Nov. 1, 1938. L. O. SHAFFER 2,135,116

CAN OPENER

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Fig. 1.

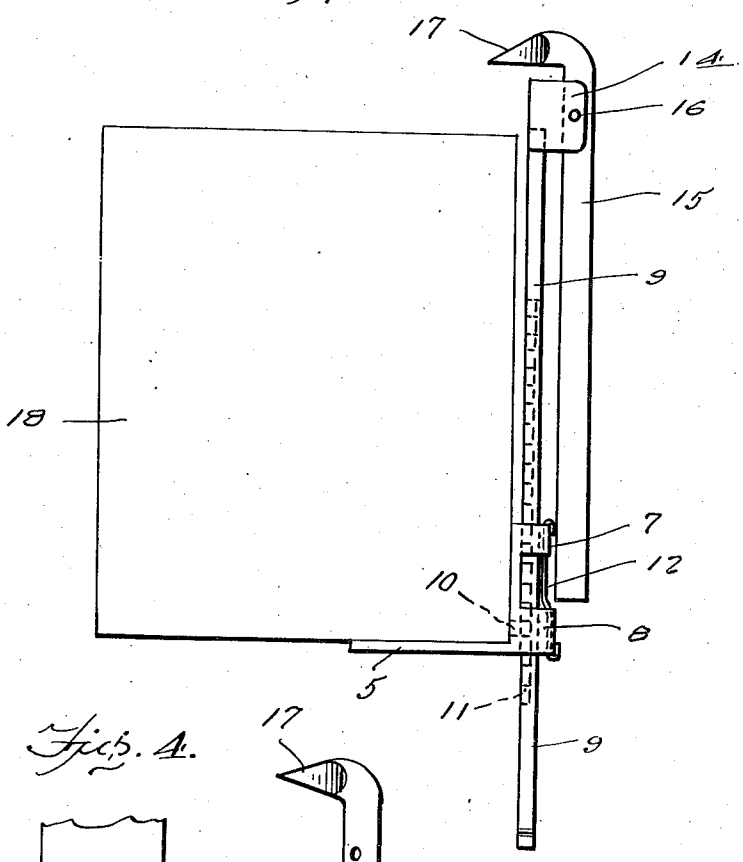
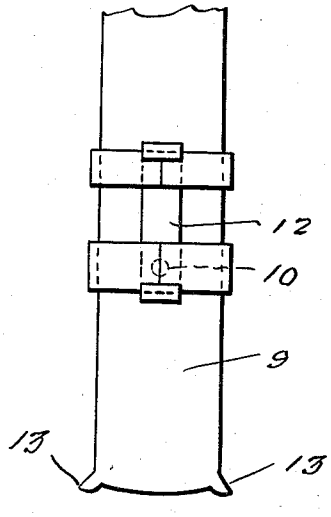


Fig. 4.



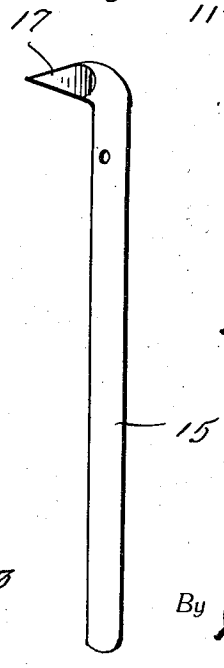


Fig. 6.

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Fig. 2.

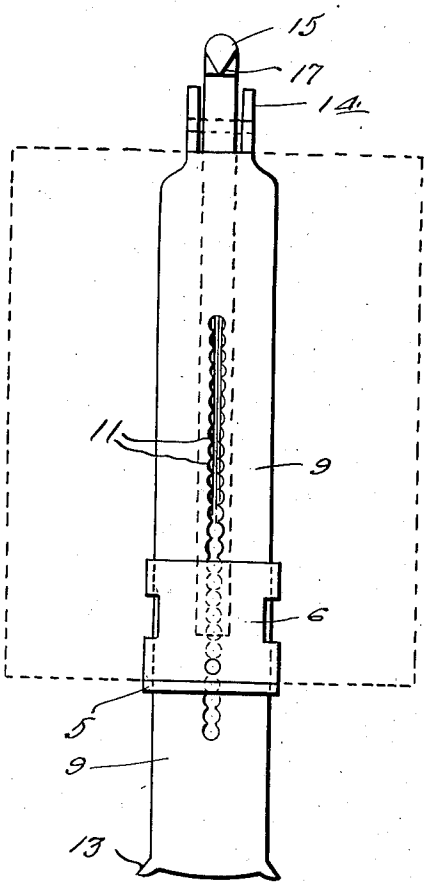


Fig. 3.

