M. H. STUEWE.

MILK PITCHER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1915.

1,216,180.

Patented Feb. 13, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

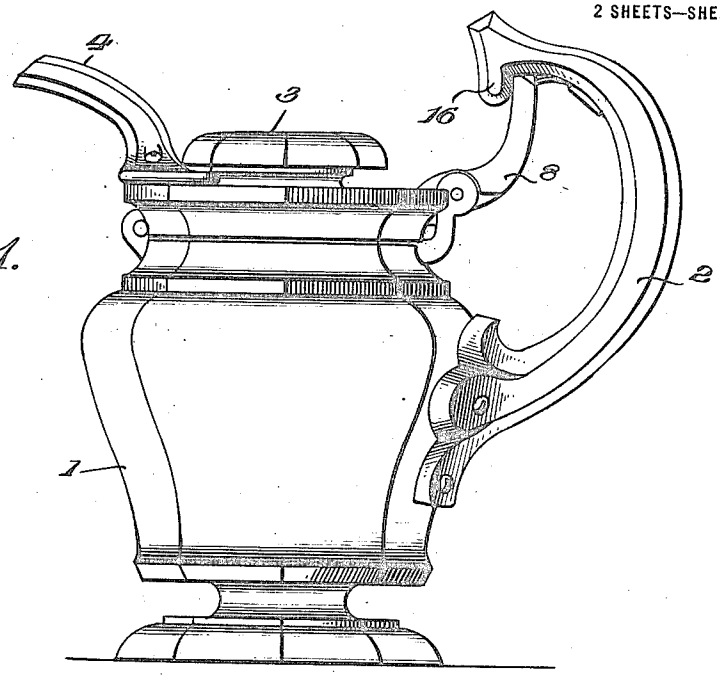
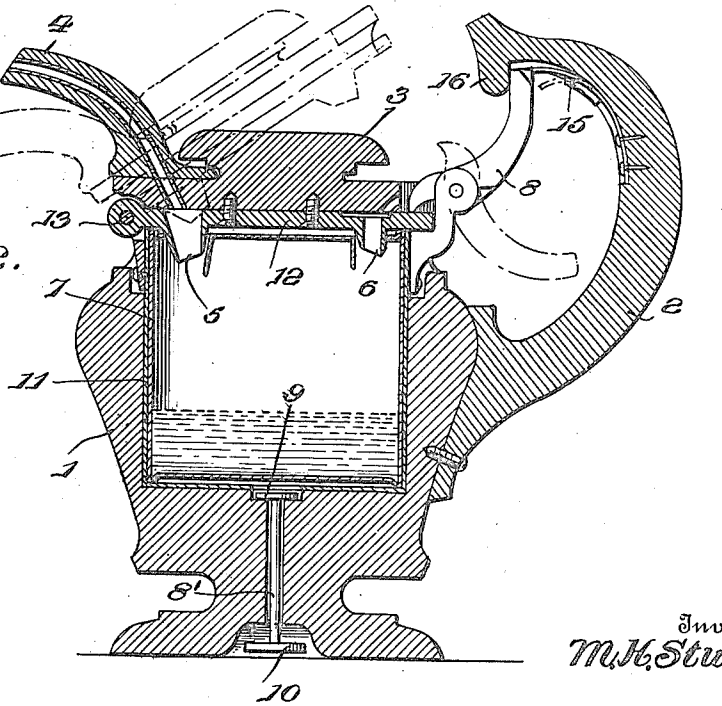


Fig. 2.



