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CAN.
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1,060,767.

Patented May 6, 1913.

Fig. 1.

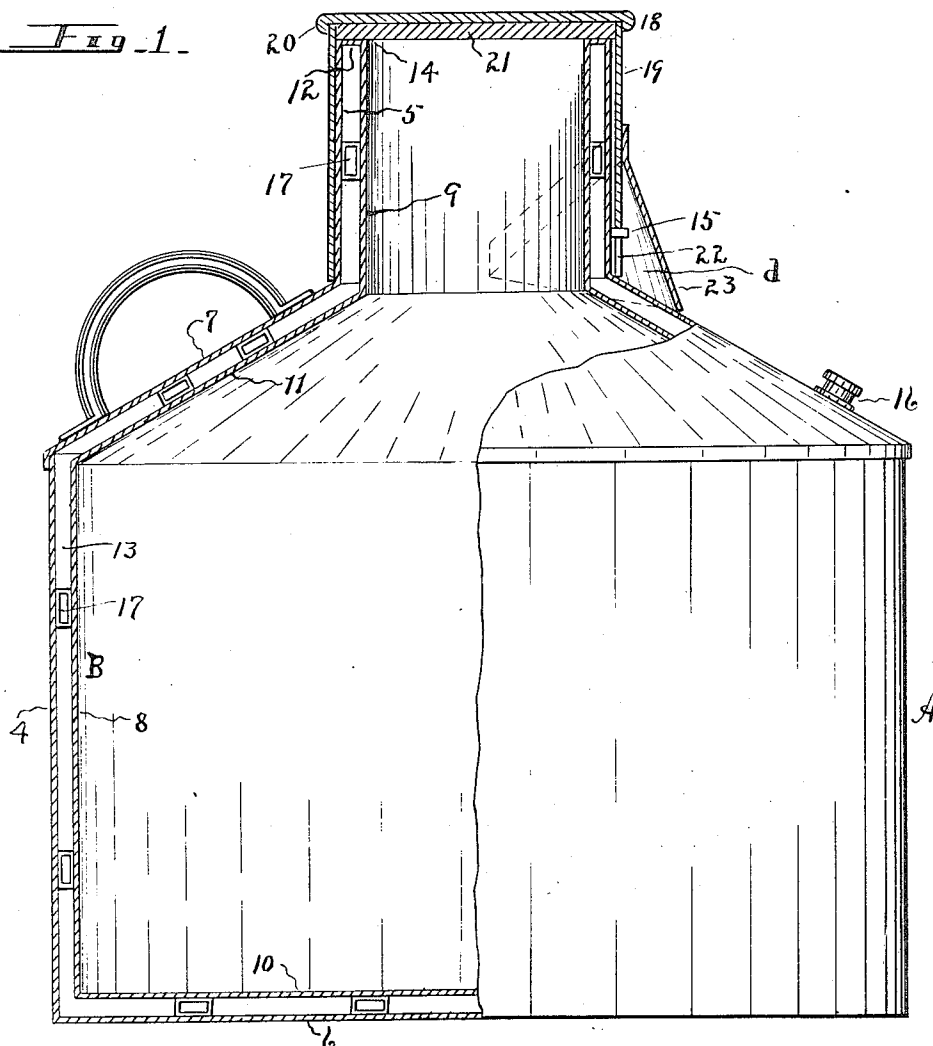
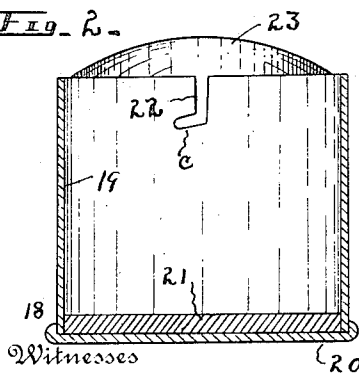


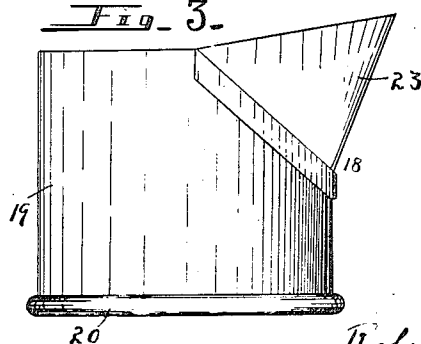
Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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Fig. 3.



By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. KISSINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a can, and has for its object to provide an article particularly adapted for the use of farmers, miners or travelers, for transporting water or other liquids, the construction to be such that the contents of the can may be maintained at substantially a uniform temperature, and the parts to be so arranged that the device will be convenient in use.

With these objects in view the invention presents a novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as described herein and claimed, and as illustrated in the drawing, wherein,—

Figure 1 is a vertical side view of the drinking can, parts being broken away and in section. Fig. 2 is a view in longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 is a side view of the closure member or drinking-cup.