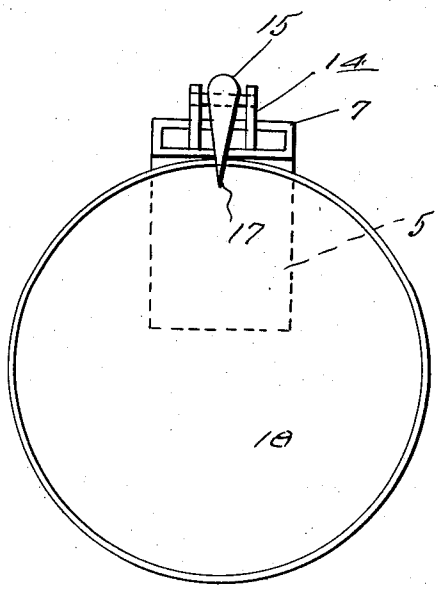
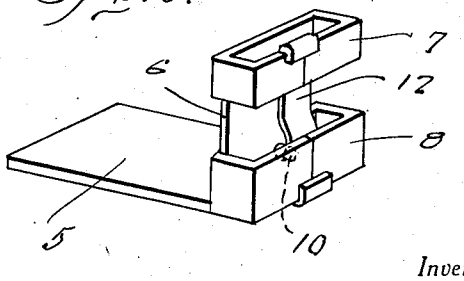


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,135,116

CAN OPENER

Leroy Oscar Shaffer, Cincinnati, Ohio

Application December 1, 1937, Serial No. 177,624

1 Claim. (Cl. 30—10)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in can openers.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a can opener whereby a can may be opened in an easy and convenient manner.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a can opener which can be readily adjusted to cans of various depths.

Another important object of the invention is to provide an opener which is of simple construction and of low cost to manufacture.

Other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view of the opener with a can in position with respect thereto.

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of the opener.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the structure shown in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a rear elevational view fragmentarily showing the opener.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the base plate.

Figure 6 is a side elevational view of the perforating lever.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that the opener consists of the base plate 5 having the upstanding wall 6 laterally from which extends the guides 7—8, vertically spaced and through which the slide bar 9 is disposed. The guide 8 is wider than the guide 7, the slide bar 9 being snugly disposed through the guide 7 and loosely disposed through the guide 8. Extending from the wall 6 into the guide 8 is the boss 10 for engagement into any one of the openings 11 on the adjacent side of the bar 9. A strip spring 12 is disposed from the guide 7 at the inner side thereof, downwardly and through the guide 8 and formed in such a manner as to exert tension on the bar 9 in the direction of the boss 10. As can be seen in Figure 2, the openings 11 represent a multiplicity of circular recesses merging together into a single elongated slot.

The lower end of the bar 9 is provided with a pair of ears 13 for preventing displacement of the bar 9 from the guides 7—8.

The upper end of the bar 9 is provided with the ears 14 between which the hand lever 15 is pivotally mounted as at 16. The lever 15 is provided with a sharpened laterally disposed prong member 17.

Obviously, when the bar 9 is properly adjusted with respect to the guides 7—8, the can 18 can be placed on the base plate 5 and the lever 15 moved so that the prong 17 is driven into the top of the can to form an opening.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

A can opener comprising a base plate, an upstanding guide at one end of the base plate, an elongated member provided with perforations extending longitudinally thereon, perforating means mounted at the upper end of the elongated member, said guide having a downwardly enlarging passageway therein for the elongated member, and a stud in the guide at the lower portion thereof for engagement into any one of the perforations of the elongated member, and spring means in the guide for urging the elongated member toward the stud side of the guide.

LEROY O. SHAFFER.