

L. COLWELL.
 CAN PUNCTURING AND POURING ATTACHMENT.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1912.

1,069,388.

Patented Aug. 5, 1913.

Fig. 1.

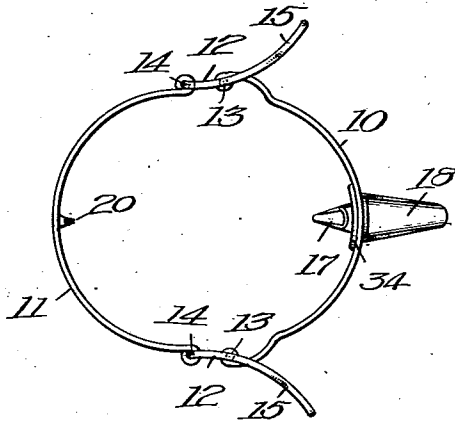


Fig. 2.

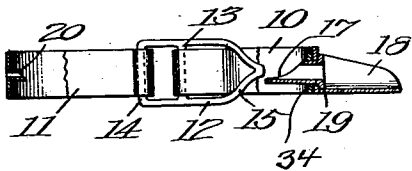


Fig. 4.

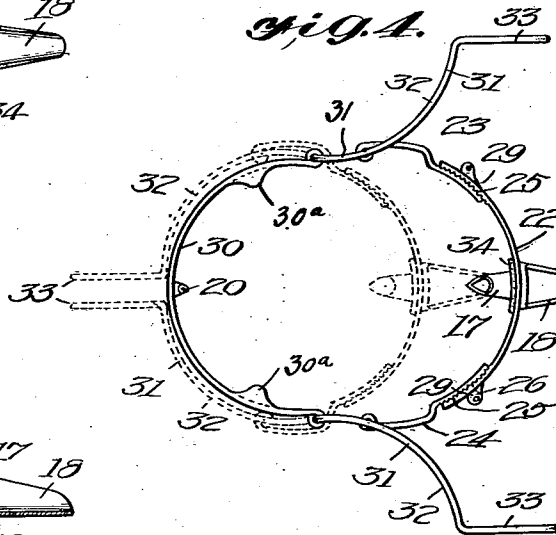


Fig. 5.

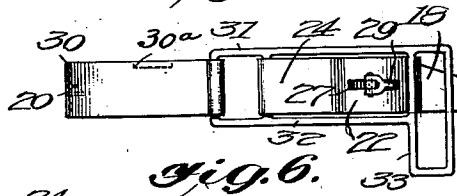
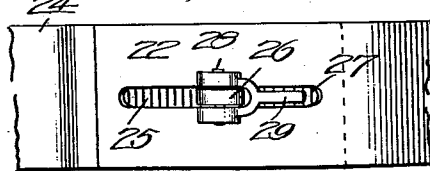


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES
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CAN-PUNCTURING AND POURING ATTACHMENT.

1,069,388.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 5, 1913.

Application filed September 28, 1912. Serial No. 722,866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS COLWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Puncturing and Pouring Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for opening syrup cans or other liquid containers, and its object is to provide a simple, inexpensive and highly efficient device having means for puncturing the can in two places to provide an outlet for the liquid and a vent, and so constructed that it can be easily applied to any ordinary sheet metal can. One of the puncturing devices is associated with a spout so that the liquid may be conveniently poured from the can, and to another part hand pieces are associated to conveniently hold the can as a pitcher.

With the herein stated objects in view, the invention consists in a novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which drawing,—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the device in position on the can. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the device open. Fig. 5 is an elevation showing a slightly modified structure. Fig. 6 is an enlarged elevation of a fragment of the structure illustrated in the last two views.

Referring specifically to the drawing, 10 and 11 denote the two sections of an annular band which is adapted to be placed around the top of a can to encircle the same. The sections are connected at their ends by bails 12 having each two cross-bars 13 and 14, respectively, and an end extension 15. The ends of the section 10 are loosely connected to the cross-bars 13 of the bails, and the ends of the sections 11 are similarly connected to the cross-bars 14 of the bails. The cross-bars are spaced apart, so that before the band is placed on the can 16 the ends of the sections are also spaced apart, and the band is therefore expanded so that the can may be placed thereinto, after which the bails are swung over to draw the two

sections 10 and 11 together. The connection 55 between the section 11 and the cross-bars 14 form pivots on which the bails swing. The band now encircles the can and is tightly clamped therearound, as shown in Fig. 3.

Simultaneous with the clamping of the 60 band around the can, the latter is also punctured in two places to provide an outlet and a vent. The following devices are provided for this purpose:—From the inner side of the band section 10 projects a blade 17 which 65 is tubular and pointed, and from the outer side of said section extends a spout 18. The blade and spout are in one piece and seat in an aperture 19 in the band section 10. The inner side of the band section 11 has a 70 projecting blade 20 which is tubular and pointed. The orifice of the blade opens through the outside of the band section 11. The blades 17 and 20 are diametrically opposite each other, and when the band is 75 drawn tight around the can, said blades puncture the wall thereof and thus provide an outlet and a vent.

Figs. 4 to 6 show a modified structure. The band section which carries the blade 17 80 and the spout 18 is in three sections 22, 23 and 24 having an adjustable connection. The intermediate section 22 overlaps the end sections 23 and 24 and the overlapping portions thereof have interlocking serrations 85 25. Each end section has a lug 26 which projects through a slot 27 in the contiguous portion of the intermediate section. The lug carries a cross pin 28 forming the fulcrum of a cam-lever 29, the cam portion of 90 which is forked and adapted to be forced down on the intermediate section to jam the sections together, which, together with the interlocking serrations securely locks 95 the sections in adjacent position. The slots 27 permit the sections to be lengthened or shortened, and thus adjusted to different sized cans. The band section 30 which carries the blade 20 has inwardly extending flanges 30^a at its top edge, which flanges are 100 adapted to engage the top of the can. Bails 31 as before are provided for tightening the band around the can. These bails have a curved end extension 32 so that they may follow the curvature of the band section 30 105 when the bails are swung over to tighten the band, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4. The extensions have outstanding ex-

5 tremities 33 which serve as finger pieces so that a strong grip may be exerted on the bails when tightening the band around the can. The finger pieces also serve as a

10 Around the blade 17, in each structure, is placed a leather or rubber gasket 34 to prevent leakage if the blade should make a dent in the wall of the can. It will also be noted
15 that the blade is tapered so that it will tightly wedge in the opening it makes in the wall of the can, and close up the same. The outlet and vent cutting blades are sharpened with a slope to shear the metal and curl it
20 up on the inside of the can to make the orifice complete.

The preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown but it is to be understood that many changes in the structure
25 may be made without a departure from the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described comprising an annular band which is in sections, bails pivotally connected to the ends
25 of one of the sections, a connection between the ends of the other section and the bails, a hollow puncturing device on the inside of the band, and a spout on the outside of the

band communicating with the puncturing 30 device.

2. A device of the character described comprising an annular band which is in sections, bails pivotally connected to the ends of one of the sections, a connection be- 35 tween the ends of the other section and the bails, said bails being curved to conform to the curvature of the first-mentioned section, and having outstanding extremities to form finger holds, a hollow puncturing device on 40 the inside of the band, and a spout on the outside of the band communicating with the puncturing device.

3. A device of the character described comprising an annular band which is in 45 sections, bails pivotally connected to the ends of one of the sections, a connection between the ends of the other section and the bails, a pair of puncturing devices carried by the band and opening therethrough, and 50 a spout on the outside of the band communicating with one of the puncturing devices.

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

LEWIS COLWELL.

Witnesses:

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