Aug. 22, 1939. M. A. VAN DER SPEK 2,170,282

DRINKING DEVICE

Filed Oct. 19, 1936 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

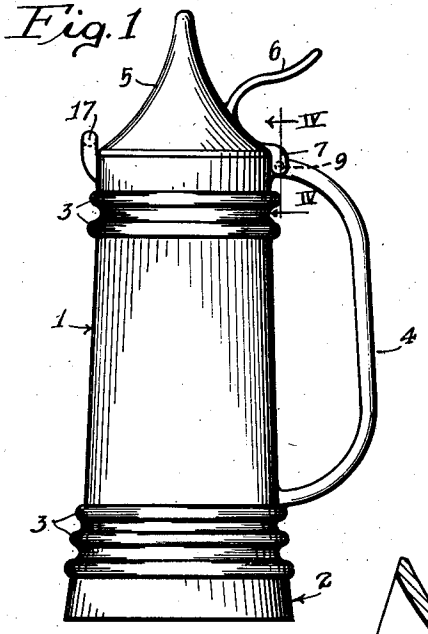


Fig. 2

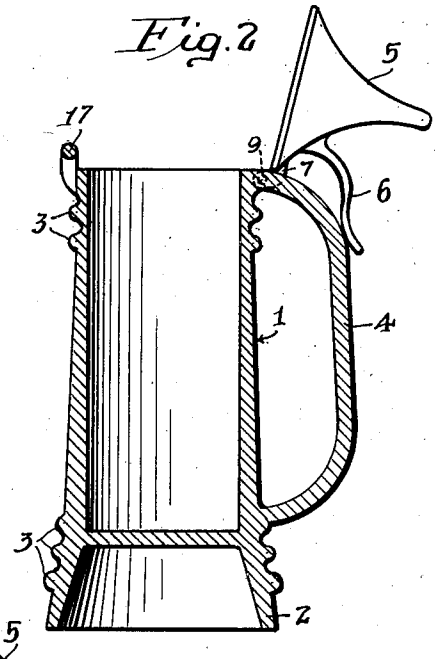


Fig. 3

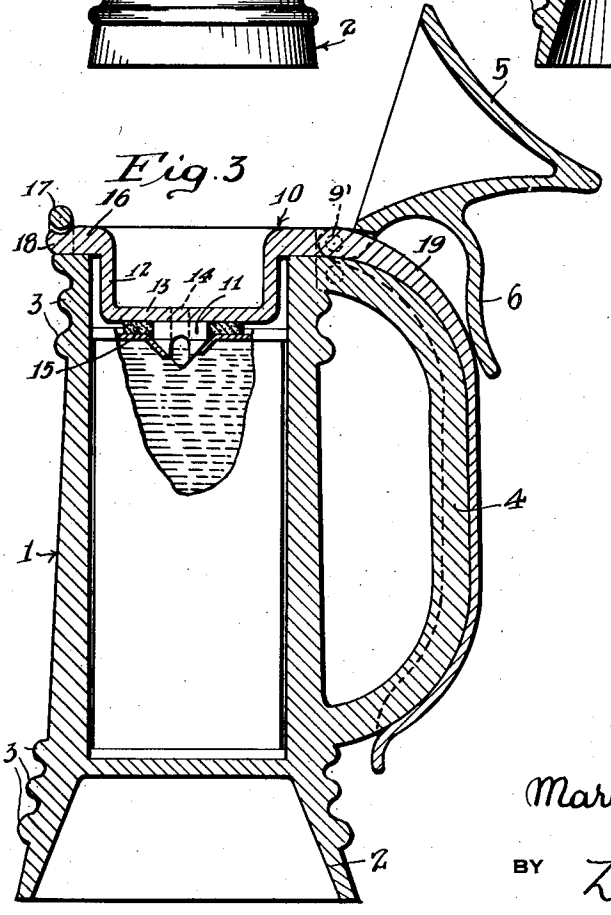
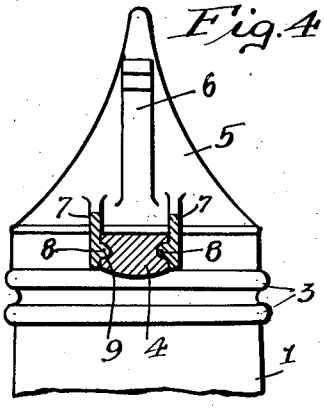


