

No. 654,795.

Patented July 31, 1900.

C. L. KIDDER.  
CAN ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed Nov. 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

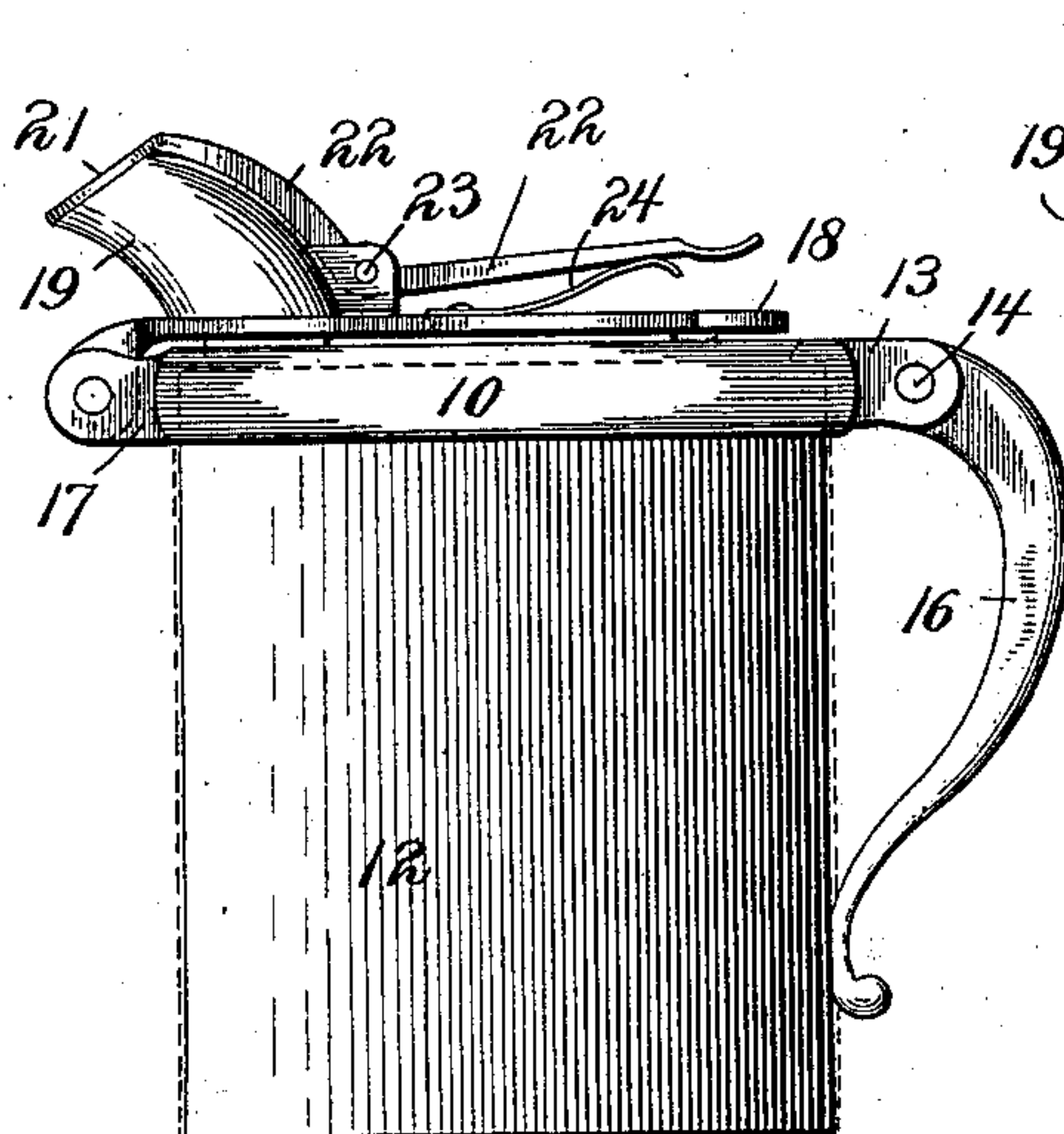


Fig. 2.

