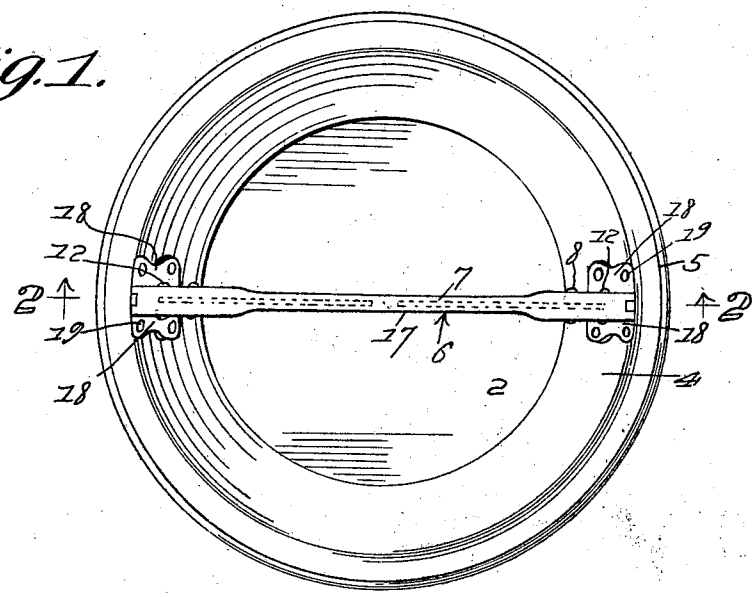
Feb. 19, 1924. 1,484,062

P. A. CONNER

HANDLE AND FASTENER FOR CAN TOPS

Filed July 15, 1922

Fig. 1.



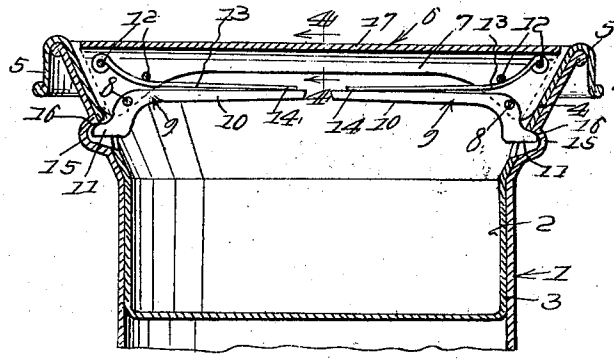


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

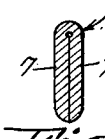
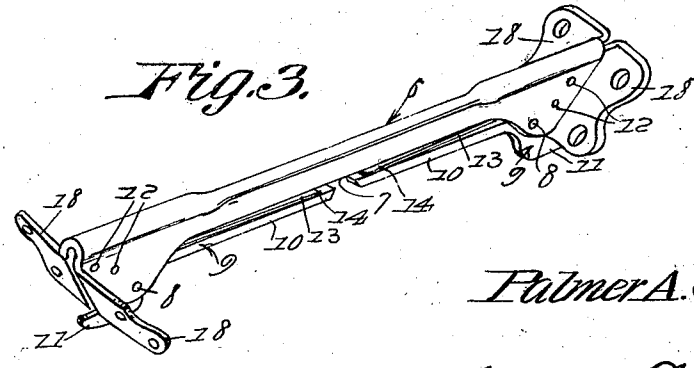


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Palmer A. Conner,

By Watson E. Coleman

Attorney

Patented Feb. 19, 1924. 1,484,062

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PALMER A. CONNER, OF GLENDO, WYOMING.

HANDLE AND FASTENER FOR CAN TOPS.

Application filed July 15, 1922. Serial No. 575,376.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PALMER A. CONNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Glendo, in the county of Platte and State of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Handles and Fasteners for Can Tops, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

It is the purpose of the present invention to provide a handle and fastener for can tops, whereby when it is necessary to remove the top, all that is needed is to grip the handle, and actuate the fasteners, and then lift upon the can top, in which case the fasteners will disengage keepers of the can, and the top will easily withdraw.

Another purpose is the provision of a handle secured to the can top at diametrically opposite points of the top, the handle having means at its ends for the reception of fasteners, which are pivotally mounted in position, and are under tension of springs, which act to hold the fasteners in engagement with keepers at diametrically opposite positions on the can.

It is to be understood that the particulars herein given are in no way limitative and that while still keeping within the scope of the invention, any desired modifications of detail and desired proportions may be made in the apparatus according to circumstances.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a can, showing the top applied, upon which the handle and fastener are connected;

Figure 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail view of the handle and its fasteners detached from the can top;

Figure 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the neck of a can, in which milk, cream or any other fluid may be contained, and 2 denotes the top, which is hollow and comprises a cylindrical portion 3 and a conical portion 4, both of which conform to the contour of the neck of the can. The marginal portion of the upper part of the top is outwardly and downwardly turned to form an overhanging flange 5. This outwardly and downwardly turned flange engages the upper margin of the neck of the can, and acts to preclude the rain and snow.

