

April 5, 1932.

T. J. OLDS

1,852,475

CAN VENT

Filed Aug. 26, 1930

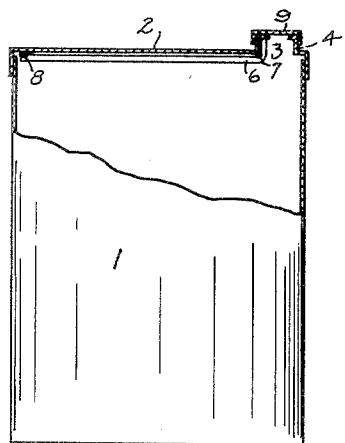


Fig. 1.

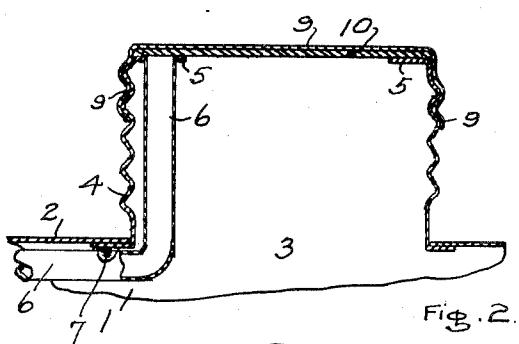


Fig. 2.

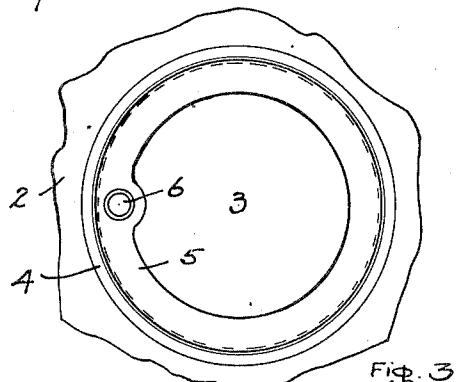


Fig. 3.

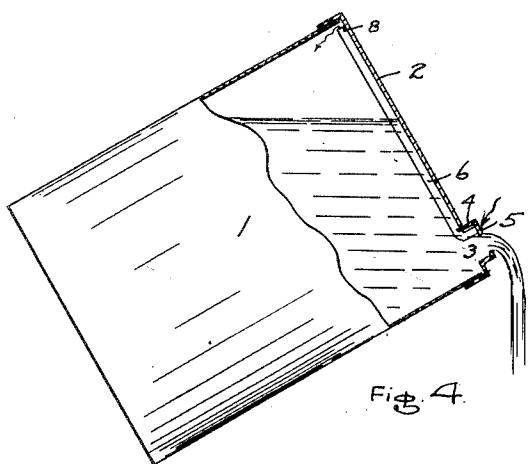


Fig. 4.

Inventor
Thomas J. Olds

By

T. J. Olds
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS J. OLDS, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

CAN VENT

Application filed August 26, 1930. Serial No. 477,834.

This invention relates to the construction of dispensing receptacles and especially to the outlet or orifice of such cans or receptacles, and has for its object to provide a means for admitting air into the can as the fluid is poured therefrom. Other objects are to keep the air passage entirely free from the fluid or liquid in the can; to provide a means of closing the air passage and the liquid orifice with the same closure; and to provide an apparatus which is cheap to make and to install and which is effective and beneficial in use.

I attain these and other objects by the devices and arrangements illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of a can provided with my improved vent; Fig. 2 is an enlarged section of the orifice portion thereof; Fig. 3 is a plan view of said orifice portion, with the cap thereof removed therefrom; and Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the cap removed and the can tipped and the liquid being poured therefrom.

Similar numerals of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

It is to be understood that my device can be applied to any form of can or container which is closed except for an opening from which the liquid is to be dispensed, and that the said container may hold any liquid or fluid which can be passed through the said orifice.

The can 1 is usually formed with a lid 2 which is permanently attached to the body of the can, and said lid 2 is provided with an outlet, near one edge. The opening or outlet 3 is surrounded by a screw-threaded neck 4, which extends outward from the lid 2 of the can. In my invention I provide an inverted flange 5 at the outer end of said neck 4, and said flange 5 may extend entirely around the neck as shown, if desired. I provide an air pipe 6 which passes through and is secured in a hole in the said flange 5 and lies within the said neck 4 and is then bent at right-angles to pass along the inner side of the lid 2 of the can, to a point diagonally opposite to the said opening 3. Said pipe 6 may be secured in place by solder, as indicated at 7 and 8.

The cap 9, usually applied to such a neck 4, may be of any approved construction, and effectively closes the orifices of both the neck 4 and the pipe 6, and may be provided with a suitable sealing pad 10, effectively closing the two openings, thus preventing the entrance of air into the can or the outflow of either air, vapors, or liquid therefrom.

Thus it will be seen that as the can 1 is tipped, the cap 9 having first been removed to open the orifices, the fluid therein will pass out of the neck (Fig. 4) and air will flow into the can through the pipe 6, and that it is impossible for the liquid from the can to get into the pipe 6 and in any way to retard the free flow of the air therein.

It is evident that many variations of my invention may be made without departing from the spirit thereof as outlined in the appended claim, but I have shown and described that form thereof which appears to me to be the most practical.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A dispensing receptacle, comprising an orifice; a neck formed around said orifice; a flange extending inward from the outer edge of said neck; an air-pipe within said receptacle and neck and opening through said flange and adapted to admit air into said receptacle when the fluid therein is flowing from said orifice, the openings of said air-pipe and said neck lying in the same plane; a sealing pad lying on both said openings; and a cap screwing down on said neck and engaging said pad to press it on both said openings.

THOMAS J. OLDS.

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