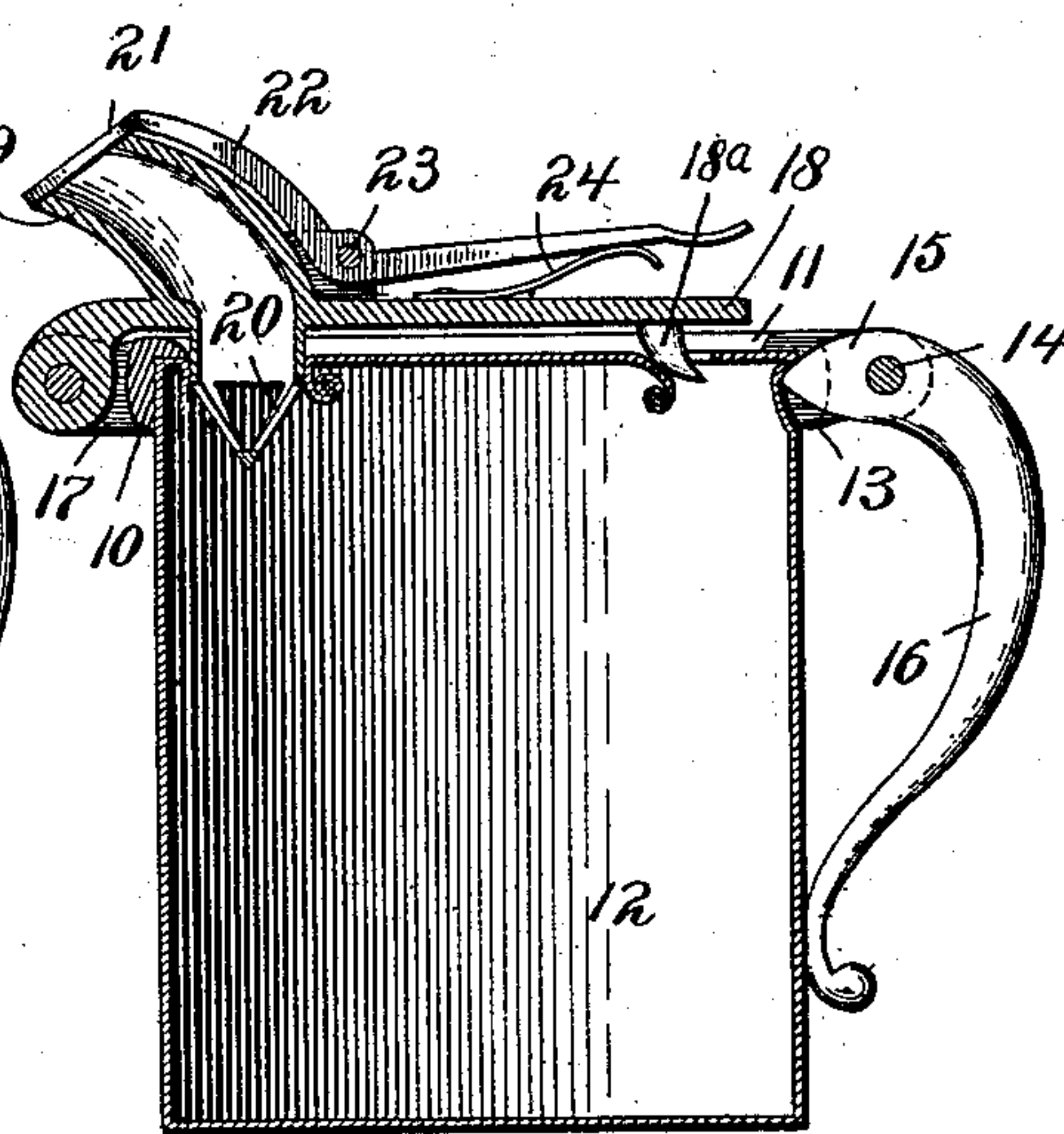
