

Oct. 17, 1944.

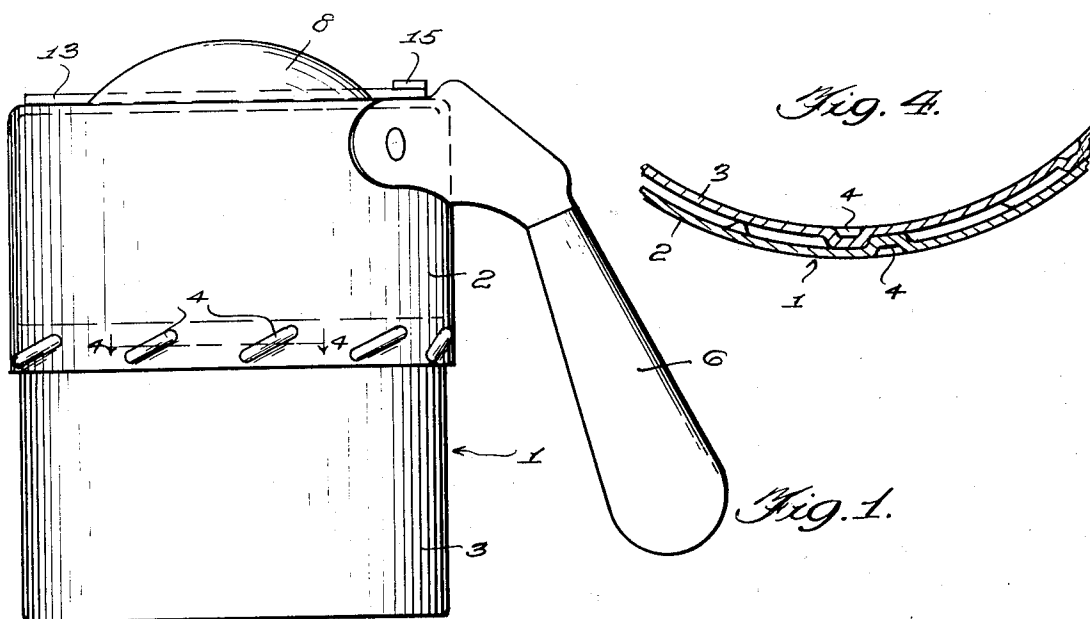
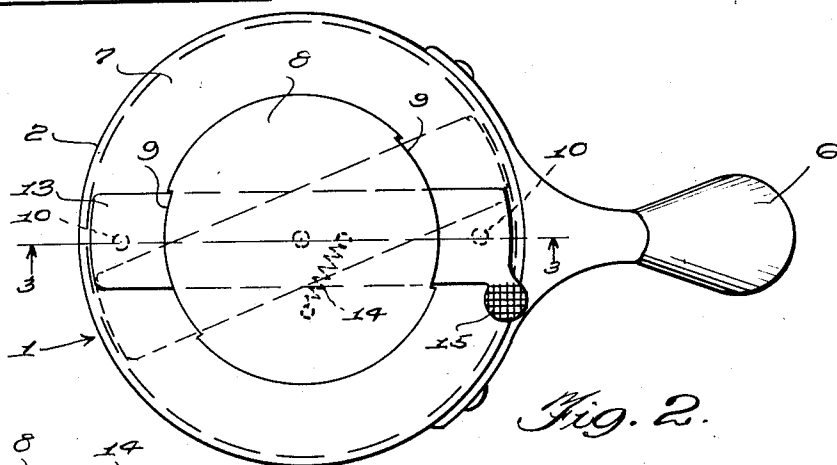
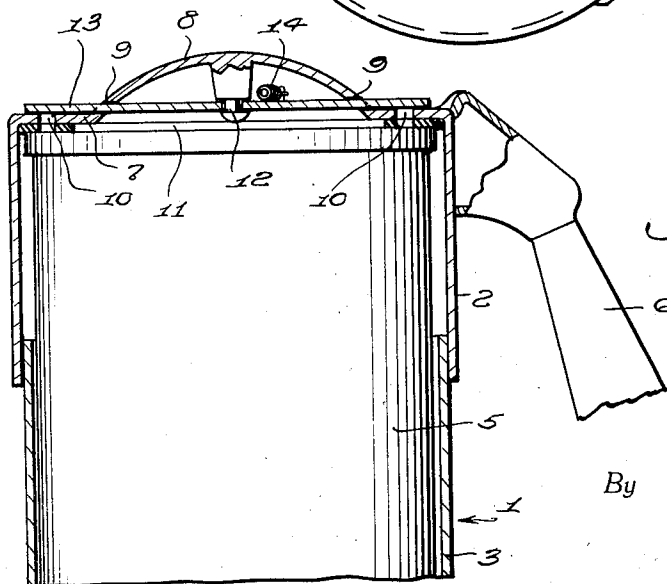
E. M. GIBSON

