Oct. 11, 1955 G. RUDLOFF 2,720,339

DISPENSING ATTACHMENT FOR CANS, INCLUDING MEANS FOR OPENING, LIFTING AND POURING

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Fig. 1

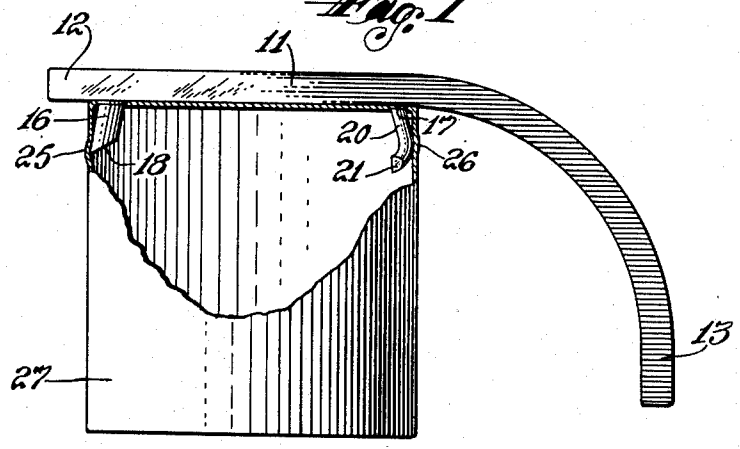


Fig. 4

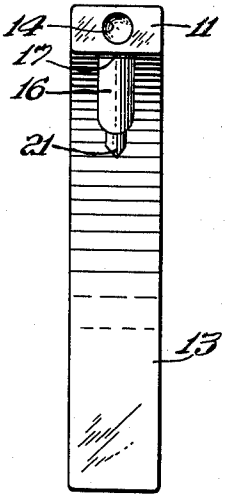


Fig. 2

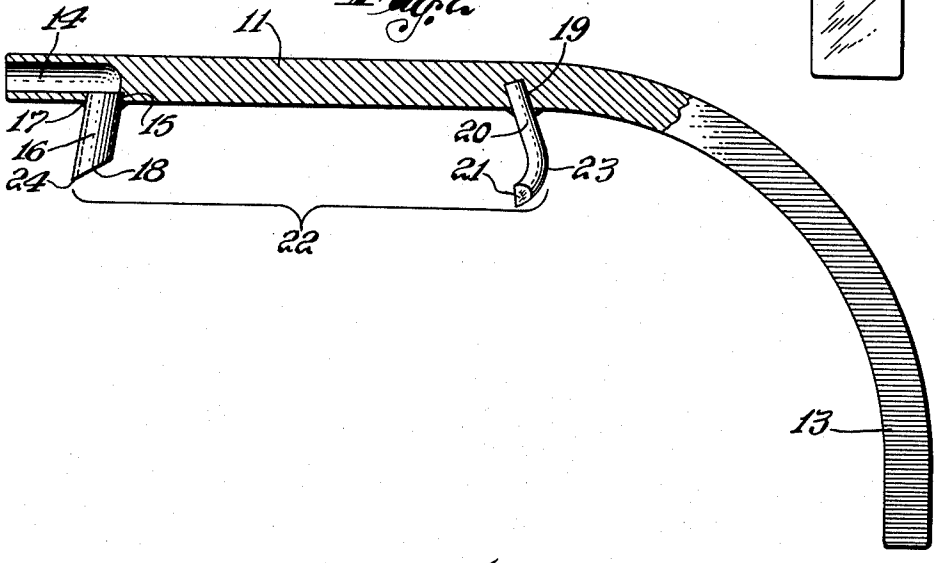
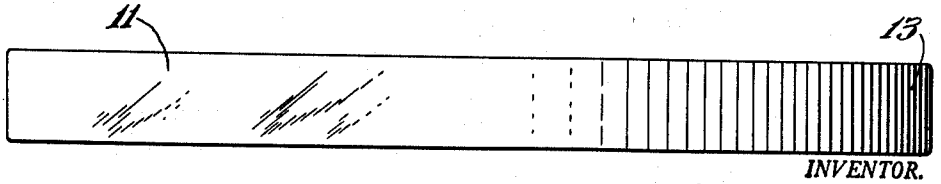


Fig. 3



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DISPENSING ATTACHMENT FOR CANS, INCLUDING MEANS FOR OPENING, LIFTING, AND POURING

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Application October 25, 1952, Serial No. 316,884

5 Claims. (Cl. 222—85)

My invention relates generally to dispensing attachments for cans and specifically to attachments of that character that also serve in the dual capacity of can openers and handles. It is among the objects of my invention to provide a combination opener-holder-dispenser for cans.