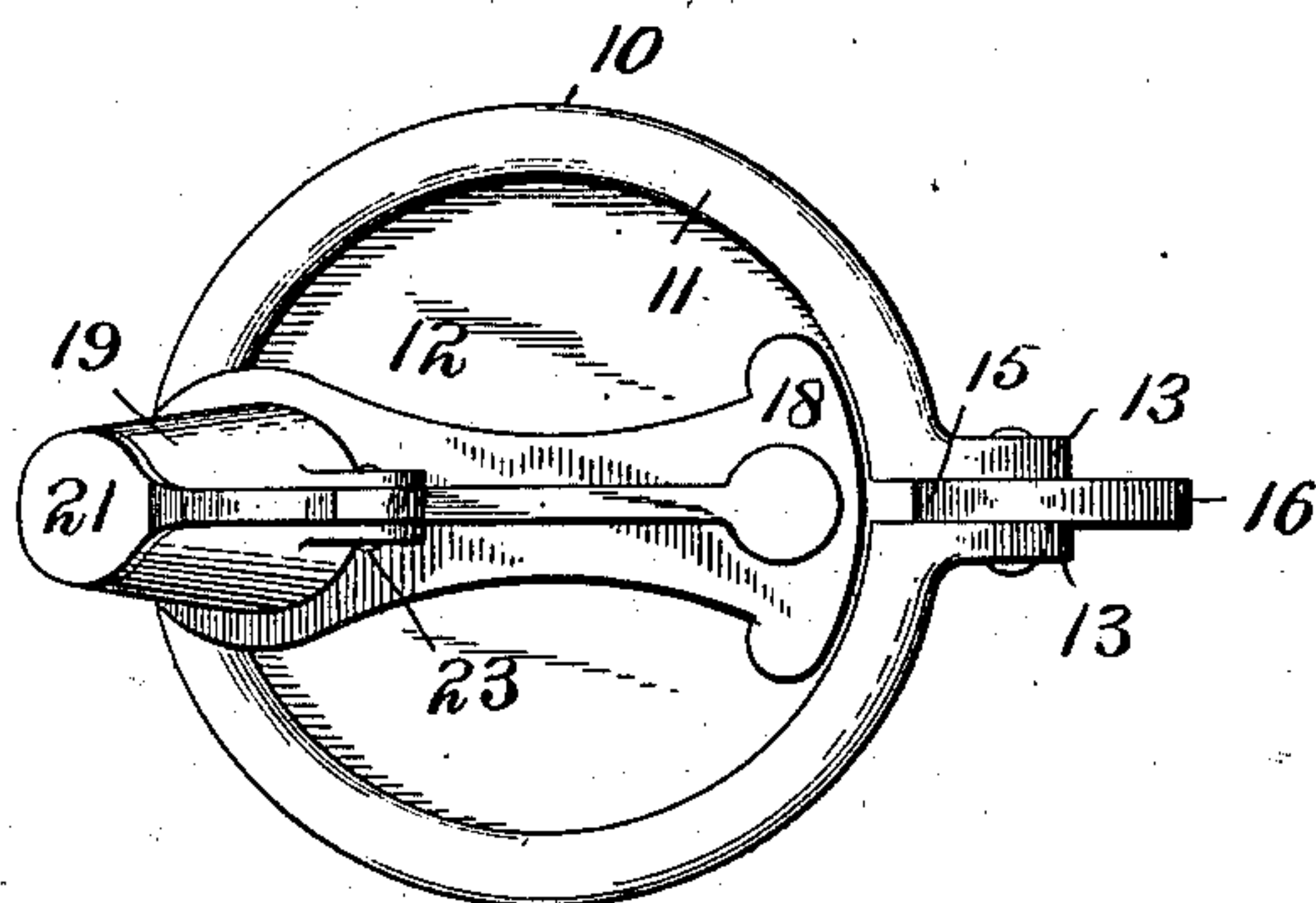