2,360,414

CONTAINER

Filed April 26, 1940

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

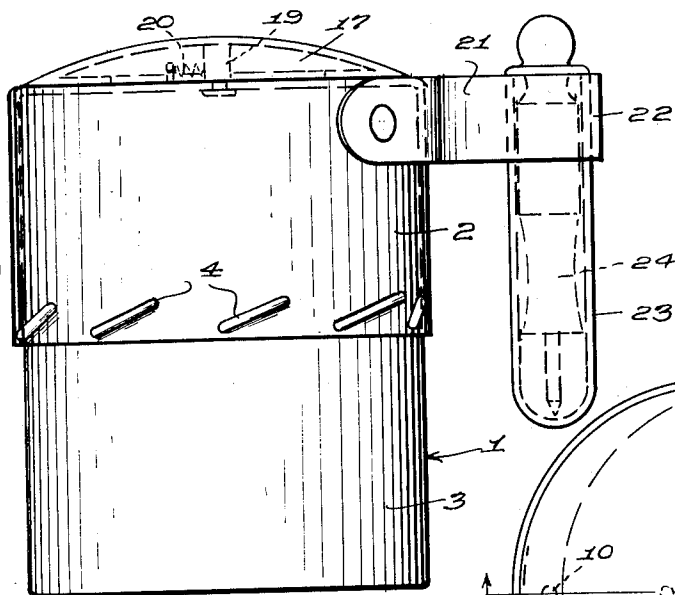


Fig. 5.

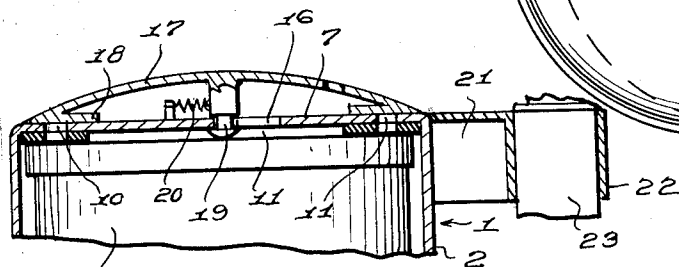


Fig. 7.

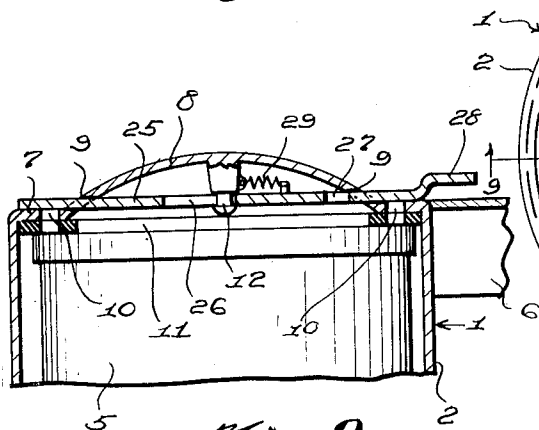


Fig. 9.

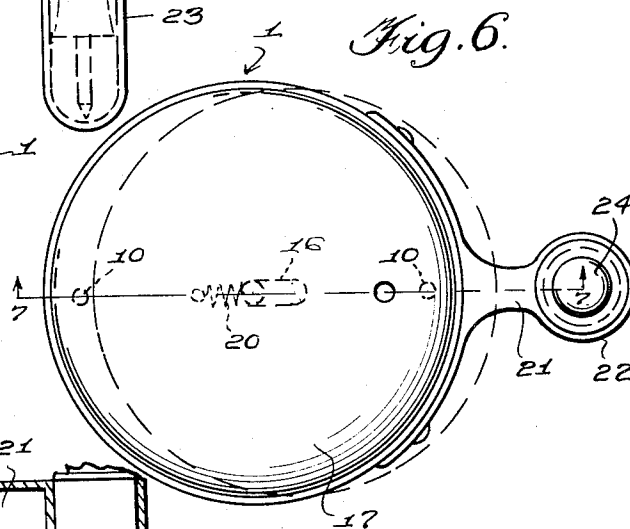


Fig. 6.

