Sept. 23, 1924. 1,509,360

D. D. LEWIS

DISPENSING CAN

Filed Feb. 14, 1924

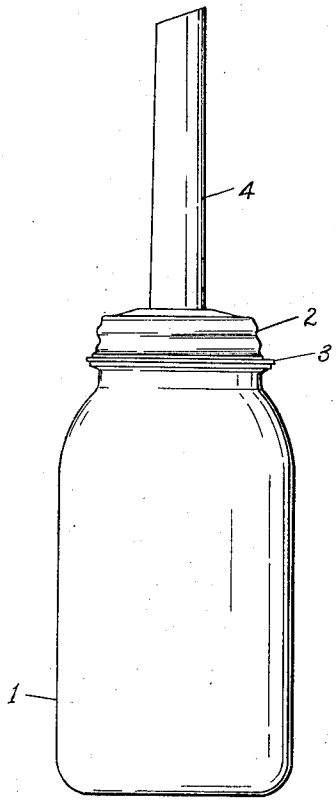


FIG. I.

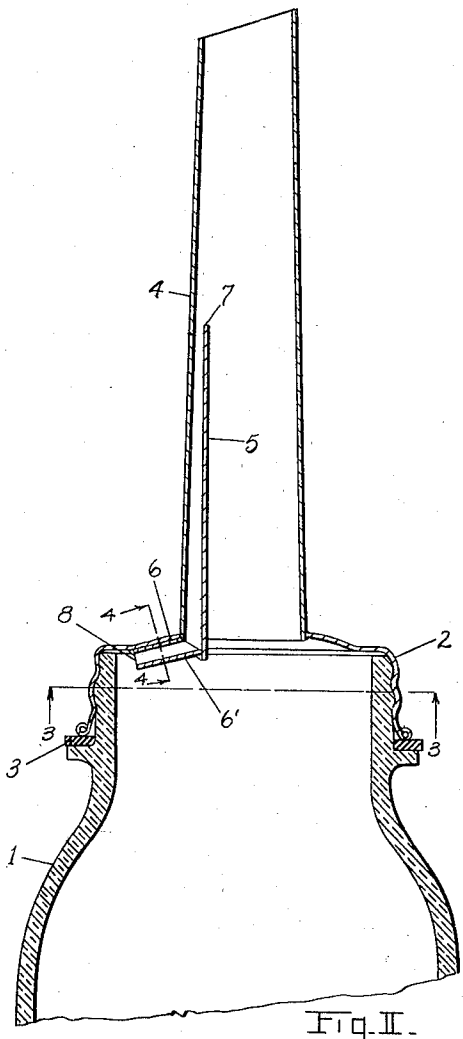


FIG. II.

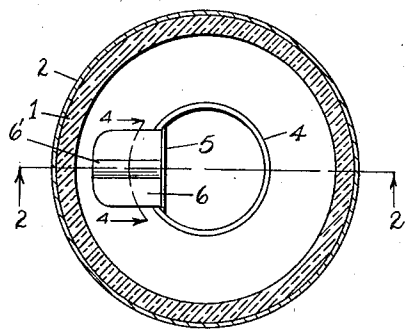


FIG. III.

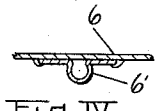


FIG. IV.

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Patented Sept. 23, 1924. 1,509,360

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID D. LEWIS, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

DISPENSING CAN.

Application filed February 14, 1924. Serial No. 692,726.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID D. LEWIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city and county of Kalamazoo, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dispensing Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved dispensing bottle or can, especially for oil.

The main object of this invention is to provide an improved air vent construction which is completely encased within the receptacle and spout.

Objects pertaining to details and economies of construction and operation will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification. The invention is clearly defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure which is a preferred embodiment of my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, in which:

Fig. I is a side elevation view of a receptacle with my improved spout means applied.

Fig. II is an enlarged detail vertical sectional view through the spout and top of the receptacle showing the relation of the vent to the spout taken on a line corresponding to line 2—2 of Fig. III.

Fig. III is an enlarged detail sectional view taken on a line 3—3 of Figs. I and II.

Fig. IV is an enlarged detail sectional view through the inner end of the vent structure taken on a line 4—4 of Figs. II and III.

In the drawing similar numerals of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views and the sectional views are taken looking in the direction of the little arrows at the ends of the section lines.

The parts of the drawing will be referred to by their reference numerals: 1 is the receptacle which is preferably of the fruit jar type. 2 is the screw cap therefor. 3 is the usual gasket. 4 is the delivery spout. 5 is the vent which is formed by a flat partition separating off a little of the upper side of the spout and terminating at its inner end in a lateral extension 6 on which a sheet metal piece 6′ is soldered to form the inner end of the vent. The outer end of the vent 7 is within the spout 4 on its upper side when pouring. The inner end of the vent 8 is just within the cap of the jar and near, in fact, within the mouth of the receptacle, so that it may become submerged in the liquid when the receptacle is rotated on its axis. The inner end of the vent is thus submerged in the liquid when the receptacle is rotated on its axis and the inner end of the vent turned down. This effectively checks the flow of oil by causing the vent to be closed by the oil itself within the receptacle and automatically closes the vent without the manipulation of a valve or closing of the vent otherwise than by the oil within the receptacle.

The spout 4 is secured preferably by soldering or forming to the central part of the can cap or cover. The spout is preferably disposed axially with the can. The can may be very readily filled by introducing the delivery nozzle of a dispensing pump into the upper end of the spout.

When the oil is being poured from the can the inner end of the vent is up and air enters the spout and passes through the vent and up into the inside, thus insuring a free and easy discharge. When it is desired to check the flow the can is turned over so that the inner end 8 of the spout points down and becomes submerged within the oil and the inward flow of air is checked and the vent stopped. The vent partition restricts the cross section of the inner end of the spout 4 so that its cross section is a little less than the discharge end of said spout. This facilitates the discharge by permitting the more free action of the vent.

The structure can be modified in its details. I have shown a compact and simple way of forming the vent in this relation. It could, of course, be formed by a short piece of tube secured in place, but there is less obstruction for the size of the passage in the way in which I produce it.

I desire to claim the invention in the specific form and also broadly as pointed out in the appended claims.

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

1. A dispensing can of broad mouth jar type in combination with a screw top and central spout disposed axially of said can provided with a vent formed by a sheet metal partition to one side of said spout and extended laterally to the same side of the

cap within the mouth of the receptacle whereby the air inlet is entirely within the spout and the whole vent means encased so that the can may be vented when pouring by the lateral extension being disposed on the upper side and the vent checked by turning till the lateral extension points downwardly and is submerged.

2. In a dispensing can, the combination of a can of broad mouth jar type with a removable cap and spout disposed substantially axially of said can, and a vent disposed within said spout and extended laterally at its inner end within the cap, so that the can may be vented when pouring by the lateral extension being disposed on the upper side and the vent checked by turning till the lateral extension points downwardly and is submerged within the mouth of the receptacle, as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

DAVID D. LEWIS. [L. S.]