June 5, 1934. A. J. HAUSKINS 1,961,585

CONTAINER AND DISPENSER FOR CANNED LIQUIDS

Filed Nov. 28, 1932

FIG. 1.

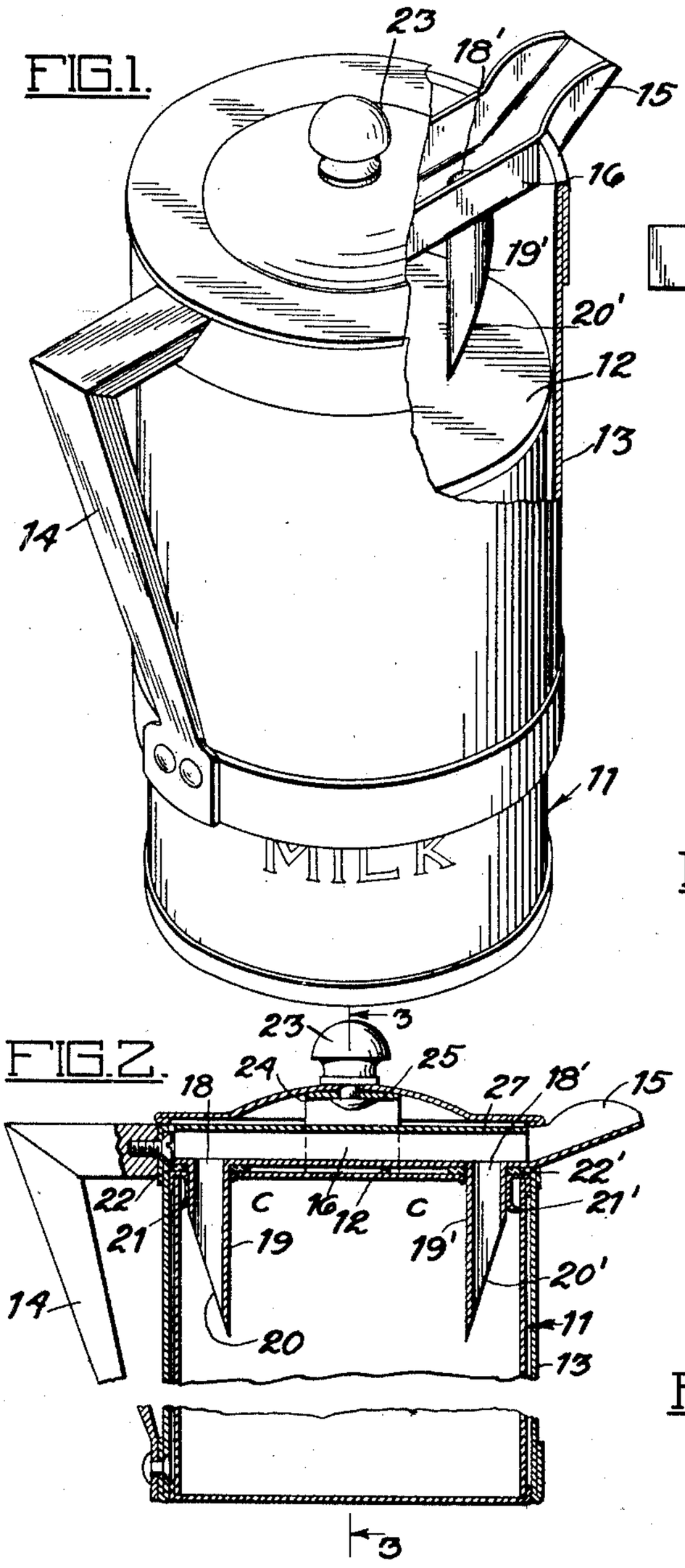


