Aug. 19, 1941. F. O. CONILL 2,252,915

CONTAINER FOR LIQUIDS

Filed May 11, 1937

FIG. 1.

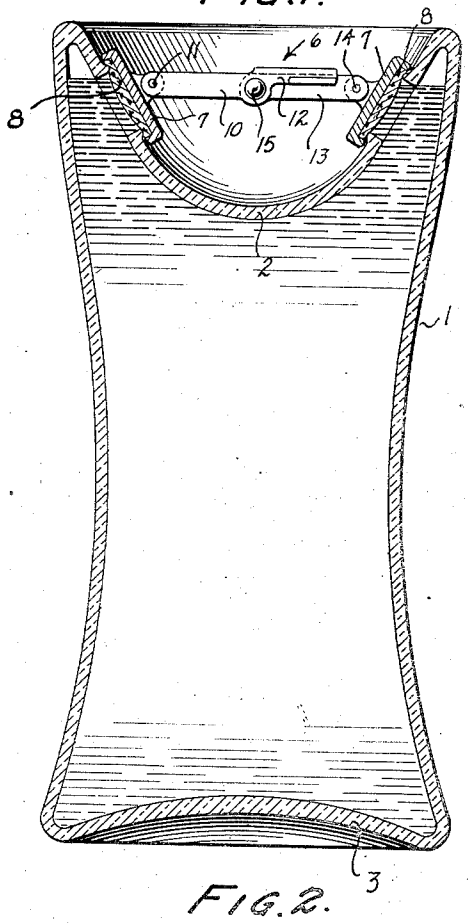


FIG. 3.

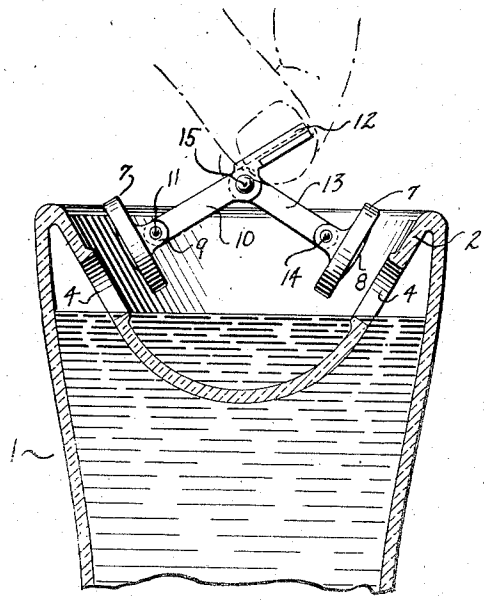


FIG. 4.

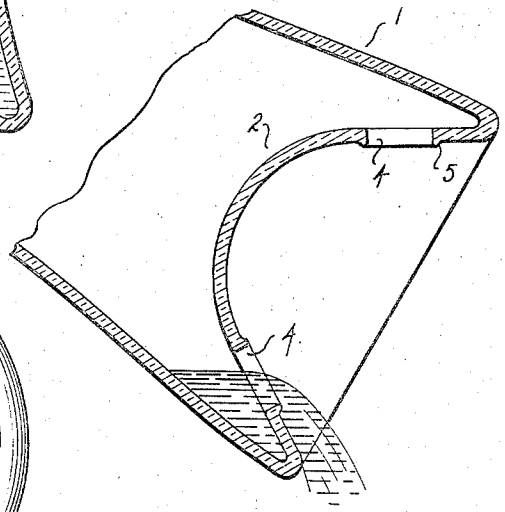
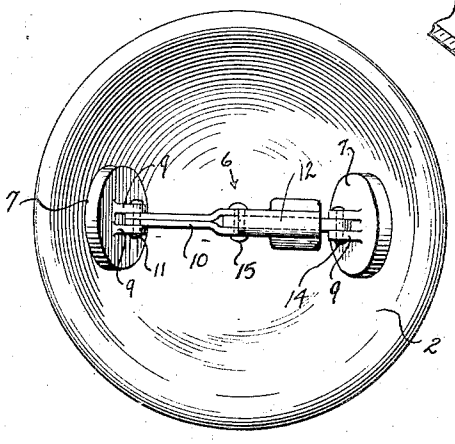


FIG. 2.



Inventor

FERNAN O. CONILL

By Semmes & Semmes

Attorneys

Patented Aug. 19, 1941

2,252,915

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,252,915

CONTAINER FOR LIQUIDS

Fernan O. Conill, New York, N. Y.