Fig. 4



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DRINKING DEVICE

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Fig. 5

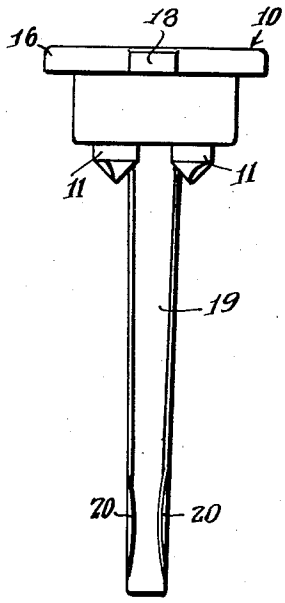


Fig. 6

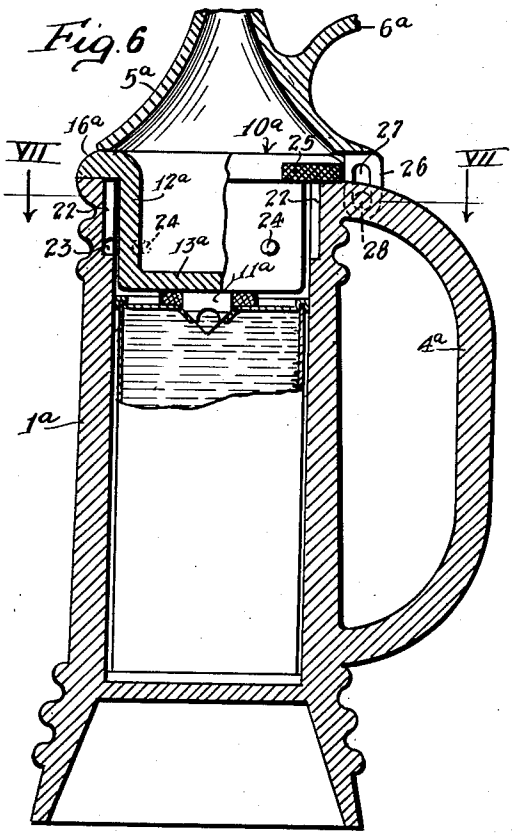


Fig. 7

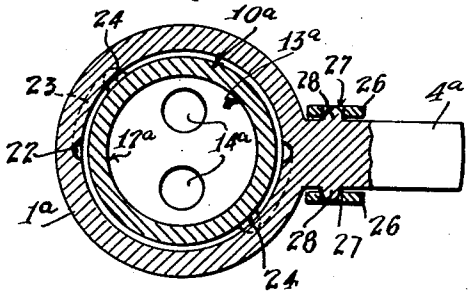


Fig. 8

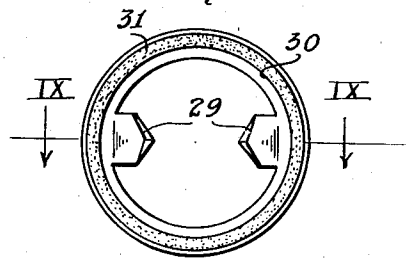
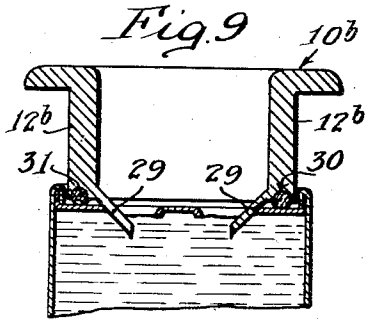


Fig. 9



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Patented Aug. 22, 1939 2,170,282

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,170,282

DRINKING DEVICE

Marinus A. Van der Spek, Manhattan Beach, Calif.

Application October 19, 1936, Serial No. 106,332

11 Claims. (Cl. 65—61)

This invention relates broadly to drinking devices, and particularly to devices adapted for serving canned beverages directly from cans.

An object of the invention is to make it possible to conveniently and comfortably drink canned beverages directly from the can.

Another object of the invention is to provide a drinking device which is readily adaptable either for use in the customary manner, in which the beverage is contained directly in the vessel or for use with canned beverages in which the beverage is contained in the can and the can contained in the drinking device.

Another object of the invention is to provide a can supporting and can piercing device having a cup-like portion for presentation to the lips of the drinker, the can contents pouring through said cup-like portion from the can.