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

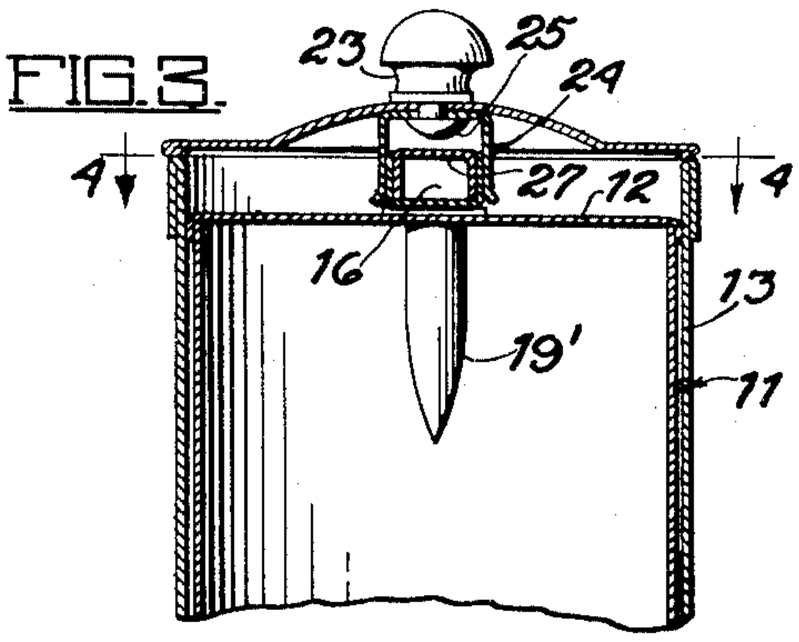


FIG. 4.

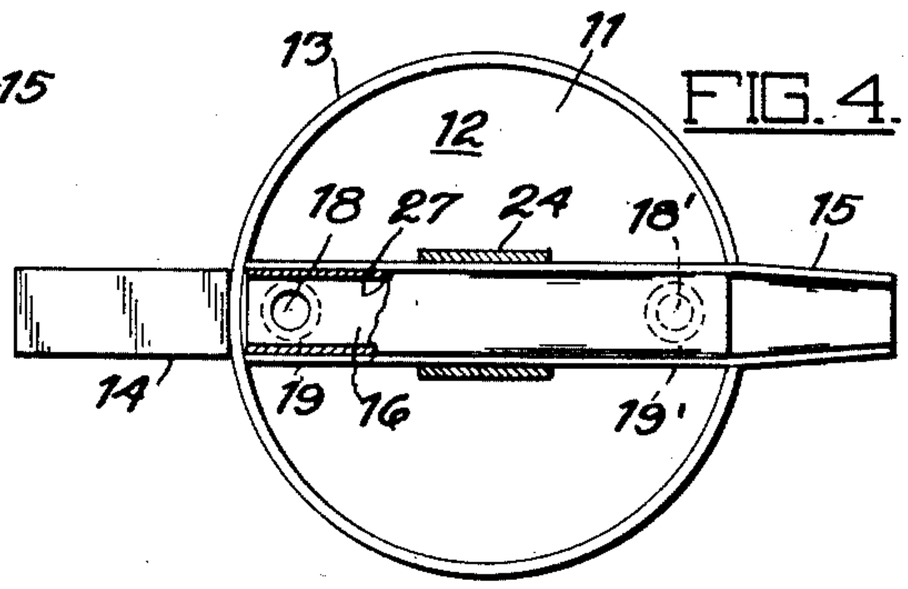


FIG. 5.

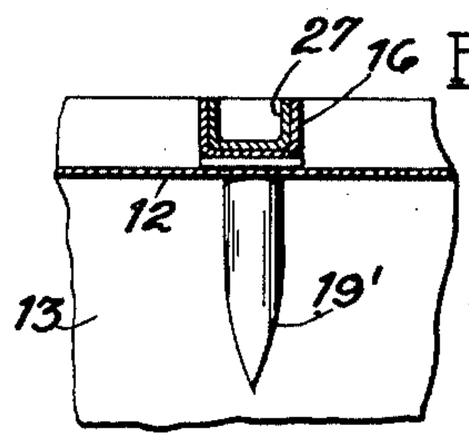


FIG. 6.

