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J. M. HEMOVICH
DISPENSER FOR CANNED LIQUIDS

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FIG. 1.

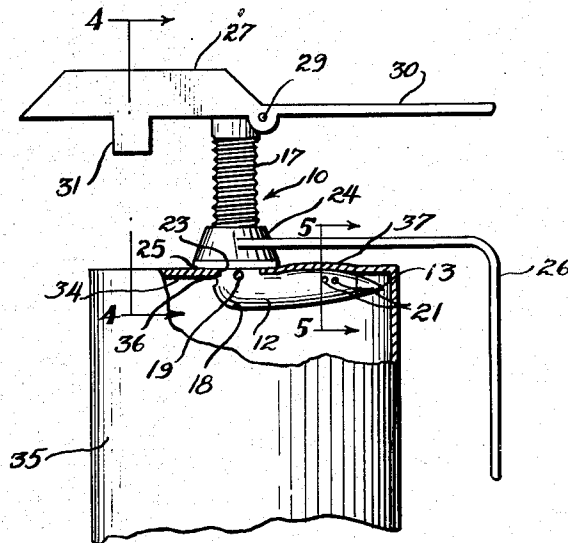


FIG. 2.

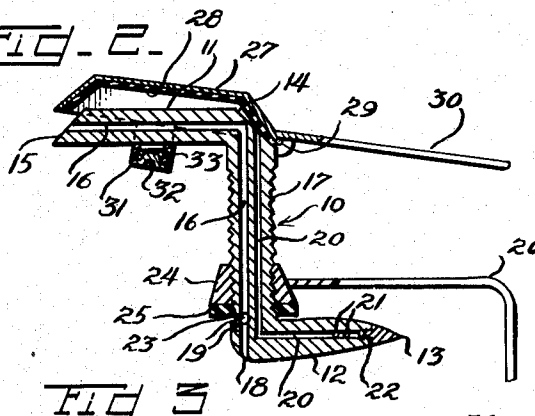


FIG. 4.

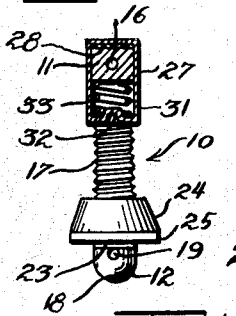
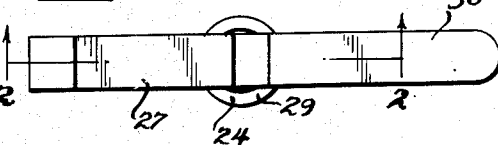
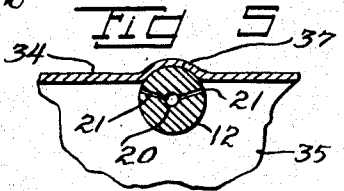


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPENSER FOR CANNED LIQUIDS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 222-91)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements and structural refinements in dispensers for canned liquids, and the principal object of the invention is to provide a device of the character herein described, such as may be conveniently and effectively employed in association with cans of condensed milk, or the like, for the purpose of dispensing the contents thereof.

Generally speaking, the invention consists of a stem adapted at one end to penetrate and engage the end of the can, the stem being provided with suitable liquid and air passages through which the contents may be poured, while at the same time air is being admitted into the can to displace the discharging liquid. Both passages are normally closed by a conveniently shaped cover or cap and the device is equipped with a suitable handle, whereby the same, together with the associated can, may be comfortably held while pouring.

A further object of the invention is to provide a dispenser which, by virtue of its construction above described, is of a highly sanitary nature and which will eliminate the conventionally experienced clogging of the apertures, such as are usually punctured in the end of the can to facilitate the pouring operation.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dispenser which will appreciably assist in preserving the contents of the can in fresh condition, by excluding outside atmosphere therefrom.

An additional object of the invention is to provide a dispenser which is simple in construction and which may be readily applied to or removed from the can.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a dispenser which cannot easily become damaged.

With the above more important objects in view and such other objects as may become apparent as this specification proceeds, the invention consists essentially of the construction and arrangement of parts as shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention, showing the same in situ on a can,

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view of the invention per se, the same being taken in the plane of the line 2-2 of Figure 3,

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the invention,

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view, taken on the plane of the line 4-4 in Figure 1, and

Figure 5 is a cross sectional view, taken on the plane of the line 5-5 in Figure 1.

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Like characters of reference are used to designate like parts in the specification and throughout the several views.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, the invention consists of a cylindrical stem designated generally by the reference character 10, the same being angulated at the ends thereof as at 11 and 12 and thus having a Z-shaped configuration, best shown in Figure 2.