It is among the further objects of my invention to provide a means for opening, lifting and pouring from cans.

Yet another object of my invention is to provide a non-clogging dispenser.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a convenient opening means for a can.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a reuseable detachable can-opener that serves as a means for lifting and holding the can and for pouring out its contents at will.

Among the further objects of my invention is to provide a simple inexpensive and durable dispensing attachment for cans.

These objects and advantages as well as other objects and advantages are achieved by the device illustrated in the drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of my dispensing attachment attached to a can, and the can having the side wall exploded away to show the position of the penetrating members;

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view;

Figure 3 is a top plan view, and

Figure 4 is an end view.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, my dispensing attachment for cans presents a body member or strip **11** of such dimensions as to extend across the top of a can, and have a front end portion **12** extending beyond the top of the can. The rear end portion **13** is arcuate and curves downwardly so as to define a handle for picking up the dispensing attachment. The front end portion **12** is provided with a longitudinal passage **14** which extends a brief distance into the body member **11**. Extending upwardly through the bottom of the body member **11**, and intersecting with the longitudinal passage **14**, is a transverse passage **15**. This passage is not perpendicular but at an angle to the bottom of the body member **11**. A tubular member **16** is positioned in the transverse passage **15**. It may be secured therein by solder **17**, or in any other suitable manner. The lower end **18** of the tubular member **16** is cut on the bias and is provided with sharp edges adapted to pierce and penetrate through the top of a can **27**. The point **24** of the tubular member **16** extends forward in the direction of the opening of the front end portion **12**. Toward the rear of the body member **11**, there is another passage **19** extending from the bottom of the body member **11** towards the top. Into this passage there is fitted a piercing member **20** which is in the shape of an arcuate hook-like spike, with a sharp pointed end **21** pointing in the direction of the front end portion **12**. The piercing member **20** may be secured to the body

member **11** by solder **17**, or in any other suitable manner. The spike **20**, or piercing member, is disposed in nonperpendicular relationship with the body member **11**. The passage **19** is angled rearwardly in the body member, and the spike **20**, likewise, is set in this passage so as to extend rearwardly, but then it curves forward. The rearmost portion **23** of the piercing member **20** and the foremost portion **24** of the tubular member **16** are separated from each other by a space **22** which is slightly greater than the overall internal diameter of the can **27**. In use, my dispensing attachment for cans is operated in the following manner:

A can **27** is placed upon a flat surface. The sharp edge **18** is placed immediately at the rim of the can on top thereof and pressure is exerted upon the front end portion **12**, causing the tubular member **16** to penetrate the lid of the can. Pressure is then brought to bear on the body member **11**, whereupon the piercing member **20** is caused to enter the can. The tip of spike **21** of the piercing member **20**, being sharp, will penetrate the lid of the can and move downwardly into the can. Since the distance between the tip **24** of the tubular member **16**, and the rearmost portion **23** of the piercing member **20** is slightly greater than the internal diameter of the can, the tip **24** and the rearmost portion **23** will be forced against the side wall of the can causing slight bulges **25**, **26** at the point of contact. The natural resiliency of the metal constituting the can's structure, will cause affirmative engagement of the dispensing attachment at the bulges **25**, **26**, so that the handle **13** may be lifted and the can raised without the dispensing attachment **11** becoming disengaged from the can **27**. The tilting of the body member **11** will cause the contents of the can to enter the tubular member **16** and flow out of the transverse passage **14**. The dispensing attachment will remain securely attached to the can until it is empty, whereupon it may easily be removed by reversing the process of attachment by prying it upwardly.

My dispensing attachment may be formed of metal although plastic materials may be used as well.