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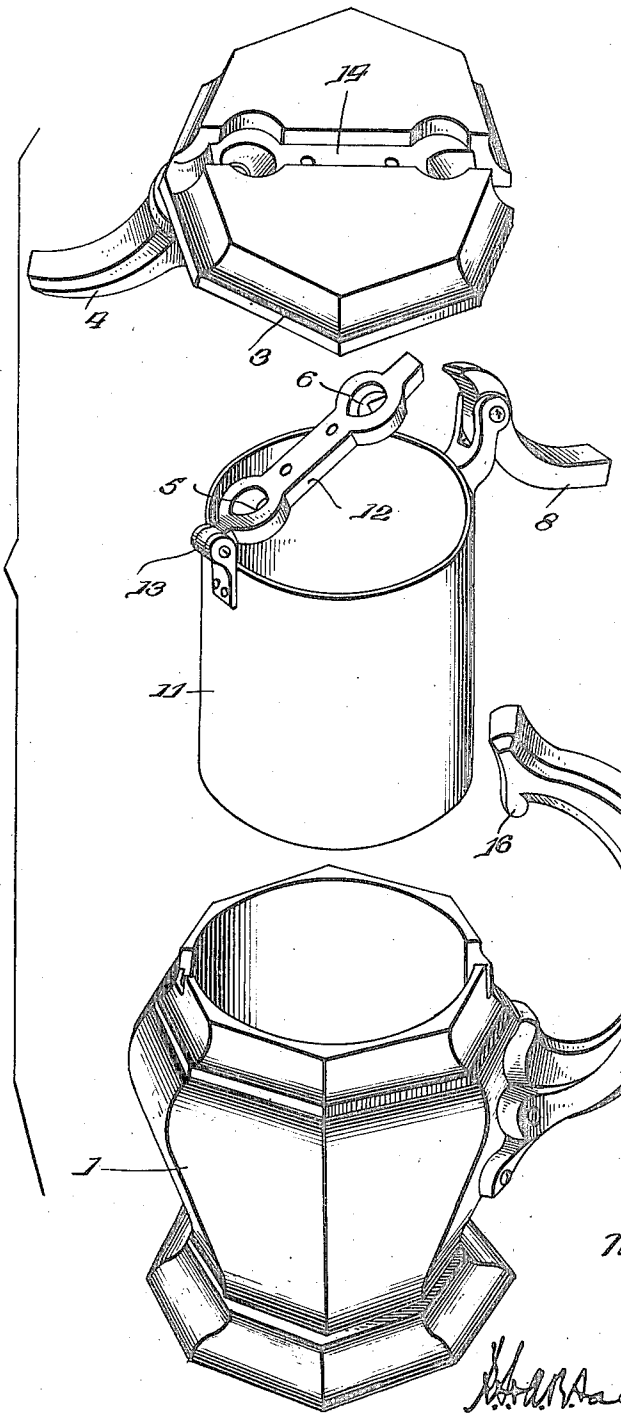


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX H. STUEWE, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

MILK-PITCHER.

1,216,180. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 13, 1917.

Application filed October 28, 1915. Serial No. 58,450.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX H. STUEWE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Pitchers, of which the following is a specification.

It is customary to market milk, cream, syrup and other liquid products in cans. The contents of such cans are usually drawn off into suitable receptacles for service at table. This practice entails waste and loss of time.

The present invention enables the product to be served in the original package in substantially the same manner as if poured therefrom into the serving receptacle, the latter receiving the package and constituting a holder therefor besides protecting the contents thereof.

The invention consists of a receptacle usually having the form of a pitcher and provided with a spout and handle. A cover closes the receptacle and is provided with a punch to form an opening in the top of the can for the escape of the contents thereof through a spout carried by the said cover.

The invention further consists of a second punch carried by the cover of the receptacle to form a vent in the top of the can for the ingress of air to take the place of the contents when pouring the same from the can.

The invention also consists of a lever arranged to force the cover shut, and press the punches thereof through the top of the can, said lever also forming a part of the handle of the receptacle and retained in normal position by means of a catch.

With these and other objects in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly claimed.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the invention as claimed may be resorted to when desired.

Referring to the drawings,—

Figure 1 is a side view of a receptacle embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical central longitudinal section, the dotted lines showing the cover released and partly open;

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view, the several parts being separated.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The receptacle may be of any form or construction usually employed for receiving a product to be served at a table. In the event of the receptacle being constructed of material other than metal it is preferred to provide the same with a metal holder for receiving the can and the coöperating parts, such as the lever and the punches. The receptacle illustrated is provided with a handle, cover and spout and is supplied with a metal holder which is removably fitted to the body of the receptacle and has the working parts attached thereto, said holder being designed to receive the can or other package.

The numeral 1 designates the body of the receptacle which is provided with a handle 2. A cover 3 closes the receptacle and is provided with a spout 4. The cover 3 is preferably hinged and carries two punches 5 and 6 which are hollow and constructed to form openings in the can or package 7 containing the milk, cream or other product to be served at the table. A lever 8 acts in the three-fold capacity of a fastener for securing the cover when closed, means for applying pressure for forcing the punches through the top of the can and as part of the handle for closing the space between the extremity of the handle 2 and the receptacle. The body of the receptacle is designed with a view to receive a can or package of given size and shape. When the can 7 is placed within the receptacle it snugly fits the space thereof and comes about flush at its top with the upper end of the body 1 so that the punches 5 and 6 may penetrate the top of the can and form openings therein, one for the escape of the contents and the other

for the ingress of air. A plunger is provided in the bottom of the receptacle to facilitate the removal of the can 7 when the same is empty or when it is required at any time to remove the can. The plunger consists of a stem 8' having enlargements 9 and 10 at opposite ends. An opening is formed in the base of the receptacle for receiving the stem 8 and such opening communicates with recesses in the top and in the bottom of the base, such recesses receiving the enlargements 9 and 10. When it is required to remove a can from the receptacle the cover 3 is released and thrown open after which the plunger is pressed upon to elevate the can to a position to be gripped after which the removal of the can is easily effected.