The angulated portion 12 is tapered to a pointed extremity 13 and constitutes a spike, so to speak, hereinafter more fully described. The remaining stem portion 11 is bevelled as at 14 and 15, the latter constituting a pouring lip. A liquid passage 16 extends from this lip through the portion 11 and through the center portion 17 of the stem 10 and opens as at 18 on the outer surface of the stem, adjacent to the spike 12.

Further liquid passages 19 are provided radially in the stem portion 17 and communicate with the passage 16, as will be clearly apparent from the accompanying drawings.

An air passage 20 extends from the bevelled surface 14 through the stem portion 17 and is angulated to pass through the spike 12. A plurality of radially extending apertures or passages 21 are formed in the spike adjacent to the pointed extremity 13, the passages 21 communicating with the passage 20. It will be noted that in order to facilitate the formation of the passage 20 in the spike 12 the pointed extremity 13 may be formed separately from the spike and connected thereto by a suitable adapter 22 inserted into the passage 20.

The center portion 17 of the stem 10 is externally screw-threaded and the stem is also provided with a recessed detent 23. A frusto-conical nut 24 is engageable with the screw-threaded portion of the stem 17 and the underside of the nut 24 is equipped with a gasket 25. The nut 24 is also provided with an angulated handle 26.

A cover or cap 27, configured substantially as shown, is positioned on the portion 11 of the stem 10 and the configuration of this cover or cap is such that it may simultaneously cover the outer ends of both the passage 16 and the passage 20. The underside of the cover 27 is equipped with a suitable seal or gasket 28, and the cover is pivoted as at 29, to the stem 10. A finger-piece 30 is formed integrally with the cover 27 and the latter is also provided with a downwardly extending yoke 31, which straddles the stem portion 11.

The lower end of the yoke 31 is formed with a detent constituting a spring seat 32, and a com-

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pression spring 33 is positioned between this detent and the underside of the portion 11 to normally urge the cover 27 into its closed position.

When the invention is placed in use, the spike 12 is caused to penetrate the end 34 of the can 35 and it will be noted that the passage of the spike through the end will result in the formation of a substantially elongated aperture or opening 36. The device as a whole should then be rotated in either direction through approximately 90° so that the recess 23 will engage the underside of the end 34, while the spike 12 will also engage the same but at the relatively opposite side of the opening 36, as is best shown in Figure 1.

The insertion of the spike into the can may produce a slight bulging of the end 34, as indicated at 37. This bulge will assist in retaining the dispenser in position and the retaining action is further secured by tightening the nut 24 on the stem portion 17 so that the nut engages the upper surface of the end 34.

The device is now in readiness for use, and by simultaneously holding the handle 26 to tip the dispenser and the associated can, and pressing downwardly on the finger-piece 30, the cap 27 will uncover the passages 16 and 20, as is best shown in Figure 2. The contents of the can may now pass through the passages 18, 19, and 16, to the pouring lip 15. Simultaneously, air will be drawn through the passage 20 and through the apertures 21 into the can, to displace the discharging liquid.

It will be noted that apart from its purpose for holding the dispenser and can, the handle 26 may be conveniently employed for rotating the nut 24 on the stem portion 17.

It is believed that the use and advantages of the invention will be clearly understood from the foregoing disclosure, and accordingly a further description thereof is considered unnecessary.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is to be understood that minor changes in the details of construction and combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A dispenser for canned liquids, comprising

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in combination, a substantially Z-shaped member terminating in a pouring lip at one end and in a piercing extremity at the remaining end thereof, said member being provided with an L-shaped, open ended liquid passage and with an L-shaped, open ended air passage, said passages extending through the intermediate portion of said member to the pouring and piercing extremities thereof respectively and having spatially separated outer openings, an elongated cover pivoted to said member and adapted to simultaneously close said spatially separated openings, and means for removably retaining said member on a can.

2. A dispenser for canned liquids, comprising in combination, a substantially Z-shaped member terminating in a pouring extremity at one end and in a piercing extremity at the remaining end thereof, said member being provided with an L-shaped open ended liquid passage and with an L-shaped open ended air passage, said passages extending through the intermediate portion of said member commonly and through the pouring and piercing end portions of said member respectively, a spring pressed, channel-like cover pivoted to said pouring arm, said cover having a U-shaped cross sectional configuration and normally closing the outer ends of said passages, a clamping nut provided on the midportion of said member, a pouring handle secured to said nut and extending outwardly and downwardly therefrom, and a finger piece secured to said cover, said finger piece being disposed adjacent said handle.

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