The foregoing description is merely intended to illustrate an embodiment of the invention. The component parts have been shown and described. They each may have substitutes which may perform a substantially similar function; such substitutes may be known as proper substitutes for the said components and may have actually been known or invented before the present invention; these substitutes are contemplated as being within the scope of the appended claims, although they are not specifically catalogued herein.

I claim:

1. A dispensing attachment for cans comprising a non-resilient body member adapted to extend across the top of a can, an arcuate rear end-portion on the body member defining a handle, a front end-portion on the body member having a longitudinal passage extending into the body member, a transverse passage commencing at the bottom of the body member and intersecting with the longitudinal passage, a tubular member attached to the body member in the transverse passage and extending therefrom, a bias cut end on the tubular member having a sharp edge, said tubular member being disposed outwardly in non-perpendicular relation to the body member with its sharp edge pointing outwardly therefrom, an outwardly disposed arcuate solid pointed piercing member attached to the body member and having its pointed end disposed inwardly, whereby the tubular and piercing members will affirmatively engage the side of a can opposite each other.

2. A dispensing attachment for cans comprising a non-resilient body member adapted to extend across the top of a can with a longitudinal passage at one end, a trans-

verse passage commencing at the bottom of the body member and intersecting with the longitudinal passage, a tubular member attached to the body member in the transverse passage and extending therefrom, a bias cut end on the tubular member having a sharp edge, said tubular member being disposed outwardly in non-perpendicular relation to the body member with its sharp edge pointing outwardly therefrom, an outwardly disposed arcuate solid pointed piercing member attached to the body member and having its pointed end disposed inwardly, whereby the tubular and piercing members will affirmatively engage the side of a can opposite each other.

3. A dispensing attachment for cans comprising a non-resilient body member adapted to extend across the top of a can, with a longitudinal passage at one end, a transverse passage commencing at the bottom of the body member and intersecting with the longitudinal passage, a tubular member attached to the body member in the transverse passage and extending therefrom, a bias cut end on the tubular member having a sharp edge, said tubular member being disposed outwardly in non-perpendicular relation to the body member with its sharp edge pointing outwardly therefrom, an arcuate solid pointed piercing member attached to the body member in non-perpendicular relation thereto with its upper portion directed outwardly therefrom, and having its pointed end disposed inwardly, whereby the tubular and piercing members will affirmatively engage the side of a can opposite each other.

4. A dispensing attachment for cans comprising a non-resilient body member adapted to extend across the top of a can, with a longitudinal passage at one end, a transverse passage commencing at the bottom of the body member and intersecting with the longitudinal passage, a tubular member attached to the body member in the transverse passage and extending therefrom, a bias cut end on the tubular member having a sharp edge, said tubular member being disposed outwardly in non-perpendicular relation to the body member with its sharp edge pointing outwardly therefrom, an arcuate solid

pointed piercing member attached to the body member and disposed in non-perpendicular relation thereto with its upper portion directed outwardly therefrom, and having its pointed end disposed inwardly, and the distance between the rearmost portion of the piercing member and the foremost portion of the tubular member being slightly greater than the internal diameter of the can, whereby the tubular and piercing members will affirmatively engage the side of a can opposite each other.

5. A dispensing attachment for cans comprising a non-resilient body member adapted to extend across the top of a can, with a longitudinal passage at one end, a transverse passage commencing at the bottom of the body member and intersecting with the longitudinal passage, a tubular member attached to the body member in the transverse passage and extending therefrom, a bias cut end on the tubular member having a sharp edge, said tubular member being disposed outwardly in non-perpendicular relation to the body member with its sharp edge pointing outwardly therefrom and engageable with the side wall of the can, an arcuate solid pointed piercing member attached to the body member and disposed in non-perpendicular relation thereto with its upper portion directed outwardly therefrom and having its pointed end disposed inwardly, with the middle portion of the piercing member engageable with the side wall of the can, and the distance between the middle portion of the piercing member and the foremost portion of the tubular member being slightly greater than the internal diameter of the can, whereby the can walls are slightly distended at the points of contact when the attachment is inserted, and the tubular and piercing members affirmatively engage the side of the can opposite each other.

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