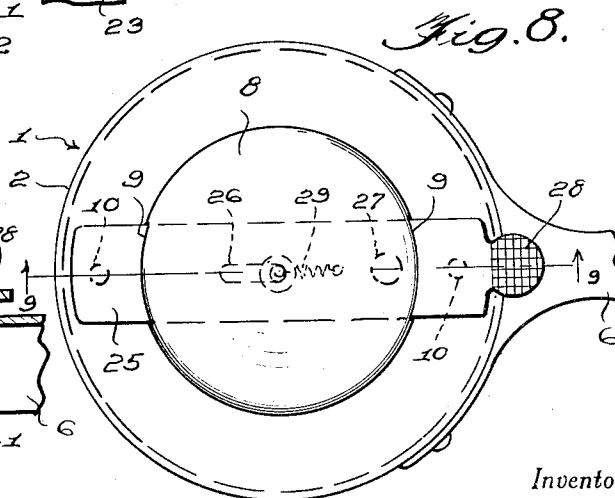


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,360,414

CONTAINER

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Application April 26, 1940, Serial No. 331,877

3 Claims. (Cl. 65—61)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in containers for the reception of cans of liquids such as milk and other products and has for its primary object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a device of this character embodying novel means whereby contents of cans placed therein may be conveniently dispensed in a neat, sanitary and generally satisfactory manner.

Another very important object of the invention is to provide a container of the aforementioned character embodying unique means to facilitate opening the cans by forming spaced perforations in the tops thereof and further including means for closing the perforations thereby protecting and preserving the contents remaining in the cans.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a dispensing container of the character described which will be comparatively simple in construction, strong, durable, highly efficient and reliable in use, compact, light in weight, attractive in appearance 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 an embodiment of the device.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view in vertical section, taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view in horizontal section, taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Figure 5 is a view in side elevation of another form of the device.

Figure 6 is a top plan view of the modification shown in Fig. 5.

Figure 7 is a vertical sectional view through the upper portion of the modification, taken substantially on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Figure 8 is a top plan view, showing another modification.

Figure 9 is a vertical sectional view through the modification illustrated in Fig. 8, taken substantially on the line 9—9 of said Fig. 8.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, and to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, thereof in particular, it

will be seen that the reference numeral 1 designates generally a substantially cylindrical receptacle of suitable material. The receptacle 1 includes complementary upper and lower sections 2 and 3, respectively, which are detachably secured together through the medium of pressed, interrupted threads 4. The receptacle 1 is adapted to receive a can 5 containing milk or any other liquid or suitable product. Rigidly secured on the upper portion of the section 2 of the receptacle 1 is an outwardly and downwardly projecting handle 6.

The top 7 of the upper section 2 is formed to provide a dome 8 having circumferential slots 9 in diametrically opposite sides thereof. It will be observed that the lower walls of the slots 9 extend in the plane of the top 7.

Adjacent the slots 9, the top 7 has formed therein openings 10. A sealing gasket 11 is provided in the upper portion of the receptacle section 2 for engagement with the top of the can 5. The openings 10 extend through the gasket 11.

Journalled on a pivot 12 which depends from the dome 8 is a swinging bar 13. The bar 13 is operable in the slots 9 and the end portions thereof are adapted to close the openings 10. A spring 14 in the dome 8 is connected to the bar 13 for yieldingly maintaining said bar in operative position over the opening 10. A thumb piece 15 is provided on the end portion of the closure bar 13 which is adjacent the handle 6 for swinging said bar to open position against the tension of the spring 14.

It is thought that the manner of using the device will be readily apparent from a consideration of the foregoing. Briefly, the can 5 is placed in the lower section 3 of the receptacle 1 and the upper section 2 is then turned, thereon. Thus, the can 5 is completely enclosed and concealed. To open the can 5, the closure bar 13 is swung to the position suggested in broken lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings for exposing the openings 10. A suitable punch is then inserted in the openings 10 and driven through the top of the can 5. When the bar 13 is released said bar is immediately returned to closed position by the spring 14. To dispense the contents of the can 5 the device is lifted through the medium of the handle 6 and the bar 13 is swung to open position. The contents of the can 5 may then be poured through the opening 10 which is remote from the handle 6. During this operation the opening 10 which is adjacent the handle 6 functions as a vent.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs.