Other and more specific objects and features of the invention will become apparent from the detailed description, to follow, of several specific embodiments of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a tankard in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the tankard shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the tankard shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with an attachment positioned thereon for use with a canned beverage;

Fig. 4 is a detail view, partly in section, taken in the plane 4—4 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 5 is an elevation view with the cover removed of the can piercing and dispensing attachment shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view through a tankard employing a can dispensing attachment of different construction from that shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 7 is a cross section taken in the plane 7—7 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a bottom view of a can piercing and dispensing element of different construction from that shown in Fig. 6; and

Fig. 9 is a detail vertical sectional view showing the piercing and dispensing element of Fig. 8 in positon on a can.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 the tankard therein depicted comprises a body member 1 similar to a conventional tankard adapted to receive and directly contain a beverage or to receive a can containing a beverage. The body 1, as depicted, has an ornamental base 2 and decorative flanges 3, although these are not in any sense essential parts of the invention. The body also has a handle 4 of conventional design and a lid 5 which is hingedly mounted on the upper end of the handle 4 and is itself provided with an arm 6 adapted to be manipulated by the thumb of the hand holding the handle 4 to opened or closed position.

The lid 5 is hingedly attached to the handle 4 by a pair of more or less flexible arms 7 having inwardly directed short stub pins 8 thereon which project into hinge holes 9 provided therefor in the opposite sides of the upper end of the handle 4. The arms 7 have sufficient resiliency to permit them to bend outwardly and disengage the pins 8 from the holes 9 to facilitate removal or attachment of the lid 5 for a purpose to appear later.

As heretofore described the tankard shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is very similar to the conventional tankards and may be used as such for dispensing beer or other beverages, the beverage being poured from any source into the tankard and then drunk from the tankard. However, the interior of the body member 1 is dimensioned to have substantially the same diameter as standard sized cans for dispensing beer or other beverages but the body is made higher than such cans so that when a can is positioned within the body 1, as shown in Fig. 3, it fits snugly against the side walls of the tankard but the top of the can is spaced some distance below the top of the tankard. The upper part of the interior of the body member 1, above a can positioned therein, is adapted to receive a can opening attachment 10 having a pair of apertured can piercing elements 11 thereon adapted to penetrate the top of a can positioned in the tankard and communicate the interior of the can with the interior of the member 10, the latter, in the embodiment shown in Fig. 3, constituting a cup having side walls 12 and a bottom wall 13 which are imperforate except for openings 14 in the bottom wall which communicate with the openings of the can piercing elements 11. The can piercing elements 11 in the embodiment shown in Figs. 3 and 5 are round and are adapted to be surrounded with gaskets 15 which, when the member 10 is in position, are compressed between the bottom wall 13 of member 10 and the top of the can to seal therebetween and prevent escape of the can contents into the space between the can and the body 1.

The member 10 is provided with an outwardly extending flange 16 on its upper edge, this flange being continuous with the side wall 12 and being rounded at its edges to constitute a smooth surface for lip contact, the flange being placed to the lips to drink exactly as the upper rim of a

tankard would be placed to the lips if the beverage were being drunk directly from the tankard.

To facilitate forcing the member 10 into seating position with the flange 16 resting upon the upper edge of the tankard, which necessitates the forcing of the penetrating elements 11 through the can, a lever action is provided in the embodiment shown in Fig. 3. Thus the tankard body 1 is provided with a fulcrum member 17 positioned slightly above the edge of the body 1 directly opposite the handle 4, this fulcrum member 17, as shown, consisting of a small loop or bail. The flange 16 on the member 10 is provided with a short extension arm 18 on one side which is dimensioned to slip under the fulcrum member 17 on the tankard. Opposite the arm 18 the flange 16 is extended into a handle 19 which, when the member 10 is in seated position, extends alongside and outside of the handle 4 on the tankard partly enclosing the latter as shown in Fig. 3. Adjacent the lower, or outer end, the side walls of the handle 19, which is hollow or trough shaped over this portion, are extended inwardly as indicated at 20 in Fig. 5 to slip over and grip the tankard handle 4, thereby retaining the handle 19 and the member 10 in the position shown in Fig. 3.