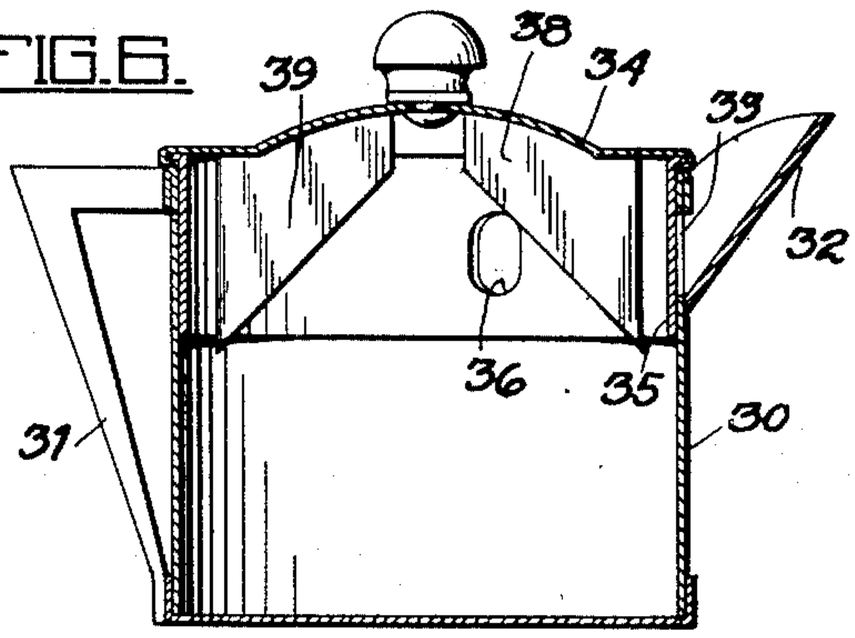
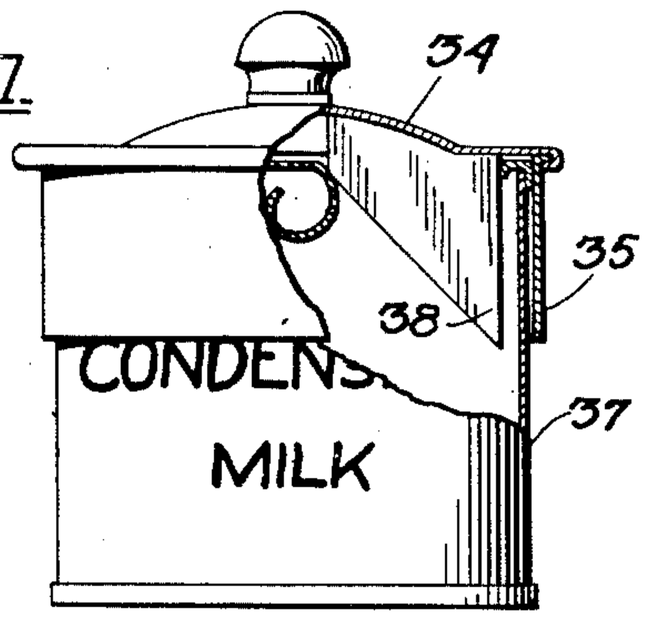


FIG. 7.



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1,961,585

CONTAINER AND DISPENSER FOR CANNED LIQUIDS

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6 Claims. (Cl. 65—61)

This invention is adapted for use in connection with canned liquids, such as milk, syrup, and the like, which are ordinarily left in the can after the can has been opened until the contents are used.

Inasmuch as the cans which are used for condensed milk, and the like, are of unattractive appearance, in addition to being unsanitary, it is a primary object of this invention to produce a container for the cans which is of attractive appearance, and which provides means for closing the openings to the can so as to prevent contamination and oxidation of the contents.

It is a further object of this invention to produce a container of the class described, which embodies means for piercing and puncturing the can top when the can is installed therein.

It is a still further object of this invention to produce a container of the class described wherein the piercing or puncturing means serve the dual purpose of providing outlet ducts for the contents of the can and lock the can in the container.

It is a still further object of this invention to produce a device of the class described which is of simple form and construction and which may be economically manufactured. In this connection, it is a noteworthy feature of this invention that the container contemplated thereby is in the nature of a hollow shell, and that the parts thereof which contact the dispensed liquid are accessible and may be easily and quickly cleaned.

The details in the construction of a preferred form of my invention, together with other objects attending its production, will be best understood from the following description of the accompanying drawing, which is chosen for illustrative purposes only, and in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view, partly broken away, showing a preferred form of the invention, and illustrating the manner in which it is applied to use as a container and dispensing device for canned liquids;

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the device shown in Fig. 1, illustrating the same with the can installed therein;

Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation taken in a plane represented by the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a plan section taken in a plane represented by the line 4—4 in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional elevation which may be considered as having been taken in the same plane as Fig. 3, but which illustrates the manner in which the outlet ports for the canned liquid are closed;

Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation showing a modified form of container; and

Fig. 7 is an elevational view, partly broken away, illustrating the manner of using the device shown in Fig. 6.