Application May 11, 1937, Serial No. 142,033

5 Claims. (Cl. 220—24)

My invention relates to liquid containers and more particularly has reference to liquid containers having novel closure members.

The present invention is generally similar to the constructions shown in my copending application, Serial Number 126,061, filed February 16, 1937, but constitutes an improvement thereover.

An object of my invention is to provide a container for liquids which is cheap and easy to manufacture and which is of sturdy construction.

Another object of my invention is to provide a container for liquids which can also be employed as a drinking vessel.

Yet another object of my invention is to provide a liquid container which can be opened without the use of an opening instrument.

To accomplish the above and other objects in view, my invention comprehends providing a receptacle for containing liquids with means whereby the device can be converted into a drinking vessel. In the preferred embodiment of my invention, I provide apertures in the top closure of the container which are adapted to be normally sealed by means of a toggle member, yet which can be uncovered with ease to convert the container into a drinking vessel.

In order to render my invention more easily understood, there is shown in the accompanying drawing several forms of devices which may be used for carrying the same into practical effect.

In the drawing in which like numerals designate similar parts:

Figure 1 is an elevational view in section showing the preferred form of my invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the device shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the manner of opening the apertures in the top of my container.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the operation of my container during the pouring step.

Referring to the drawing and more particularly to Figure 1, I have shown a container designated 1. The container is provided with a concave top closure 2 and a lower closure 3. As clearly shown, the container 1 is made of glass or similar material and is molded into a single member.

Diametrically opposed apertures 4 are provided in the concave top portion 2. The apertures are formed with the usual beading 5.

A pivoted closure member designated generally 6 is adapted to close the apertures 4.

The closure 6 comprises a cap member 7 which is adapted to fit over each of the apertures 4. Each of the caps is provided with the usual cork filler 8 for affording a leakproof joint. Ears 9 are formed on each of the caps 7.

A link 10 is pivotally mounted in the ears 9 as at 11, and carries a gripping portion 12 at its free end.

Another link 13 is pivotally mounted in the ears 9 of the other cap 7 as depicted at 14. The link 13 is pivoted at its free end, as shown at 15, to the link 10.

It is believed apparent from the above that the above described closure structure is in effect a toggle link arrangement.

The closure 6, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, when in the extended position, will afford a fluid tight fit and seal each of the apertures 4. When it is desired to pour the liquid from the container 1, the user by merely grasping the gripping portion 12 will pivot the links 10 and 13 about point 15. This pivotal movement of the links 10 and 13 removes each of the caps 7 from the apertures 4.

By raising the container 1 to an angular position, as shown in Figure 4, the liquid will flow through the apertures 4.

From the foregoing description it is believed apparent that by the employment of my invention, the receptacle which is used to contain the liquid may be readily converted into a drinking vessel. Moreover, by having a closure member which may be actuated to open and close the apertures in the top closure, it is possible to reuse the container. The container can be cheaply constructed and its outward appearance is substantially the same as a conventional vessel.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed apparent that I have devised a liquid receptacle which may be easily and readily opened. Furthermore, my container is highly efficient and can be cheaply manufactured. In addition, the receptacle may be converted into a drinking container.

I claim:

1. A receptacle having a concave outer wall provided with two oppositely positioned openings facing each other, a closure for each opening, and a toggle linkage connection said closures and adapted to press said closures onto the openings.

2. A receptacle having a pair of spaced openings in a wall thereof, said openings facing each other, a closure for each opening, a pair of toggle links pivoted together, means for pivoting

the free ends of said links to the closures, and means for limiting movement of the links to a point slightly past their dead center to retain the closures pressed onto the openings.

3. A receptacle having a pair of spaced openings in a wall thereof, said openings facing each other, a closure for each opening, a pair of toggle links pivoted together, means for pivoting the free ends of said links to the closures, and means for limiting movement of the links to a point slightly past their dead center to retain the closures pressed onto the openings, said limiting means being an extension of one link and affording a finger grip for breaking the toggle joint.

4. A receptacle having a pair of spaced openings in a wall thereof, a closure member for each opening, a seat surrounding each opening for the closure members, said seats facing each other, a link pivotally connected to each closure member, and means pivotally connecting said links together in the form of a toggle linkage, whereby displacement of said pivoting means to increase the angle between the two links will force the closure members apart onto their seats.

5. A receptacle having a pair of spaced openings in a wall thereof, said openings facing each other, a closure for each opening, and a toggle linkage connecting said closures and adapted to press said closures onto the openings.

FERNAN O. CONILL.