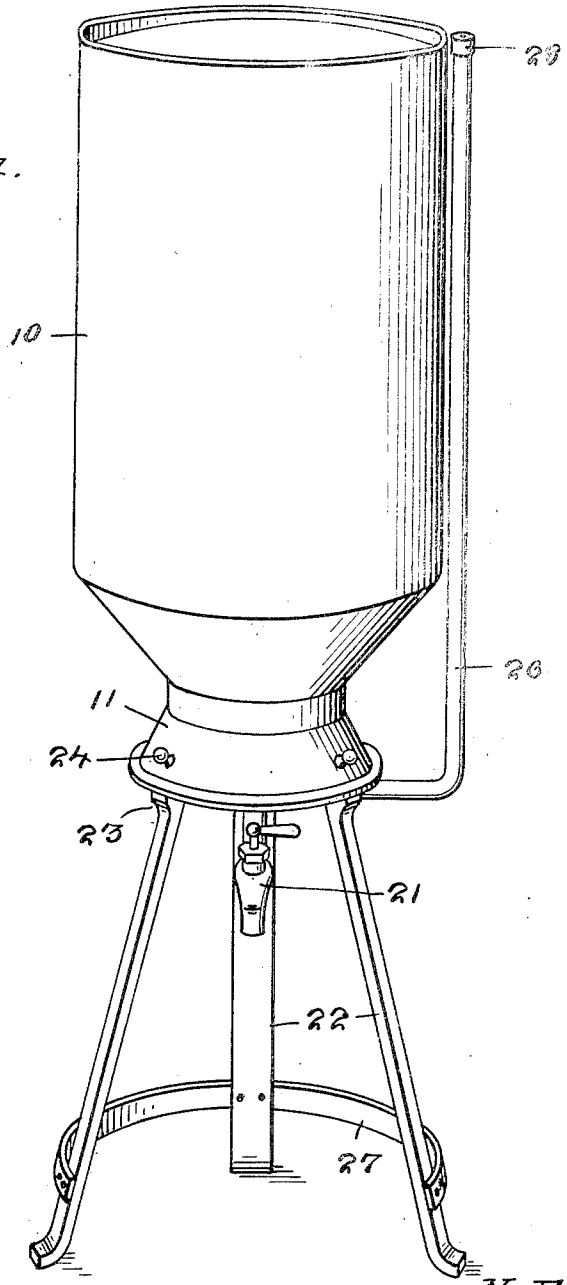
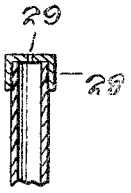


Fig. 5.



Inventor
N. E. Wright

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

Dec. 17, 1929. N. E. WRIGHT 1,740,384

MILK CAN COVER AND SUPPORT

Filed June 22, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2.

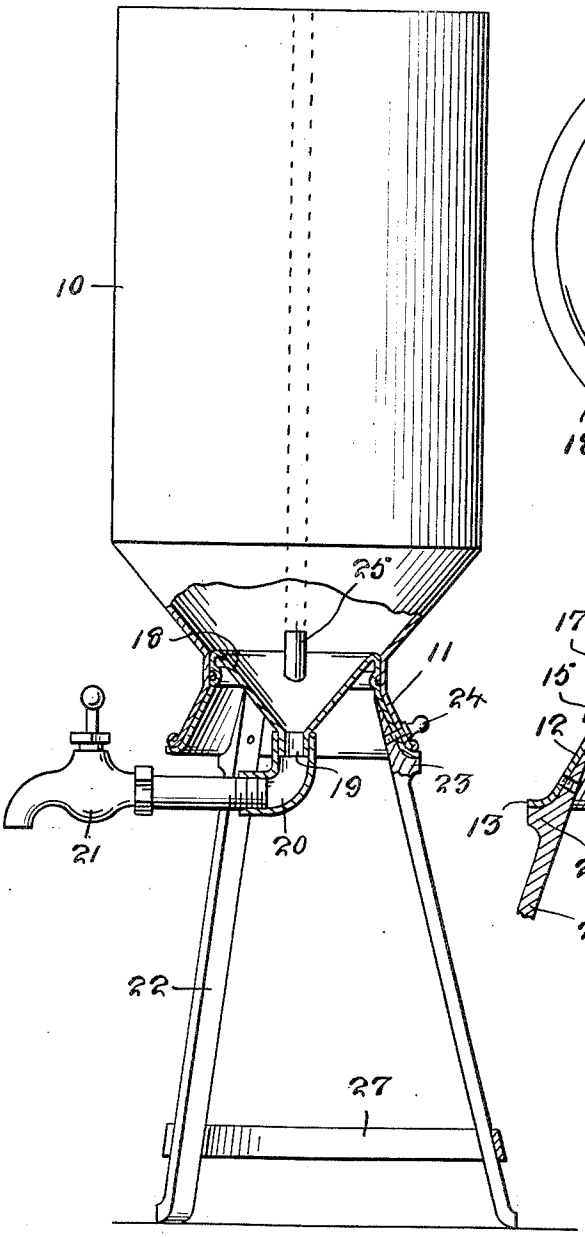


Fig. 3.