More particularly describing the invention as herein illustrated, reference numeral 11 indicates a sealed can which may contain condensed milk or a similar liquid, and which has a top indicated by reference numeral 12.

The container and dispensing device contemplated by this invention comprises, what I may term, a hollow shell 13 which has an open bottom and is made of a size and shape so that it will fit snugly over the can 11. In this connection, it will be understood that the size and shape of the shell may be varied, depending upon the can in connection with which it is to be used.

The shell 13 is shown as being provided with a handle 14, and the upper extremity of the shell is provided with, what I may term, a pouring device which, in this form of my invention, comprises a lip 15 formed on the upper edge of the shell. This lip or pouring device 15 communicates with, what I may term, a pouring chamber which is formed by a cross member 16 which, in this form of my invention, comprises a transverse channel or trough mounted in the upper end of the shell.

The transverse trough 16, or the pouring chamber, is provided in its bottom portion with oppositely disposed openings 18 and 18′ in which downwardly projecting hollow punching or piercing members 19 and 19′ are mounted. Although the pouring chamber may take various forms and the punching and piercing members may be disposed in various relations therewith, I consider it preferable to employ as the pouring chamber a narrow, open channel or trough of the type shown, which is arranged in substantial alignment with the lip or spout which constitutes the directing element, and, in order that all of the liquid may be drained from the can by tipping the shell, it is important that one of the hollow punching or piercing devices (19′) be positioned in close proximity with the lip or spout 15.

The other hollow piercing member, which constitutes means for admitting air to the can as the contents are poured therefrom, is preferably positioned at the opposite end of the trough. This arrangement not only permits the complete drainage of the liquid and prevents the leakage of the liquid through the punch 19 when the can is full, but it has the additional function of providing a convenient means for locking the can in the shell.

In order to facilitate this locking action, I provide the piercing devices 19 and 19' with cutting edges 20 and 20', which are inclined downwardly and rearwardly from points adjacent the sides of the container toward the center of the can.

It will be observed from this construction that as the punches or piercing members enter the top of the can, those portions of the top which are cut by the cutting edges 20 as they proceed through the top are rolled away from the cutters and toward the edges. Inasmuch as the cutters or punches are placed in close proximity to the side wall of the can, these cut portions, which I may term wedge flaps and which are indicated by reference numerals 21 and 21', are rolled back against the interior of the can and form a tight wedge between the upper portion of the punches and the can wall so that the can is securely locked in the shell and does not require any support other than that which is provided in this manner.

Reference numerals 33 and 22' indicate packing washers which are provided on the punching members 19 and 19' to prevent leakage around the punching members when the can is first installed. In order that there may be a complete drainage of liquid from the trough into the punching members after a pouring operation, the trough is provided with depressions or is countersunk at the punch openings, as indicated at C.

Reference numeral 23 indicates a top or cover member, and since it is not essential in a device of this character that the edges of the cover member be tightly sealed with respect to the upper edge of the shell, I provide a novel means of securing the top on the shell, such means comprising a spring clip 24 which is secured in the top in any suitable manner such as by means of a rivet 25, the sides of such clip extending downwardly over and tightly engaging the outer surfaces of the sides of the trough 16.

In order to prevent the contents of the can being thrown upwardly against the top and deflected therefrom downwardly between the outer surface of the can and the interior of the shell, I provide a cover member for the trough which is shown as comprising a channel 27 which fits loosely in the trough but which provides ample space for the passage of the contents and, at the same time, prevents their being thrown upwardly against the cover when the device is tipped or tilted.

This channel member 27 serves another purpose when the device is not in use by providing means for closing the outlets 18 and 18' in the bottom of the trough. This is accomplished simply by removing the channel member 27 and turning it over into the position shown in Fig. 5.

In Figs. 6 and 7, I show a modified form of the device which is adapted for use in connection with canned liquids. Such device comprises a container which is in the nature of a pitcher indicated by reference numeral 30. This container is provided with a handle 31 and a spout 32 which communicates through an opening 33 with the interior of the container.

