

June 6, 1939.

J. MIRATI

2,160,976

CAN HOLDING AND LIQUID DISPENSING DEVICE

Filed June 22, 1937

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

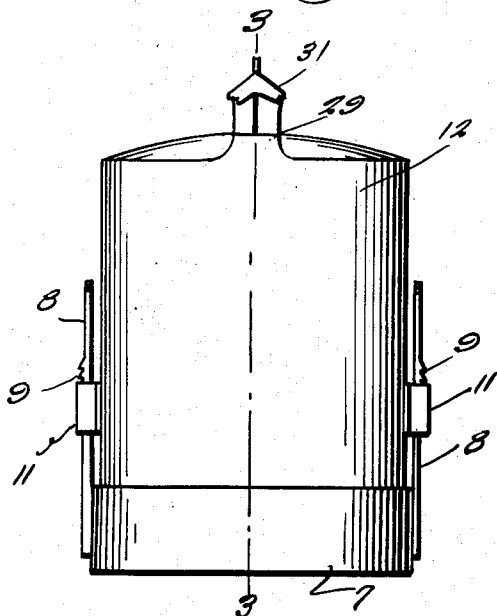


Fig. 5.

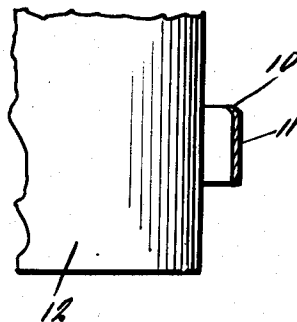
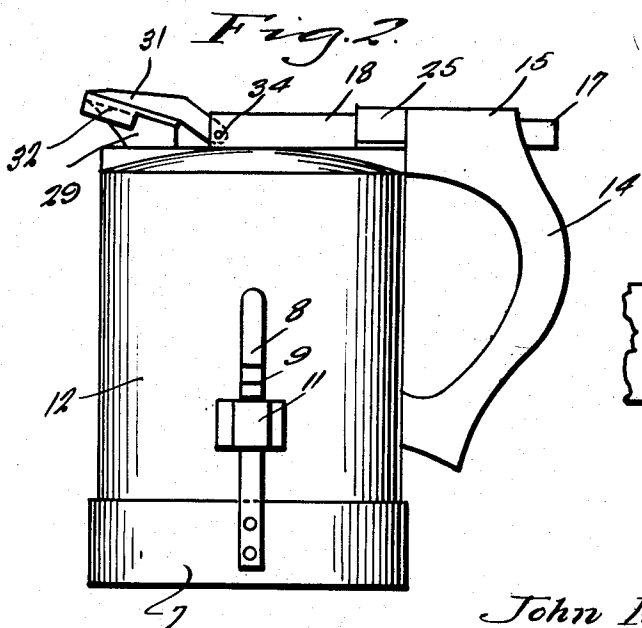
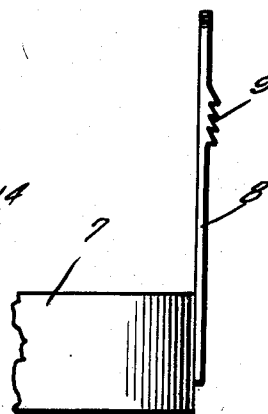


Fig. 6.