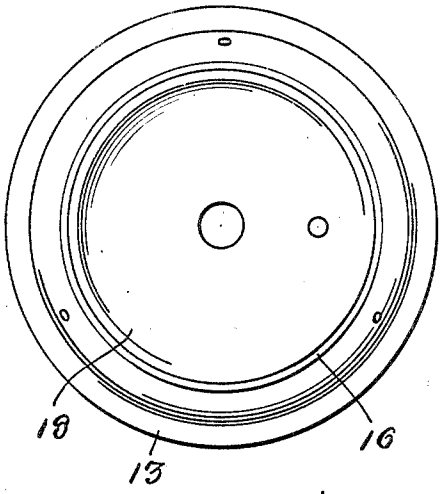
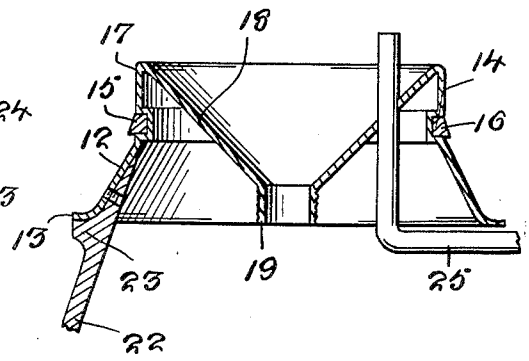


Fig. 4.



Inventor

N. E. Wright

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

Patented Dec. 17, 1929 1,740,384

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

NEWT. E. WRIGHT, OF COALGOOD, KENTUCKY

MILK-CAN COVER AND SUPPORT

Application filed June 22, 1928. Serial No. 287,509.

This invention has for an object the provision of a cap for a receptacle whereby the contents of the receptacle may be discharged when reversed.

Another object of the invention comprehends a spigot for the cap.

A further object of the invention contemplates an air intake apparatus adapted to facilitate discharge of the receptacle contents.

An additional object of the invention comprehends a seat for the receptacle upon the cap.

More specifically stated the cap is provided with supporting legs whereby the spigot may be elevated an appreciable distance from the ground.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further consists of the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a milk can supported upon the present invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the can and cap therefor partly broken away to illustrate the construction thereof.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the invention.

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken through the invention per se.

Figure 5 is a detail sectional view taken through an air inlet for the cap.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the reference character 10 indicates the conventional form of commercial milk can having an outwardly flared neck 11.

The present invention comprises a downwardly and outwardly flared annular side wall 12 having a grooved periphery 13 adapted to fit the innerside wall of the downwardly flared portion 11 of the can neck and to accommodate the rolled peripheral edge therefor within the groove 13. A rectangular-shaped groove 14, within the side wall of the present invention or can, supports a packing 15, preferably composed of rubber. The outer side edge of the packing 15 is beveled, as at 16, to conform to the contour or outer surface of the wall 12 and which is extended outwardly an appreciable distance therefrom, the purpose of which will be presently apparent.

A straight side wall 17, upstanding from the uppermost periphery of the side wall 12, is adapted to be fitted within the neck of the can 10, whereas the packing 15 will frictionally engage same to retain said can against displacement. The interfitting relationship of the invention within the discharge neck of the can is facilitated while the can is disposed in an upright position. A funnel portion 18, having a depending sleeve 19 at the apex thereof, is adapted for connection with the adjacent end of an elbow or other fitting, such as indicated at 20, carried by a spigot or other outlet such as indicated at 21. Supporting legs 22 are carried upon the innersurface of the wall 12 whereas shoulder portions 23 therefor provide seats for the grooved periphery 13. Cap screws 24 are adapted to be passed through the outwardly flared neck 11 of the can 10 and the wall 12 of the invention, whereas the tapped shanks therefor are threadedly engaged with the adjacent portions of the legs 22 to compensate with the packing 15 to lockingly retain said can against displacement.

In order to break the vacuum within the bottom of the inverted can, I have provided a pipe 25 extended through the funnel 18 and horizontally of the cap for connection with a vertically disposed pipe section 26 extending along the outer side wall of the can and terminating adjacent the inverted bottom thereof. Air will be admitted to the pipe section 26, the pipe 25 and bubble upwardly through the contents of the can 10 to the bottom, whereby the vacuum will be broken and sufficient air pressure will be introduced to facilitate discharge of the can contents through the spigot 21.

Through the use and operation of the present invention, it is to be noted that spilling of the contents of the can is obviated and no open receptacles are necessary in the dispensing of said contents whereby contami-

nation and pollution by extraneous or other inert matter will be prevented.

As illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings, I have provided a band 27 having connection with the supporting legs 22 to prevent wobbling of the cap. A pipe fitting 28, carried upon the uppermost projecting end of the pipe section 26 is provided with an inlet opening 29 of sufficient size to permit ingress of air through the pipe section 26 but small enough to shut out flies and other insects.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction, and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A dispensing apparatus for use in conjunction with milk cans comprising a cap adapted for connection with the can filling neck, a funnel member carried by the cap, a discharge member having connection with the funnel, supporting legs carried by the cap to support the can in an inverted position, a packing for the cap frictionally engaging the can filling neck, and means carried upon the outside of the cap and projecting therein to break the vacuum within the can to facilitate discharge of the contents thereof.

2. A dispensing apparatus for use in conjunction with milk cans comprising a cap adapted for connection with the filling neck therefor, a funnel member included within the cap, a discharge member having connection with the funnel member to discharge the contents of the can, supporting legs mounted upon the cap adapted to support the can in an inverted position, and a pipe extended through the funnel member and terminating at its opposite and an outer end adjacent the inverted bottom of the can to permit ingress of air within the can to break the vacuum therein whereby the contents thereof may be dispensed through the discharge member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

NEWT. E. WRIGHT.