Reference numeral 34 indicates a top or cover member which is provided with a downwardly extending skirt 35 that extends below the opening 33. This skirt is provided with an opening 36 which may be rotated into alignment with the opening 33 when it is desired to pour the contents from the container.

The container is made of a size such that it will accommodate the contents of a conventional can of condensed milk or similar liquid, and the inner diameter of the skirt 35 is such that the skirt will fit downwardly over such a can as shown in Fig. 7 where the can is indicated by reference numeral 37.

The cover member 34 in this modification of my invention is provided with a pair of oppositely disposed piercing members indicated by reference numerals 38 and 39. In using this device, the cover member is employed to pierce the top of the can in the manner indicated in Fig. 7, after which the contents of the can are poured into the container 30 and the top is placed thereon, as indicated in Fig. 6.

In the operation of the device shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, it is merely necessary to place the shell 13 over the can in the manner indicated in Fig. 1, and, by the application of a substantial pressure on top of the shell, the hollow or tubular punches 19 and 19' are forced through the top, automatically locking the can in the shell, and, at the same time, providing means for delivering the contents of the can into the pouring chamber.

It will be apparent from the foregoing description that the device contemplated by this invention is of simple form and construction; it may be economically manufactured; it is of attractive appearance; it can be easily cleaned; and is sanitary in every respect.

It is to be understood that, while I have herein described and illustrated one preferred form of my invention, the invention is not limited to the precise construction described above, but includes within its scope whatever changes fairly come within the spirit of the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. For use in combination with a sealed can, a container for said can adapted to dispense the contents thereof embodying: a hollow shell adapted to fit over said can; a lip on the upper edge of said shell; a trough mounted in the top of said shell in communication with said lip; a hollow punch in the bottom of said trough for puncturing the top of said can and delivering the contents thereof into said trough when said shell is tilted; and cover means for said trough comprising an inverted channel member removably mounted in said trough with its side edges engaging the bottom of said trough.

2. For use in combination with a sealed can, a container for said can adapted to dispense the contents thereof embodying: a hollow shell adapted to fit over said can; a lip on the upper edge of said shell; a trough mounted across the top of said shell in communication with said lip; a hollow punch in the bottom of said trough for puncturing the top of said can and delivering the contents thereof into said trough when said shell is tilted; and cover means for the bottom of said trough and for the opening in said punch comprising a channel member removably mounted in said trough, said channel member extending the entire length of said trough and having a flat surface engaging the bottom of said trough.

3. For use in combination with a sealed can, a container for said can adapted to dispense the contents thereof embodying: a hollow shell adapted to fit over said can; a lip on the upper edge of said shell; a trough mounted in the top of said shell in communication with said lip; a hollow punch in the bottom of said trough for puncturing the top of said can and delivering the contents thereof into said trough when said shell is tilted; a cover for said shell; and a spring clip

mounted on the under side of said cover for engaging said trough.

4. For use in combination with a sealed can, a container for said can adapted to dispense the contents thereof embodying: a hollow shell adapted to fit over said can; a lip on the upper edge of said shell; a trough mounted in the top of said shell in communication with said lip; and a hollow punch in the bottom of said trough for puncturing the top of said can and delivering the contents thereof into said trough when said shell is tilted, said punch being tapered downwardly from the side nearest the edge of said can.

5. An article of the class described embodying: a bottomless shell adapted to fit over a sealed can; a pouring member formed on the upper extremity of said shell; a pouring chamber formed in the top of said shell and communicating with said pouring member; and a pair of oppositely disposed hollow punch members mounted in the bottom of said pouring chamber and extending downwardly therefrom, said punch members being positioned near the inner surface of said shell and being tapered downwardly from the side nearest the edge of the can so as to have a wedging action on the sides of a can received in said shell.

6. The combination of: a can having a sealed top; a bottomless shell fitted over said can; a trough member mounted in the top of said shell; a pouring lip communicating with said trough member formed on the upper edge of said shell; a hollow punch means mounted in the bottom of said trough and extending through punctured apertures in the top of said can for locking said can in said shell and delivering the contents thereof into said trough; and a cover channel removably mounted in said trough.

ALVIS J. HAUSKINS.