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

*F. N. Roehrich*  
*G. S. Cowley*

INVENTOR

*Charles L. Kidder*

BY

*W. B. Hutchinson*  
ATTORNEY

No. 654,795.

Patented July 31, 1900.

C. L. KIDDER.  
CAN ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed Nov. 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

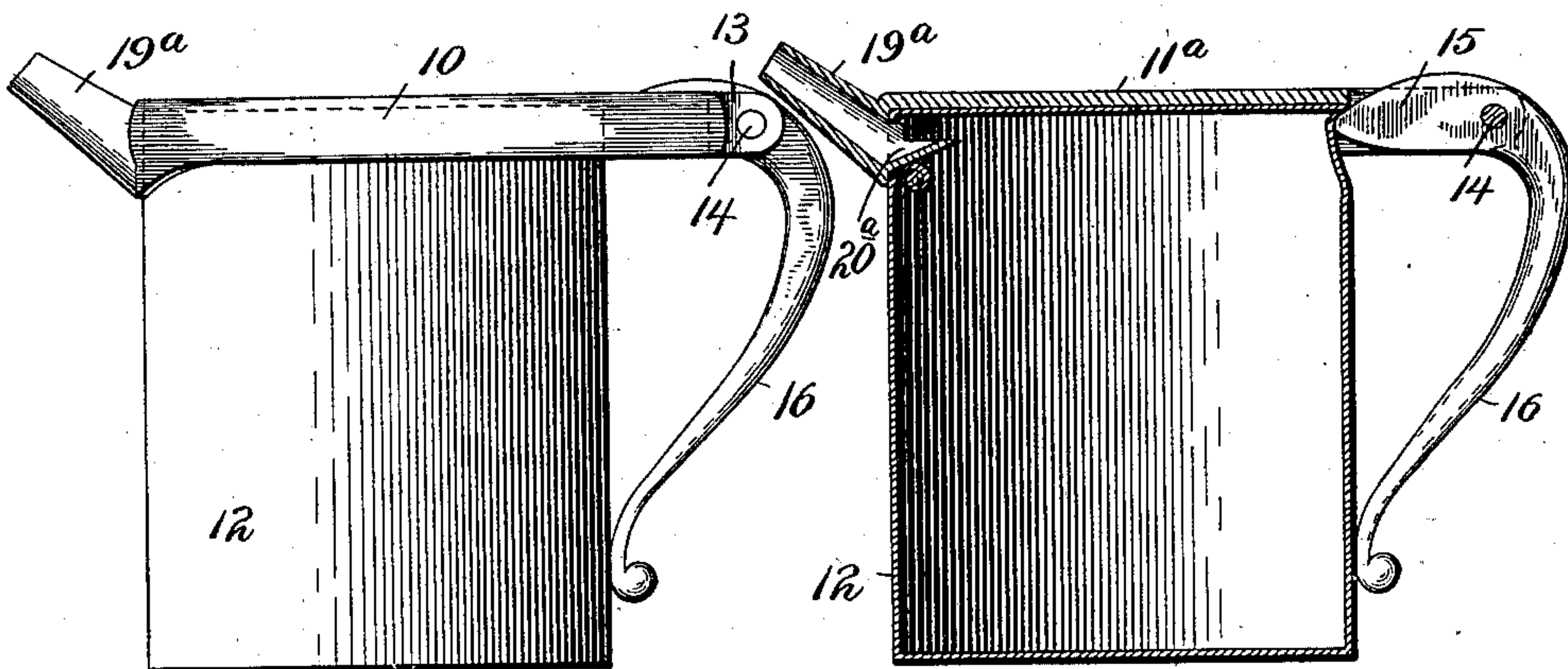
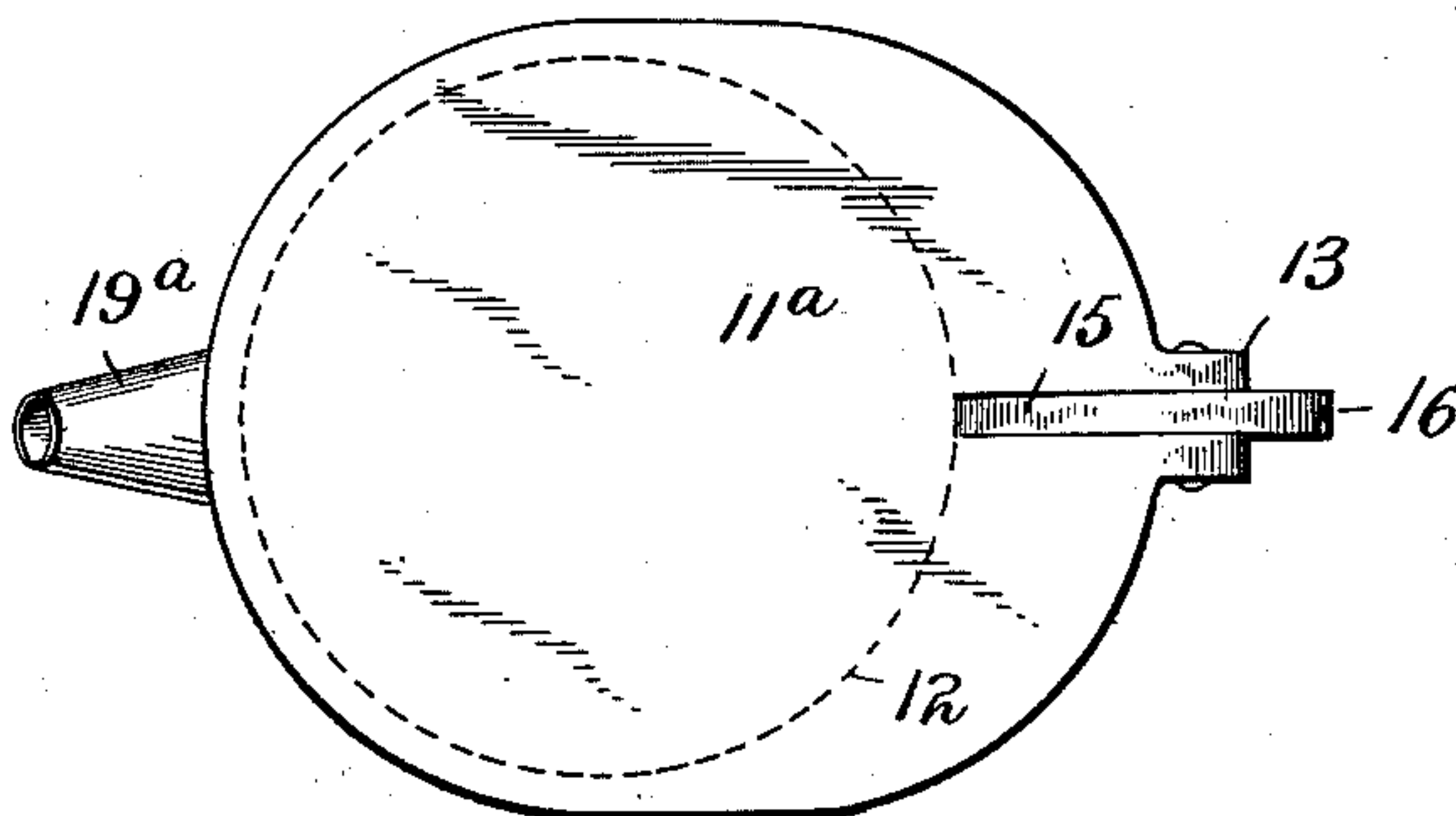