In operation, after an unopened can has been inserted into the tankard body 1, the arm 18 is slipped under the fulcrum member 17 and then the member 10 revolved into place about the fulcrum 17 as a pivot by pressing downwardly on the handle 19, thereby forcing the penetrating members 11 into the upper end of the can and then the lips or side walls 20 on the handle 19 clamp over the handle 4, locking the member 10 into the position shown in Fig. 3. The entire assembly can then be picked up by grasping the handles 4 and 19 and the contents of the can drunk from the member 10.

It will be observed that the penerating members 11 are positioned on opposite sides of the member 10 so that when the tankard is tilted for drinking one of the openings is adjacent the lips of the drinker and the other on the opposite side. This permits the contents of the can to flow readily through the opening 14 adjacent the lips of the drinker while air enters the can through the other opening 14 to take the place of the liquid contents as the latter leaves the can.

Before the member 10 can be applied to the tankard in the manner described, the lid 5 must of course be removed from the handle 4. However, this lid can then be reattached to the handle 19, the latter having holes 9 therein to receive the hinge pins 8 on the lid. The holes 9' are so positioned that when the lid is attached to the handle 19 it will fit snugly down on the upper flange 16 of the member 10. By merely shifting the lid 5 from connection with the tankard handle 4 to the attachment handle 19, the tankard can be converted from condition for use with draft or bottled beverages to condition for dispensing beverages directly from the can.

The modification of the invention shown in Fig. 6 is fundamentally the same as that shown in Figs. 3 and 5 except that the lever construction for forcing the can opening attachment into position has been eliminated. Corresponding parts in Fig. 6 bear the same reference numerals as Figs. 1 to 5 except for the addition of the suffix *a*. It will be observed that the tankard body 1*a* is provided with bayonet slots consisting of downwardly extending slots 22 and circumferentially extending slots 23 connecting with the lower ends of the downwardly extending slots 22. The can opening attachment 10*a* is provided with a pair of pins 24 adapted to cooperate with the bayonet slots in the tankard body. The outer surface of the flange 16*a* is knurled, as indicated at 25, to make it easier to grip. The handle 19 and arm 18 of Fig. 3 are eliminated from the construction shown in Fig. 6. Likewise, the lid 5*a* is shown permanently attached to the handle 4*a* by an adjustable hinge consisting of a pair of members 26 secured to the lid 5*a* adapted to straddle the handle 4*a* and having vertical slots 27 therein for receiving a pin 28 which is rigidly secured in the handle 4*a* and extends therebeyond on either side into the slots 27. The function of the slots 27 is to permit the lid 5*a* to automatically adjust itself to fit either upon the flange 16*a* of the can opening attachment 10*a* or directly on the upper edge of the tankard body 1*a*.

When being used to dispense beverage directly from the can, the modification shown in Fig. 6 is operated as follows: First, an unopened can of beverage is placed in the tankard body 1*a* and then the member 10*a* pressed directly downward into the tankard body to cause the penerating members 11*a* to penetrate the top of the can. Of course before the member 10*a* is placed in position, the pins 24 have to be aligned with the vertical slots 22. When the member 10*a* has been forced all the way down into full seating position, it is then rotated a short distance to carry the pins 24 into the horizontal slots 23, thereby locking the member 10*a* into position.

It is not essential that the members 10 or 10*a* be provided with solid bottom walls 13 and 13*a*, as shown in the drawing, provided means is inserted to effect a seal about the can dispensing openings to prevent leakage of the can contents into the interior of the tankard body 1 or 1*a*. Thus a modified construction is shown in Figs. 8 and 9, which construction is shown in connection with the particular type of can opening attachment shown in Fig. 6, but is also applicable to the type shown in Fig. 3.

Referring to Figs. 8 and 9 the can opening attachment 10*b* is provided with a large opening in the bottom surrounded by and defined by the circular side walls 12*b*, and inwardly and downwardly can-opening knives 29 are anchored to the side wall 12*b* in any suitable manner, being shown formed integrally therewith in Figs. 8 and 9. The lower edge of the wall 12*b* is then provided with an annular recess 30 to receive and retain a rubber gasket 31, which, when the attachment 10*b* is placed in position on the can aligns with the upper wall of the can exterior of the openings created in the can by the knives 29.