Referring now to the drawing for a more particular description, the device includes an outer receptacle A consisting of a cylindrical upright wall 4, a sleeve or cylindrical wall 5 for a neck portion, a flat bottom 6, and an upwardly convergent or tapered wall 7 connecting the walls 4 and 5, an inner receptacle B being provided having a cylindrical, upright wall 8, a sleeve or cylindrical wall 9 for a neck portion, a flat bottom 10, and an upwardly convergent wall 11 connecting walls 8 and 9; and an annular wall 12 is employed to connect walls 5 and 9 at the upper end of the neck, so that a substantially "air-tight" chamber 13 will be provided to entirely surround the inner receptacle, with the exception of its port or passageway 14 at the upper end of the neck.

At 15 is indicated a detent-member, projection or lug, said member being mounted upon the lower part of wall 5.

At 16 is indicated a valve, by use of which air may be pumped from chamber 13 so that this containing space will operate as a non-conductor of heat, with the result that when the inner receptacle is filled with liquid having a certain temperature, a substantial uniformity in the degree of temperature will be maintained.

In order that the pressure or stresses may

be sustained by the walls of the receptacle incident to the removal of air from chamber 13, and to the end that the weight of the inner receptacle may be sustained with reference to the outer receptacle, certain braces 17 are employed and disposed between and in engagement with said walls.

As thus described, it may be considered that the parts provide a single receptacle having a hollow wall, its neck also having a hollow wall and providing a port. Chamber 13 may have any suitable width, and the body and neck of the can may have any desired height or diameter.

At 18 is indicated a closure-cap or cup, consisting of the cylindrical wall 19, a bottom 20 provided upon its inner side with a flexible layer 21, preferably of cork. Its cylindrical wall is formed with a longitudinal slot 22 opening upon its outer end or edge, said slot having an angularly-formed, inclined terminal *c* as shown in Fig. 2; and mounted upon the cylindrical wall of said member 18 at the sides and inwardly of the slot, is a spout 23, said spout being formed as a curved wing partly circumscribing and projecting outwardly of the slot and outwardly of the open end of said member.

In operation, the cup may be inverted and used as a cap for making a closure of port 14, its cylindrical wall circumscribing the walls of the neck, said lug 15 engaging within slot 22. By causing a partial rotation of member 18, lug 15 will engage within the inclined part *c* of the slot, the interior lining 21 thereby being pressed against the upper end of the neck or wall 12 to exclude the atmosphere from the can; and the edge of the spout will be pressed downwardly upon the circular, convergent wall 7, the spout operating as a hood or barrier to overhang the slot and preventing circulation or movement of the atmosphere thereto.

Member 18 should have and preferably is formed of such a diameter that it may be readily placed upon or removed from the neck of the can, and the partial rotation of said member, as described, will cause it to move or slide transversely in a direction of the spout or lug, since the curved edge of the spout, which at this time bears upon the tapered wall 7, is formed outwardly-divergent, and because of the inclination of the terminal part *c* of the slot, the result of this transverse movement being that the spout, when member 18 is mounted upon the can,

forms a substantially "air-tight" compartment *d*, which prevents the circulation of air above referred to, and thereby tends to prevent the changes in temperature mentioned.

When member 18 is used as a drinking cup, the formation of slot 22 in its cylindrical wall will not decrease its capacity or usefulness, since the spout is disposed outwardly of the slot, and its employment as a drinking cup is considered to be fully as important as the functions which it discharges as a closure-device for port 14 of the can.

Having fully described the several parts, a further explanation relating to operation is not necessary.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. A can comprising a body portion and a cylindrical, open ended neck extension, in combination with a combined closure and cup element consisting of a cylindrical body portion closed at one end and adapted to embrace said neck extension, a compressible sealing element in said closed end, a bayonet slot formed in the edge of said cup element, a pin carried by the neck and engaging in said slot, and a spout carried by said cup element and lying outwardly thereof, which embraces that portion of said cup element in which the bayonet slot is formed and which serves the double function of a spout

and to retain that portion of the contents of the cup element which passes through the bayonet slot.

2. A can comprising a body portion and a cylindrical, open ended neck extension, in combination with a combined closure and cup element consisting of a cylindrical body portion closed at one end and adapted to embrace said neck extension, a compressible sealing element in said closed end, a bayonet slot formed in the edge of said cup element, a pin carried by the neck and engaging in said slot, and a spout carried by said cup element and lying outwardly thereof, which embraces that portion of said cup element in which the bayonet slot is formed and which serves the double function of a spout and to retain that portion of the contents of the cup element which passes through the bayonet slot, the top wall of the body portion of the drinking can being inclined downwardly and outwardly and the spout projecting a sufficient distance below the cup element when said cup element is in position upon the neck extension to rest in close fitting engagement with said top wall.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT H. KISSINGER.

Witnesses:

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