5 to 7, inclusive, of the drawings, the top 7 of the upper receptacle section 2 has formed therein a slot 16. Slidably mounted on the top 7 of this embodiment of the invention is a substantially concavo-convex closure member or disk 17 for the openings 10. The closure disk 17 comprises an internal flange 18 on its periphery which is slidable on the top 7. Mounted in the closure disk 17 is a depending headed guide pin 19 which is operable in the slot 16. A spring 20 is connected to the member 19 for yieldingly securing the closure disk 17 in closed position.

Projecting from the upper receptacle section 2 in this form of the invention is a bracket 21. The bracket 21 comprises a ring 22 having mounted therein and depending therefrom a tubular handle 23. The tubular handle 23 is closed at its lower end and open at its upper end, said handle constituting a socket or receptacle adapted to accommodate a punch 24.

When using the form of the invention shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7 of the drawings, the device is held in one hand through the medium of the handle 23 and the closure 17 is slid toward said handle against the tension of the spring 20, the guide 19 traveling in the slot 16. Thus, the openings 10 are uncovered for permitting the contents of the can 5 to be dispensed through one of said openings, the other of said openings functioning as an air vent. When the member 17 is released it is immediately returned to closed position by the spring 20 over the openings 10. The punch 24, being mounted in the hollow or tubular handle 23, is always conveniently at hand for opening the can.

Referring now to the modification illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9 of the drawings, it will be seen that the reference numeral 25 designates a closure bar or member which is mounted for longitudinal sliding movement in the slots 9, the end portions of said bar being adapted to close the openings 10. The bar 25 has formed therein a longitudinal slot 26 in which the headed pin 12 is engaged. The bar 25 is further provided with an opening 27 for registry with the opening 10 which functions as an air vent when the contents of the can 5 are being dispensed. On one end of the bar 25 is an operating thumb piece or handle 28. A spring 29 in the dome 8 is connected to the bar 25 for yieldingly securing said bar in closed or operative position.

In the operation of the embodiment shown in Figs. 8 and 9 the slidable bar 25 is retracted against the tension of the spring 29 thereby uncovering one of the openings 10 and bringing the opening 27 into registry with the other of said openings. When the bar 25 is released said bar is immediately returned to closed or operative position by the spring 29. Of course, the element 12 positively limits the sliding movement of the bar 25 in both directions.

It is believed that the many advantages of a dispensing container constructed in accordance with the present invention will be readily understood and although preferred embodiments of the device are as illustrated and described, it is to be understood that further modifications and changes in the details of construction may be resorted to which will fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed is:

1. In a container closure, a cylindrical receptacle including companion detachably connected telescopic cylindrical portions, each having an end wall, and one of said end walls being centrally offset to provide a dome shaped portion provided with oppositely arranged slots located adjacent the plane of said latter-named end wall, said last-mentioned end wall having openings communicating with openings of a container located in the receptacle, said openings of the latter-named end wall being located adjacent the slots, a depending pivot formed on the dome-shaped portion and located centrally thereof, and a spring influenced elongated closure plate journaled on said pivot and extending through the slots and normally overlying the openings to close said openings and having one end portion laterally offset to form a finger piece to permit swinging of said plate in the slots to uncover the openings.

2. A container of the character described and comprising a receptacle adapted to receive and enclose a can of liquid, said receptacle including two complementary separable upper and lower sections, the upper section comprising a top including a dome overlying a portion of said top embracing the center thereof and having slots therein, said top having openings therein at least one of which openings is disposed between the peripheries of said dome and top, and a closure member pivoted beneath said dome and operable in said slots for closing said openings.

3. A container of the character described and comprising a receptacle adapted to receive and enclose a can of liquid, said receptacle including two complementary separable upper and lower sections, the upper section comprising a top having openings therein to register with corresponding perforations in said can, gasket means on the under side of said top surrounding at least one of said openings to prevent the escape of liquid into the space between said can and container during the pouring process, a pivoted closure member movable on said top for closing said openings, and a dome for covering the pivoting point of said member and a portion of said top, said dome constructed and arranged to be free from contact with liquid pouring from said one of said openings, and having slots at the periphery thereof for said member to pass through.

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