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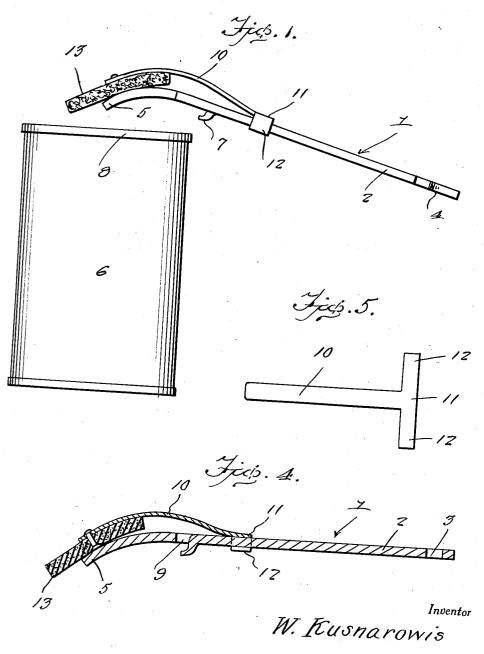
W. KUSNAROWIS

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CAN OPENER ATTACHMENT

Filed Sept. 1, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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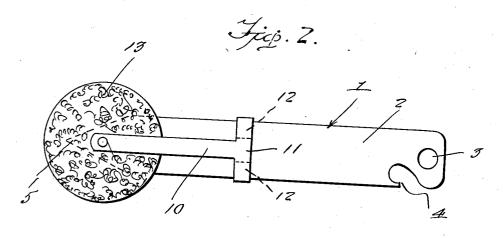
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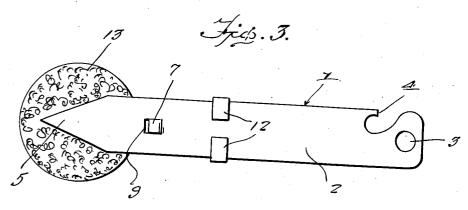
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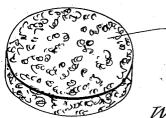
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,082,402

CAN OPENER ATTACHMENT

Walter Kusnarowis, Barre, Mass., assignor of one-third to Peter P. Mostecki, Barre, Mass.

Application September 1, 1936, Serial No. 98,959

4 Claims. (Cl. 164-119)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in can openers and has for its primary object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, an attachment for openers through the medium of which the contents of the can will be prevented from squirting or spraying therefrom when the initial penetration is made.

Another very important object of the inven-10 tion is to provide an attachment of the aforementioned character which may be expeditiously mounted in position on a conventional can

Other objects of the invention are to provide a 15 can opener attachment of the character described which will be comparatively simple in construction, strong, durable, highly efficient and reliable in use, compact, light in weight and which may be manufactured at low cost.

All of the foregoing and still further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a study of the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein like characters of reference 25 designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and wherein:-

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a can opener equipped with an attachment constructed in accordance with the present invention, show-

30 ing said opener about to be applied to a can. Figure 2 is a top plan view of an opener with the attachment mounted thereon.

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view.

Figure 4 is a view in vertical longitudinal sec-35 tion through an opener and the attachment.

Figure 5 is a detail view in plan of the blank from which the resilient shield support is formed. Figure 6 is a detail view in perspective of the

Referring now to the drawings in detail, it will be seen that the reference numeral I designates generally a conventional can opener, said opener including a handle 2 in the form of a substantially flat metallic bar having an opening 3 in one end portion for hanging the device on a suitable support, such as a hook or nail. This end portion of the opener is also provided with means, as at 4, for removing bottle crowns and similar 50 closures. At its other end, the handle 2 terminates in a downwardly curved point constituting a punch 5 which is adapted to penetrate the top of a can 6. Struck downwardly from this end portion of the handle 2 is a hook 7 which 55 is engageable beneath the rim 8 of the can 6.

When the hook 7 is struck from the handle 2 a slot or opening 9 is left therein (see Figure 4).

The attachment which constitutes the present invention comprises a resilient arm 10 of suitable metal having an integral T-head II on one end 5 thereof. The end portions of the T-head II are bent downwardly and inwardly, as at 12, for engagement beneath the handle 2 for slidably mounting the attachment in position on the opener.

It will be noted that the resilient arm 10 is longitudinally curved (see Figures 1 and 4). Mounted on the free end portion of the resilient arm 10 is a compressible or resilient shield 13 in the form of a disk of suitable material, pref- 13 erably sponge rubber. The flexible and compressible shield 13 normally rests on the convex or upper side of the downwardly curved punch portion 5 of the opener 1.

It is thought that the operation of the invention will be readily apparent from a consideration The hook 7 of the opener is of the foregoing. engaged beneath the rim 8 and the punch 5 is engaged with the top of the can in the usual manner. Upward pressure is then exerted on the 25 handle 2 for causing the punch 5 to penetrate the top of the can. Any liquid or gases squirting or spraying from the can when the initial peneration is made by the punch 5 will be arrested or blocked by the shield 13. Further, the shield $_{30}$ 13 being of absorbent material, such as sponge rubber, the liquids squirting or spraying from the can will be absorbed thereby. The shield 13 is adopted to rest on top of the can 6 as the punch 5 is caused to penetrate said can. It will also be 35 observed that the construction and arrangement is such that the shield 13 may, if desired, be adjusted longitudinally on the opener.

It is believed that the many advantages of a can opener attachment constructed in accord- 40 ance with the present invention will be readily understood, and although a preferred embodiment of the device is as illustrated and described, it is to be understood that changes in the details of construction may be resorted to which will 45 fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed is:-

1. In a can opener including a punch adapted to penetrate a can, a shield of absorbent material mounted on the opener above the punch.

2. In a can opener including a punch adapted to penetrate a can, a resilient arm mounted on the opener, and a flexible, absorbent shield mounted on said arm above the punch.

3. In a can opener including a handle and a 55

punch on one end of said handle adapted to penetrate a can, a resilient arm mounted longitudinally on the handle, and a shield of flexible, absorbent material mounted on one end portion of the arm above the punch.

4. In a can opener comprising a handle and a downwardly curved punch on one end of said handle, a resilient arm, a T-head on one end of

said arm including inturned end portions embracing the handle for slidably mounting the arm in position thereon, and a circular shield of flexible, absorbent material mounted on the other end portion of the arm and resting on the punch.

WALTER KUSNAROWIS.