Feb. 4, 1930. H. V. SHULER 1,745,456

MILK CAN HOLDER

Filed July 11, 1928

Fig. 1.

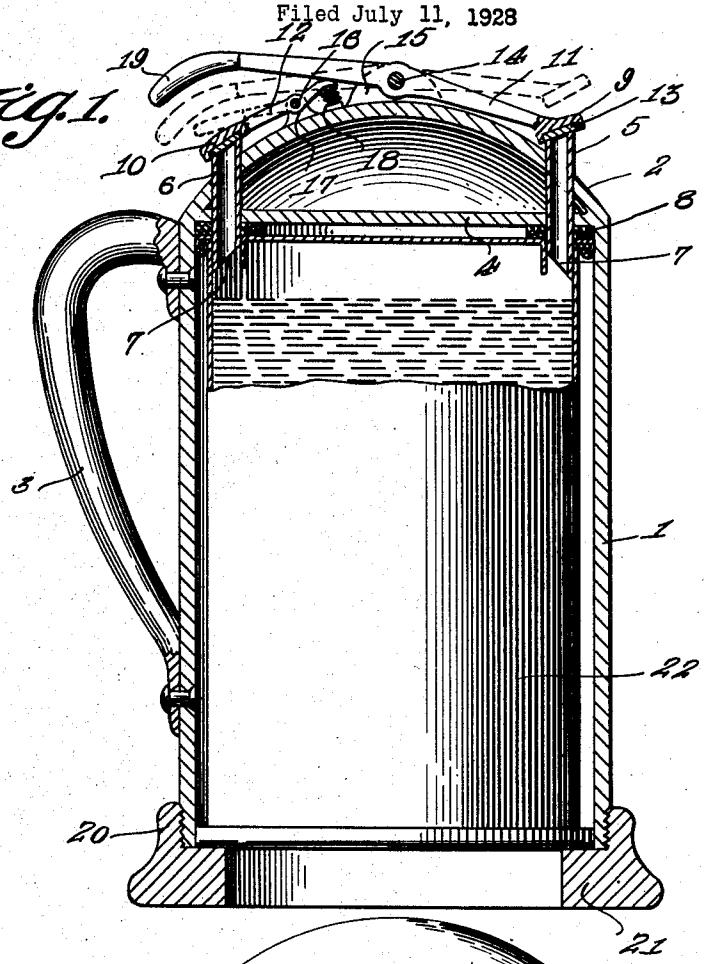
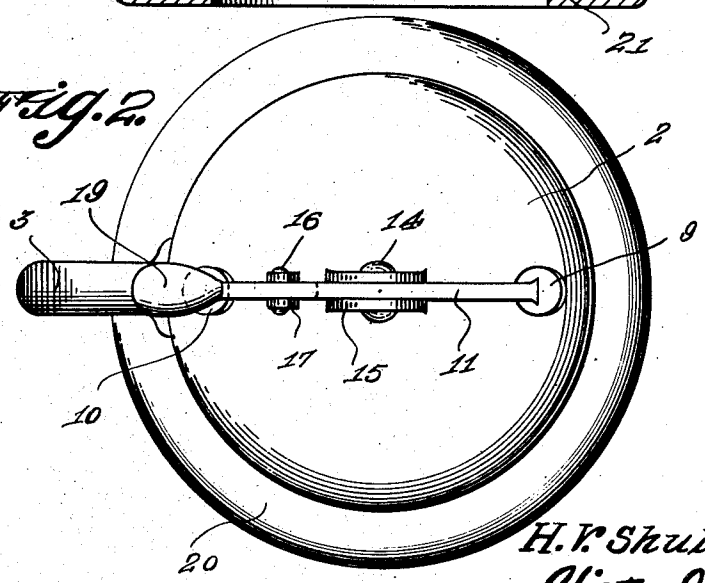


Fig. 2.



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MILK-CAN HOLDER

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The object of this invention is the provision of a receptacle or holder for sealed liquid containing cans, such for instance as cans containing condensed or evaporated milk or cream, in which the can will be wholly concealed when arranged in the holder or receptable and will have its top forced against a pair of spaced tubes that enter through and are secured to the closed top of the receptacle, one of said tubes providing an air inlet and the second tube a fluid outlet for the can, each of said tubes having their outer ends covered by a closure valve and each of said valves being provided with a pivotally supported handle or lever, one of which being influenced by a spring which forces the same into contact with the second lever, for holding both of the valves in tube-closing position, and also whereby a pressure upon the outer lever will cause the swinging of both of the levers, and the movement of the closure valves away from the tubes to permit of the pouring of the liquid through the pouring tube and the admission of air into the can through the second tube.