The receptacle is shown as provided with a holder 11 to which for convenience the punches and lever 8 are connected. In a broad sense the holder 11 is to be considered as a part of the receptacle because in some instances it will be dispensed with and the punches and lever will have direct connection with the receptacle. The cover 3 is shown as hinged to the holder 11 but it is obvious that it may be hinged directly to the body of the receptacle when the holder 11 is dispensed with. The spout 4 is carried by the cover and preferably forms a part thereof.

The punches 5 and 6 have their cutting ends preferably of triangular form and inclined so as to partly cut the portions from the top of the can to form the openings therein. The penetrating ends of the punches enter the can 7 a short distance as indicated most clearly in Fig. 2 and form a close joint with the top about the opening therein. The punches are preferably carried by a bar 12 which is hinged at one end to the holder 11, as indicated at 13. The opposite end of the bar 12 projects and is adapted to be engaged by the short arm of the lever 8, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 2. The bar 12 is fitted in a recess 14 formed in the under side of the cover 3 and is secured in such recess by suitable fastenings. The punch 5 connects with the inner end of the spout 4 whereas the punch 6 communicates with a passage formed in the cover by means of which air enters the can 7 when pouring off the contents thereof through the spout 4. The holder 11 is normally prevented from turning within the receptacle and occupies a position with the lever 8 in the plane of the handle 2 so that the extremity of the long arm of such lever may engage the end of the handle 2 and be retained in proper position by means of a spring 15 which is disposed upon the inner side of the handle 2 and secured at one end thereto. The extremity of the lever 8 is adapted to engage a recess formed in the under side of the handle 2 and is limited in its upward movement by means of a stop 16 formed at the extremity of the handle.

The invention is particularly designed for use in connection with pitchers for serving milk and cream and inasmuch as such products are marketed extensively in cans the invention admits of the milk or cream being served from such cans without having the latter exposed. The drawings illustrate the invention as adapted for serving milk or cream but it is to be understood that it is not restricted to such application and may be employed in connection with liquid of any nature. The can or package 7 containing the product to be served is placed within the body of the receptacle 1 after which the cover is closed. In the final operation of closing the cover it is necessary to exert some considerable force to press the punches 5 and 6 through the top of the can, hence the advantage of the lever 8 which may be turned to engage the bar 12 or a portion of the cover and by the combined action of the lever 8 and pressure upon the cover the latter is closed and the punches 5 and 6 pressed through the top of the can, the cover being made secure by the end of the lever engaging the stop 16 and in turn being engaged by means of the spring 15, the extremity of the lever engaging the recess in the inner side of the handle. When it is required to remove the can from the receptacle the lever 8 is released and swung into the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2 after which the cover 3 is swung upward and the plunger pressed upon from below to elevate the can which is gripped and withdrawn from the receptacle.

I do not wish to limit myself to a metal holder, as 11, since the same may be dispensed with and a metal ring, wide enough to receive the hinges, may be fastened inside of the receptacle and below a ring of the same diameter, with turned up edges or lips, also fastened to the receptacle and in correct distance from the top ring may insure the same purpose.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. A receptacle adapted to receive a can or package containing a liquid product, a punch for forming an opening in the can, a punch carrying member, and a lever fulcrumed on the receptacle and adapted to engage over the punch carrying member and exert a pressure thereon to force the punch into the can or package.

2. A receptacle adapted to receive a can or package containing a liquid product, a punch disposed to penetrate the can, a punch carrying member hingedly supported at one end, and a lever fulcrumed on the receptacle and having one end disposed to engage over the opposite end of the punch carrying

member to exert a pressure thereon to cause the punch to penetrate the can.

3. A receptacle adapted to receive a can or package containing a liquid product, a handle on the receptacle, a punch for forming an opening in the can, a punch carrying member, and a lever mounted on the receptacle and adapted to engage over the punch carrying member and having its outer end arranged to engage and be held to the handle.

4. A receptacle adapted to receive a can or package containing a liquid product, a handle mounted on the receptacle and spaced therefrom at its upper end, a member having hinged connection with the receptacle and provided with a punch to form an opening in the can or package, and a lever having hinged connection with the receptacle and adapted to engage over the punch carrying member and to be connected with the free end of the handle.

5. A receptacle adapted to receive a can or package containing a liquid product, a cover hinged to the receptacle and provided with spaced punches for forming vent and grain openings in the can, a lever fulcrumed on the receptacle and having one end arranged to engage over the cover, and means engaging the opposite end of the lever for holding it in a set position.

6. A receptacle adapted to receive a can or package, a member hinged at one end upon the receptacle and provided with a punch to form an opening in the can, a lever hingedly mounted upon the receptacle and adapted to engage over the free end of the member, a handle on the receptacle having one end free of the receptacle to be engaged by the lever, and a retainer on the handle to engage the lever and hold it in a set position.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

MAX H. STUEWE. [L. S.]