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

*F. N. Roehrich*  
*C. S. Cowley.*

INVENTOR

*Charles L. Kidder,*

BY

*W. B. Hutchinson.*  
ATTORNEY



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. KIDDER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CAN ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,795, dated July 31, 1900.

Application filed November 2, 1899. Serial No. 735,575. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. KIDDER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can Attachments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in can attachments, and especially to attachments such as are usually used for opening and handling cans.

When cans of condensed milk and other liquid and semiliquid substances are opened in the usual way and the contents removed with a spoon or other device, the can soon becomes sticky and objectionable to handle, and foreign matters, such as dust, are likely to get into the contents of the can. My invention is intended to obviate these difficulties, and with this end in view I have produced a cheap, simple, and easily-applied attachment by which a spout is thrust into the can, so that the contents may be conveniently poured out as necessary, and have also constructed the device so that at the same time the can will be kept clean, the contents preserved from contamination, and a convenient handle formed which enables the can to be used like an ordinary pitcher.

With these ends in view my invention consists of certain features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, wherein similar figures of reference designate similar parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a can provided with my improved attachment. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, showing the attachment in detail. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device as applied to a can. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a simplified form of the attachment as applied to a can. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section through the attachment and can, and Fig. 6 is a plan view of the attachment as applied to the can.

The band 10 is made to fit easily upon the upper part of the can 12, and in order that it may not slide down too far the band is provided with a top flange 11, which rests on the can-top, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3; but it will of course be understood that this

top flange can be made of any necessary width, or, if preferred, it can be made to extend entirely across the can-top, as shown in Figs. 4 to 6.

A clamping device is used for holding the band 10 rigidly in place on the can, and to this end the band has ears 13, projecting outward from one side thereof, between which is pivoted, as shown at 14, a cam 15, which merges in a curved handle 16, and when the handle is turned down against the can-body, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the cam 15 is pressed upward and inward, so as to firmly clamp the band 10 to the can, and the handle is thus held secure enough to permit it to serve the ordinary functions of a handle. It will of course be understood that this clamping device may be varied in form and operation without essentially affecting the principle of the invention. The band 10 is also provided with projecting ears 17, which are preferably opposite the ears 13 and in which is pivoted a plate 18, adapted to be turned down flat over the can-top, and the plate is provided with a spout 19, preferably curved, as illustrated, which spout terminates at its lower and rear ends in a pointed nose 20, which, as shown in Fig. 2, comes inside and beneath the plate 18 and is provided with large perforations through which the contents of the can may easily pass when desired. This nose can of course be conical, polygonal, or of any preferred shape, the only essential thing being that it be sharp and that it have holes sufficiently large to permit the ready passage of liquid to the spout. The spout can be used either with or without a cover; but I prefer to use a cover 21 to close the end of the spout, which cover is similar to that used in ordinary syrup-jugs and fits over the spout end, being carried by a curved lever 22, which is pivoted, as shown at 23, between suitable lugs on the plate 18 and is normally tilted by a spring 24, so as to keep the cover 21 closed over the spout. No novelty is claimed for this cover mechanism, and the device can be used without it, if desired. In order that the liquid may flow out freely, it is necessary to provide a vent which would permit air to enter the can. A convenient way of doing this is shown in Fig. 2, where the plate 18 has a spur