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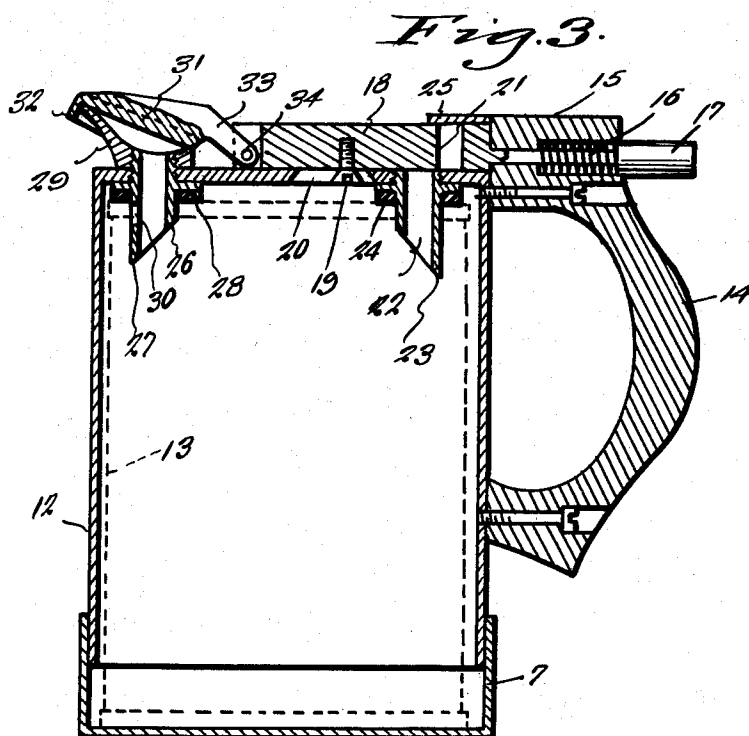
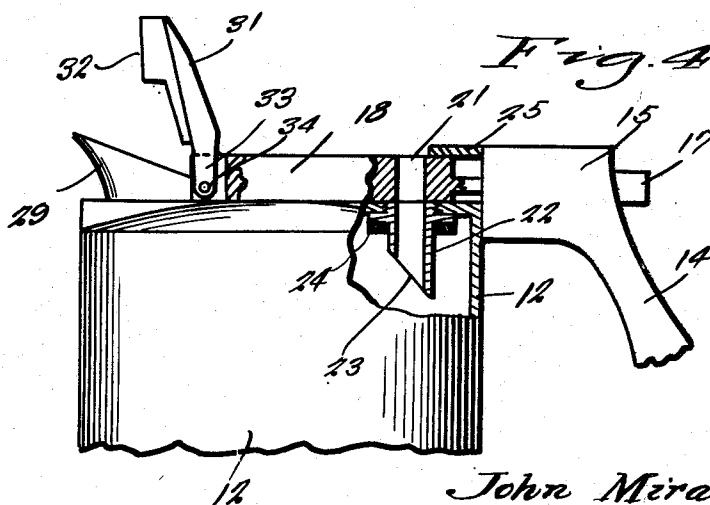
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CAN HOLDING AND LIQUID DISPENSING DEVICE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,160,976

CAN HOLDING AND LIQUID DISPENSING
DEVICE

John Mirati, Pittsburg, Calif.

Application June 22, 1937, Serial No. 149,699

2 Claims. (Cl. 65-61)

As the brief title of the invention implies, we are here concerned with what is believed to be a relatively improved device to conveniently hold a commodity can such as a domestic type evaporated milk can, said device being possessed of appreciable refinements worthy of recognition in that the structure, as a whole, performs satisfactorily to accommodate the conventional milk can and to enable the user to effectively dispense the milk in accordance with existing demands.

Being generally conversant with the prior state of the art to which the present invention relates, I am aware that numerous can tapping, liquid pouring, and holding accessories have been perfected with the same general object in mind. Having in mind, however, certain recognized defects in prior art structures, I have perfected a structurally distinct added contribution to this particular line of endeavor which conforms to the trade requirements, and is seemingly more aptly fitted to meet the outstanding prerequisites of sanitation, whereby to constitute a real health aid.

In setting out to promote further progress in this specific line of endeavor, I have evolved and structurally perfected an ingenious selection and coordination of details affording their proportionate and collective share in the production of a well-directed can inclosing, holding, and pouring means aptly fitted for the purposes intended.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is what may be called a front elevational view of a device constructed in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a side view, that is, a view at right angles to Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a central vertical sectional view taken approximately on the plane of the line 3-3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation based on Figure 3, showing the method of operation.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view of the keeper for the latch or detent.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary view showing the toothed detent or latch.

Referring now to the invention briefly, it will be observed that it comprises a cup-like bottom having latch means releasably engageable with a hood to go over the can, the two parts forming an adequate container for the can, and the

hood or cover being provided with a pouring spout, venting means, and vent regulating and cap controlling means.

In the drawings the base or receptacle is in the nature of a shallow cup or pan, the same being of general cylindrical form and denoted by the numeral 7 and being provided with upstanding diametrically opposite spring fingers 8 which constitute the latches or detents. These are formed with teeth 9 to releasably engage the keeper tooth 10 on the retention bracket 11 on diametrically opposite sides of the complementary cover or hood 12. This part 12 fits telescopically into the part 7 and the two parts together form a container or shield for the can 13, as illustrated in dotted lines in Figure 1.

It will be observed that the slip-over hood or cover 12 is provided with an appropriate handle 14 here shown as including what may be called an extension 15 projecting slightly above the crown portion of the concavo-convex top of the hood. This part 15 is provided with a socket to accommodate a coiled return spring 16 which acts against the trigger 17 slidably mounted in said socket, as evident from Figure 3. The trigger serves to operate a slide or plunger 18 having a retention and guide screw 19 operating in a slot 20, as shown to advantage in Figure 3. The plunger 18 has a venting hole 21 which may be pressed into registry with the venting nipple 22. The nipple is threadedly mounted and depends into the container 12, where it is pointed as at 23 to provide a penetrating point to pass through the top of the milk can 13. Incidentally, the numeral 24 designates an appropriate packing washer, and it will be observed that this feature 22 is removable to facilitate replacement and cleaning whenever necessary or desired. Moreover, as shown in Figure 4, when the trigger is pressed in by the thumb of the user, the opening 21 comes into registry with the venting nipple 22 to provide the desired venting action. Moreover, when the opening 21 is disaligned, as illustrated in Figure 3, it slides into what may be called an appropriate shield 25 where it is protected in a sanitary manner.

