E. S. GRIM.

DISPENSING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1919.

1,360,211. Patented Nov. 23, 1920.

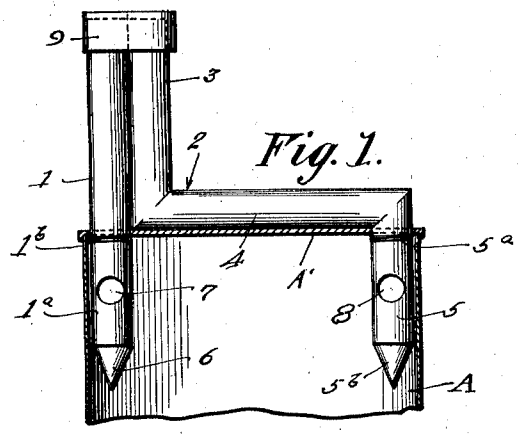


Fig. 1.

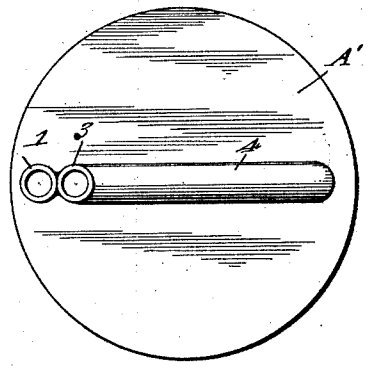


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

WITNESS:
P. G. Thomas

E.S. Grim
INVENTOR.

BY
Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE S. GRIM, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

DISPENSING DEVICE.

1,360,211. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 23, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE S. GRIM, a citizen of the of the United States, residing at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dispensing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dispensing devices, and more particularly to a device specially adapted for dispensing liquids from sheet metal cans and similar containers.

One of the main objects of the invention is to provide a device of simple construction and operation which may be readily applied to a can of evaporated milk, or a similar container having a liquid to be dispensed. A further object is to provide a device which may be readily produced at small cost and may be applied to a can or similar container without any change whatever in the construction of the same. Further objects will appear from the detailed description.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side view of a device constructed in accordance with my invention as applied.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same with the cap removed.

Fig. 3 is an underneath plan view of the cap.

In constructing the device, I provide two tubular members 1 and 2, the latter one of which is provided with a vertical arm 3 which is secured by welding or in any other suitable manner to member 1. A horizontal arm 4 extends from the lower end of arm 3 and communicates at its outer end with a vertical arm 5 which is spaced a relatively great distance from the lower portion 1^a of member 1. In practice, the distance between the members 5 and 1^a corresponds approximately to the diameter of the can A in connection with which the device is to be used. Member 5 is provided a short distance below horizontal arm 4, with a plurality of serrations or threads 5^a, the lower portion 1^a of member 1 being provided with similar threads 1^b. The lower end of member 1 is tapered to provide a conical point 6 for piercing the top A of the can, member 5 being provided at its lower end with a similar point 5^b. The lower portion 1^a of member 1 is further provided with an opening 7 to permit entry of the milk or other liquid to be poured, member 5 being provided with a similar opening 8 to permit entry of air into the can above the liquid. When the device is not in use, the upper ends of members 1 and 3 which are positioned in a common plane, are closed by a suitable cap 9 which fits snugly over the same.

In use, the points 5^b and 6 of the device are placed upon the top A of the can adjacent the periphery thereof, horizontal arm 4 extending diametrically of the top. When thus positioned, by striking arm 4 the device is driven downwardly against the top of the can, arm 5 and lower portion 1^a of member 1 being forced into the can, and the threads 5^a and 1^b engaging the material of the can top so as to effectively prevent accidental displacement of the device. When the device is thus applied, by removing cap 9 and tilting the can, the milk or other liquid may be readily poured through member 1, member 2 serving to admit air into the container above the liquid through opening 8. This device may be readily applied to cans and similar containers of standard type and it is intended, in practice, to make the device of several sizes corresponding to the different sizes of cans now commonly used for evaporated milk and similar liquids.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, a vertical tubular member adapted to be inserted through a can top and provided with an opening in its lower portion, the upper end of said member being open and a substantially Z-shaped tubular member having its upper vertical arm secured to said vertical member and its lower vertical arm adapted to be inserted through a can top and provided with an opening for admission of air into the can, said Z-shaped member being also open at its upper end.

2. In a device of the character described, a vertical tubular member adapted to be driven through a can top, and a substantially Z-shaped tubular member having its upper vertical arm parallel with and secured to said vertical member and its lower vertical arm adapted to be driven through a can top and provided with an opening, the horizontal arm of said Z-shaped member being positioned above the lower end of the vertical member so as to engage the can top and limit downward movement of the device relative thereto, said horizontal arm also pro-

viding means for driving the device downwardly to cause piercing of the can top by said vertical members.

3. In a device of the character described, a vertical tubular member open at its upper end and adapted to be driven through a can top, said vertical member being provided with an opening in its lower portion, a substantial Z-shaped tubular member having its upper vertical arm parallel with and secured to said vertical member and its lower vertical arm adapted to be driven through the can top and provided with an opening, the horizontal arm of the Z-shaped member being positioned above the opening in the lower portion of the vertical member and said vertical member being provided adjacent said horizontal arm with elements adapted for engagement with the material of the can top and securing the device thereto.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EUGENE S. GRIM.