A suitable handle 6 is provided, and comprises a single piece of sheet metal bent upon itself to form the opposed walls 7, between which, at the ends of the handle upon rivets 8, latches or fasteners 9 are pivotally mounted. These latches or fasteners are angular in form, and each consists of a handle 10 at one end, and a lug or nose 11 at the other end. Suitable pins 12 extend through the opposed portions 7 of the handle 6, and have their ends swaged or headed, to hold them in position. Leaf springs 13 are also mounted between the opposed portions 7 of the handle 6 and have their adjacent end portions 14 engaging the handles 10 of the latches or fasteners, whereas their other ends are engaged around one of the pins 12, that is to say after engaging under another of said pins 12. These springs 13 bear upon the handles 10 of the latches or fasteners, to hold the noses 11 of the fasteners in engagement with the sockets 15, which are formed at diametrically opposite positions on the neck of the can. The walls of these notches or sockets as indicated at 16 are of such inclination as to cause the noses 11 to have a camming action thereon, for the purpose of drawing the can top closely in contact with the inner surface of the neck of the can, thereby holding the can top securely in position.

Obviously a can top so equipped with a handle and fasteners or latches of the construction illustrated and described, will retain the top securely in position. It has been found that milk and cream cans may be thrown on and off cars, to and from the platform, and into wagons, and otherwise tossed and jostled about, without causing the top becoming disengaged from the neck of the can.

As previously stated the handle 6 is constructed of sheet metal bent longitudinally upon itself as at 17, to form the opposite portions 7, which at the ends of the handle are turned to form lateral ears 18, which are riveted or otherwise secured at 19 to the can top. The greater portion of the central part of the handle 6 at its lower

edge is rounded, since the opposed portions 7 of the handle are brought toward each other in close contact. In fact the lower edges of these parts are rounded, to insure smooth gripping surfaces for the hands.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed is:—

1. The combination with the neck of a can provided with diametrically opposite sockets, of a top telescoping the neck, a handle carried by the top and spring tensioned members carried by the handle for engagement with the sockets to retain the top in position.

2. The combination with the neck of a can provided with diametrically opposite keepers, of a top telescopically fitting the neck, a handle secured to the top, and angular fasteners pivotally mounted upon the handle and provided with noses for engagement with the keepers to retain the top in position, said fasteners having means extending toward each other, adapted to be engaged by the hand of an operator as it grips the hande, so that the top may be unlatched and lifted from the neck, as a result of upward movement of the hand.

3. The combination with the neck of a can provided with diametrically opposite keepers, a hollow can top telescopically fitting said neck, a handle secured to the top, fasteners pivoted to the handle and having noses to engage the keepers, said fasteners having handles extending toward each other and located under the first handle, whereby upon moving the handles of the fasteners toward the handle of the top at the same time a lifting movement is imparted to the top to lift the same, the noses of the fasteners are withdrawn from the keepers, and tensioning means for the fasteners.

4. The combination with the neck of a can provided with diametrically opposite keepers, a can top telescopically fitting the neck, a handle secured to the top, means operatively mounted upon the handle and provided with means for engagement with the keepers, and including additional means operable toward the center of the handle of the top when the handle is grasped whereby the first means may be withdrawn from the keepers.

5. In a handle and fastener for can tops, a can having a neck provided with keepers, a top telescopically fitting the neck, a handle secured to the top, means operatively mounted on the ends of the handle and engageable with the keepers for holding the top in position, said means including operable spring tensioned means adapted to be actuated toward the central portion of the handle at the same time the hand of an operator engages the handle whereby the first means may be disengaged from the keepers.

6. A closure for a can body comprising a closure member adapted to be placed upon the can body, a handle secured to said member, fasteners mounted upon the handle and engaging the can body when the closure member is applied thereto to retain the closure member in position, said fasteners having means extending along the handle adapted to be engaged by the hand of an operator as it grips the handle so that the closure member may be unlatched and lifted from the can.

7. A closure for a can body comprising a closure member adapted to be placed upon the can body, a handle secured to said member, fasteners mounted upon the handle and engaging the can body when the closure member is applied thereto to retain the closure member in position, said fasteners having means extending along the handle adapted to be engaged by the hand of an operator as it grips the handle so that the closure member may be unlatched and lifted from the can, and means for constantly urging the fasteners in a direction to engage the can body when the closure member is applied.

8. A closure for a can body comprising a closure member adapted to be placed upon the can body, a handle secured to the closure member, and means operatively mounted upon the handle for engagement with the can body when the closure member is applied thereto, said means including additional means operating when the handle is grasped to render said first named means inoperative.

9. In combination with a closure member, a handle therefor, and locking means for the closure member supported entirely by the handle, said locking means being so located as to be engaged by the hand of an operator as it grips the handle so that said locking means may be released.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

PALMER A. CONNER.