18<sup>a</sup> on the under side, so that when the plate is pressed down the spur will puncture the can-top. It will of course be understood that this spur or a similar contrivance may be attached to any convenient part of the plate or to any clamping portion of the device which will cause the spur to make the necessary puncture in the can.

In using the device, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the handle 16 is elevated, the band 10 slipped over the can-top, and the handle 16 turned down to the position shown in Fig. 2, which act presses the cam 15 inward and upward, thus binding the band in place. The plate 18 is then pressed downward, thus forcing the nose 20 through the can-top, and the plate will be held in place by the friction of the can-top around the perforation against the nose 20 and the lower end of the spout 21.

When the device is thus applied, the can can be used like an ordinary pitcher until the contents are exhausted, after which the handle 16 can be turned up and the attachment removed from the can and applied to a fresh can.

To show that the device can be simplified to a great extent and modified in shape without affecting its essential character, I have illustrated such a simple form in Figs. 4 and 5. Here the band 10 has a flange 11<sup>a</sup> extending entirely over the can-top, although usually the flange would be rather narrow, as shown at 11 in Figs. 1 to 3.

In Figs. 4 to 6 it will be noticed that the plate 18 and the mechanism which it carries are dispensed with and instead of this the band 10 is made oblong and a spout 19<sup>a</sup> formed or provided on one side of the band, which spout has a nose 20<sup>a</sup>, made sharp and adapted to be pushed through the can from the side.

The nose may be given any necessary shape and is cut off on top, as shown in Fig. 5, so that the liquid from the can may flow readily through the aperture and out through the spout. The device is applied by raising the handle 16, placing the band 10 upon the upper part of the can, and then depressing the handle. This forces the cam 15 against the can, thus binding the device in place and at the same time drawing the nose 20<sup>a</sup> through the side of the can, as the drawings clearly show. It will be seen that when the device, as shown in either figure, is in place the spout-nose on one side and the cam on the other will serve to hold it very securely. This opposite arrangement of spout and handle is not essential, however, and it will of course be understood that the aforesaid parts can be arranged on any desired portion of the clamping-band 10.

If it is desired to make the device especially ornamental, the band 10 may be carried down, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, so as to entirely conceal the can from sight.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the device is very simple in con-

struction, very easily applied, and handy to use. It will also be observed that the details of construction may be departed from to quite an extent without affecting the character of the invention, the special features of which are the puncturing-spout, the clamping attachment to hold it in place, and the handle.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a can attachment comprising a spout adapted to be thrust through the can, a clamping device to bind the spout in place, and a handle serving to operate the clamp and as a handle for the can.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a can attachment comprising a spout having one end sharpened to pierce the can, and means embracing the can-top for clamping the spout in place.

3. A device of the kind described comprising a band to encircle the can-top, a spout carried by the band and adapted to pierce the can, and a clamp to fasten the band in place.

4. A device of the kind described comprising a can-encircling band, a spout carried by the band and having one end adapted to pierce the can, and a clamp to fasten the band to the can, the handle of the clamp serving as a handle to the can, substantially as described.

5. A device of the kind described comprising a band to encircle the can, a cam pivoted on one side of the band and provided with a handle, and a spout carried by the band, said spout having its inner end adapted to pierce the can.

6. A device of the kind described comprising a band to encircle the can, a clamp to hold the band to the can, a plate pivoted on the band and adapted to fit over the can-top, and a spout on the plate, said spout having a sharpened inner end to pierce the can, substantially as described.

7. A device of the kind described comprising a band to encircle the can, a cam pivoted on the band and provided with a handle adapted to turn down against the can, a plate pivoted on the band and adapted to turn over the can-top, and a spout carried by the plate, said spout having a sharpened inner end to pierce the can, substantially as described.

8. A device of the kind described comprising a band to encircle the can, a spout carried by the band and having means for puncturing the can, and a second puncturing means attached to the device and adapted to make an air-vent in the can to which the device is attached.

CHARLES L. KIDDER.

Witnesses:

W. B. HUTCHINSON,  
THERON DAVIS.