A further object is the provision of a device for this purpose which shall be neat and if desired highly ornamental in appearance and which will effectively protect the contents of the can therein against spilling and from the entrance of dust or moisture.

To the attainment of the foregoing broadly recited objects and others which will present themselves as the nature of the invention is better understood, the improvement also resides in certain other details of construction, combination and operative association of parts, one satisfactory embodiment of which is disclosed by the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a substantially central vertical longitudinal sectional view through the improvement, with the liquid containing can arranged therein.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof.

The improvement contemplates the employment of a preferably cross sectionally round receptacle 1 that has a closed top 2. In the showing of the drawings, the top 2 is arched, and the body of the receptacle has formed therewith or secured thereto a handle 3. The body of the receptacle as well as the handle may be suitably ornamented and obviously the device may be constructed of any desired material.

In the showing of the drawings there is a partition plate 4 between the dome-shaped top and the receptacle 1, but this element 4, in reality provides the lower wall of the top and will be hereinafter referred to as such.

The numerals 5 and 6 designate metal tubes which extend through the top and are fixed thereto. The lower ends of these tubes arranged below the bottom 4 of the top 2 are cut angularly or otherwise arranged, as at 7, and above the pointed or angle ends of the tubes, arranged around the said tubes and contacting with the bottom wall 4 of the top 2 there are compressible gaskets 8.

The outer ends of both of the tubes 5 and 6 are closed by what I will term valves 9 and 10, respectively. The valves are formed on the ends of levers 11 and 12, respectively. The ends of the levers which provide the closure valves are widened and formed with round depressions which provide pockets for compressible discs 13, respectively. The lever 11 is of a materially greater length than the lever 12, and said lever 11 is pivoted, as at 14, between upstanding ears 15 arranged in the center of the top 2. The shorter lever 12 is pivoted, as at 16, between other ears 17 on the top 2. The levers are oppositely directed, and between the outer end of the lever 12 and the top 2 there is a coil spring 18 that exerts an outward pressure upon the said lever and forces the same into contact with the lever 11. Thus it will be noted that the spring 18 influences the levers to bring the closure valves to closing position with respect to the tubes 5 and 6, and likewise it will be obvious that when a downward pressure is exerted upon the free end 19 of the lever 11, the same, will swing the lever 12 to open the valve 10, it being, of course apparent that such swinging of the lever 11 opens the valve 9.

The open end of the receptacle 1 is exteriorly threaded, and these threads are engaged by interior threads upon the flanged

portion 20 of the bottom member 21 of the improvement.

Before the bottom member is screwed home on the receptacle 1, the said bottom supports thereon a milk or other liquid containing can 22. The can 22 is, of course, normally sealed. When the bottom 21 is screwed home a longitudinal movement, in an upward direction, will be imparted to the can 22, forcing the top thereof against the angle or pointed ends 7 of the tubes 5 and 6, causing the said ends to pierce and enter the top of the can. When the can is so arranged it will be wholly concealed in the improvement. The contents of the can may be readily poured through the tube 5 when the lever 11 is operated in a manner as previously described, the tube 6 admitting air into the can 22. When the valves for the tubes are normally in closed position, they cannot be moved away from the tubes except by the actuation of the lever 11 so that the device may be canted or may fall on its side without liability of the spilling of the contents of the can. Also with the improvement the fluid outlet and air inlet tubes are opened only when the liquid is poured from the can so that liability of dust and foreign matter entering the can and contaminating the contents thereof will be entirely obviated.

Having described the invention, I claim:

In a device for the purpose set forth, a receptacle, provided with a handle and having a closed top, two oppositely arranged tubes extending through the top, fixed thereto and having their inner ends pointed, and provided with compressible gaskets above such pointed ends, a bottom designed to be screwed on the open lower end of the receptacle, said bottom adapted to receive thereon a sealed liquid containing can, and said bottom when screwed on the receptacle designed to impart a longitudinal movement to the can to force the top thereof against the pointed ends of the tube to cause the latter to penetrate and enter the said top of the can and in combination with hand operated valves for closing the outer ends of the casing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HARRY V. SHULER.