Diametrically opposite to the venting nipple 22 is a similar discharge or pouring nipple, this being denoted by the numeral 26 and being threadedly connected to the cover 12. It is further pointed, as at 27, to penetrate the milk can 13. The numeral 28 designates a packing washer and the numeral 29 designates an appropriate pouring spout located on the exterior and threadedly connected with the part 26 to facilitate dis-

charging the milk from the can 13 after it is punctured. The numeral 30 designates an intake port which functions in an obvious manner.

The normally closed lid for the spout is denoted by the numeral 31 and is of appropriate shape and provided with a suitable protector flange 32 which swings down and over the spout 29. The lid 31 has a suitably angled operating arm or shank 33 which is normally inclined downwardly and rearwardly from the spout and projects between the furcations on the bifurcated end portion of the slide 18 where it is pivotally attached in place, as at 34. The point of pivot is such that when the plunger is pushed in a direction from right to left, as seen in Figures 3 and 4, progressively, the arm 33 rides against the rear edge of the spout and serves to raise the cover up and swing it clear of the pouring spout to facilitate discharging the milk into a suitable receptacle.

In practice it is obvious that upon placing the milk can in the receptacle 7, then slipping the part 12 over the can, weight can be brought to bear on the top thereof so as to simultaneously drive the pointed nipples 22 and 26 through the frangible top of the can. Thus, the parts 7 and 12 are assembled and the device is ready for use. In doing this, the detents 8 are engaged with the keeper bracket 11. Consequently, as shown in Figure 1, the assembly is now ready for use.

Assuming then that the structure is assembled as indicated in Figure 3, it is evident that by catching hold of the handle 14 and exerting an end-wise push against the trigger or thumb piece 17, this slides the actuating plunger 18 from the position shown in said Figure 3 to that occupied in Figure 4. Hence, as before stated, the inclined arm 33 rides against the adjacent end portion of the spout 29, whereby to lift the cap 31 to open position and to expose the pouring spout to facilitate dispensing the contents from the can 13.

Needless to say, it is evident that a device of this type provides an ideal shield to encase an otherwise offensive table object, that is, an evaporated milk can. Not only does the device thus appeal to the eye, but it is primarily utilitarian in character. That is to say, it affords a highly sanitary inclosure which when assembled as depicted in the drawings, then constitutes an effective dispensing or pouring spout and venting means. Consequently, by properly shielding the can and affording it with pouring facilities, the objects set out in the preliminary portion of the description are effectively carried into practice.

It is thought that the description taken in connection with the drawings will enable a clear understanding of the invention to be had. Therefore, a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described, it is to be understood that minor changes coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to if desired.

I claim:

1. In a structural assemblage of the class described, a relatively shallow cup for reception of a conventional evaporated milk can, said cup being provided on its rim with diametrically opposite upstanding toothed latches, a cylindrical open bottom cover unit adapted to hood over the can, said cover fitting telescopically at its bottom into said cup, a handle on the cover, keeper brackets on the cover unit with which the latches releasably engage, the top portion of said cover unit being provided with depending nipples designed to penetrate the top of the milk can, one nipple constituting a vent, the other nipple functioning as a liquid outlet, the last named nipple being provided with a pouring spout, a closing lid for said pouring spout, a plunger slidably mounted on said top portion, an arm projecting from said lid and pivotally connected to said plunger, the pivotally connected end of the arm being engageable with an adjacent edge portion of the spout to raise and swing the lid to open position when the plunger is slid in a direction toward the spout, said plunger having an aperture selectively registerable with said venting nipple.

2. A milk can shield and holder of the class described comprising a hood adapted to fit over the can, said hood being provided with internally depending detachable nipples, one nipple constituting an air vent, the other nipple constituting liquid dispensing means, a spout detachably connected with the last named nipple, a closing lid for said spout, a handle mounted on said hood, a plunger slidable on the hood adjacent said handle, said plunger having an aperture registerable with said venting nipple, an arm connected with said lid at one end and pivotally attached to the adjacent end of the plunger at its opposite end, said arm being engageable with an adjacent edge portion of the spout to forcibly lift the lid to open position, said handle having a socket, a button slidably mounted in said socket, said plunger having operating connection with said button, and a coiled spring in said socket surrounding the operating connection and bearing at one end against the button, whereby pressing the button in one direction compresses the spring, forces the arm against the spout to open the lid, and brings the aperture in said plunger in registration with said venting nipple.

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