Although the invention has been explained by describing several specific embodiments thereof, it is understood that many variations from the particular structure shown may be employed without departing from the invention, and the latter is to be limited only as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A drinking device for use with a can containing a beverage, said device comprising a container interiorly shaped and dimensioned to receive and support said can and a detachable top for said container, said top comprising a tubular member having a depth and diameter of the same order of magnitude as the depth and diameter of a drinking cup and having a smooth upper rim portion like the rim of a drinking cup

for presentation to the lips of the drinker like the rim of a drinking cup and having can-piercing means extending below said tubular member for piercing the top of a can in said container in response to placing the said top on said container, said top having resilient sealing means on the lower end of said tubular member for effecting a seal between the latter and the upper end of the can, said can-piercing means being positioned inside of said sealing means.

2. A drinking device adapted for use with a can containing a beverage comprising a container interiorly shaped and dimensioned to receive and support said can, the container fitting snugly about the side wall of the can but extending thereabove, and a detachable top for said container, said top comprising an open topped tubular member adapted to fit within the upper portion of said container above a can therein, and having a smooth upper rim portion like the rim of a drinking cup for presentation to the lips of a drinker like the rim of a drinking cup and having can-piercing means extending below said tubular member for piercing the top of the can in said container in response to the placing of said top on said container, said top including resilient sealing means on the lower end thereof for effecting a seal between the top and the upper end of the can, and the can-piercing means being positioned inside of said sealing means.

3. A device as described in claim 2, with an outwardly extending flange on the upper edge of said tubular member adapted to rest upon the upper edge of the container when the top is in position.

4. A device as described in claim 2, in which said tubular member is dimensioned to fit snugly within said container, with cooperating pin and bayonet slot means on said top and said container means, whereby said top may be locked to said container by pressing it into the container and rotating it through a part of a revolution.

5. A device as described in claim 1, with cooperating means on said top and said container for detachably retaining the top against the upper end of a can in said container, the top being cup-shaped with a bottom wall adapted to rest adjacent the upper end of a can in the container, and a tubular side wall extending upwardly from the bottom wall, said bottom wall having an opening therein, can-piercing means extending below said opening, and a gasket means below said bottom wall and surrounding said opening for sealing between said bottom wall and the can.

6. A device as described in claim 2 with an outwardly extending flange on the upper edge of said tubular member adapted to rest upon the upper edge of the container when the top is in position, a lid for said container, hinge means for securing said lid to said container for swinging movement from open to closed position, said hinge means comprising a pintle on said lid and a member on said container having a vertically extending slot for receiving said pintle, whereby said lid is self-adjustable vertically to rest either directly on the upper rim of the container, or on the flange of said top member when the latter is positioned in the container.

7. A device as described in claim 2, in which said container has a handle secured to the side thereof and projecting therefrom, and a fulcrum member secured on the side of said container opposite the handle, said detachable top having an arm projecting from the side for engaging said fulcrum member on the container, and a handle projecting from the other side, so shaped and positioned as to lie against the handle on the container when said detachable top is fully seated in said container.

8. A device as described in claim 2, in which said container has a handle secured to the side thereof and projecting therefrom, and a fulcrum member secured on the side of said container opposite the handle, said detachable top having an arm projecting from the side for engaging said culcrum member on the container, a handle projecting from the other side, so shaped and positioned as to lie against the handle on the container when said detachable top is fully seated in said container, and interlocking means on the two handles for releasably binding them together.

9. A device as described in claim 2, with an outwardly extending flange on the upper edge of said tubular member, said flange being adapted to rest upon the upper edge of the container when said top is in position, a lid shaped and dimensioned to fit on the upper edge of said container, and on the flange of said tubular member and hinge means for detachably, hingedly mounting said lid at will either on said container or on said tubular member.

10. A device as described in claim 2, with an outwardly extending flange on the upper edge of said tubular member, said flange being adapted to rest upon the upper edge of the container when said top is in position, a lid shaped and dimensioned to fit on the upper edge of said container, and on the flange of said tubular member, hinge means for detachably, hingedly mounting said lid at will either on said container or on said tubular member, said hinge means consisting of a pair of resilient spaced apart hinge arms on said lid, each arm having an inwardly directed stub pin, and means on said container and on said tubular member, respectively, having hinge recesses therein for receiving said stub pins.

11. A device as described in claim 2, in which said container has a fulcrum member on one side thereof and said detachable top has an arm projecting from one side thereof for engaging said fulcrum member, and a handle projecting from the side opposite said arm, with means for releasably anchoring said handle to said container when the top is in lowermost position in said container.

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