Jan. 22, 1957 R. GOODENOUGH 2,778,596

CAN OPENER SUPPORTING MECHANISM

Filed July 8, 1952

FIG. 1.

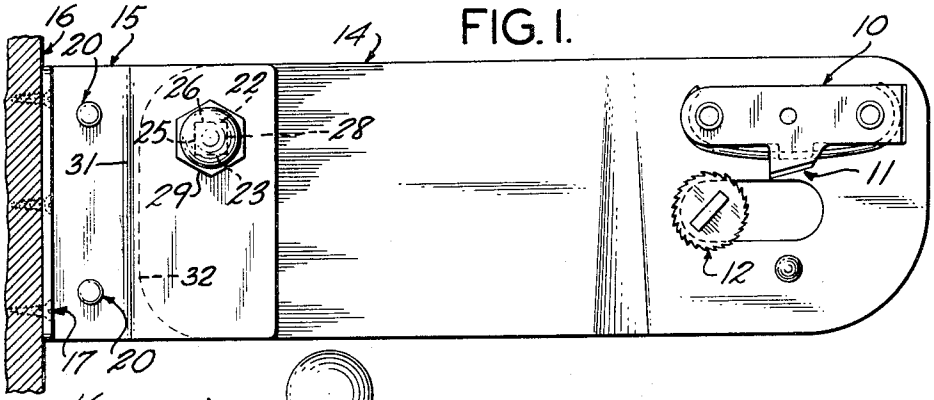
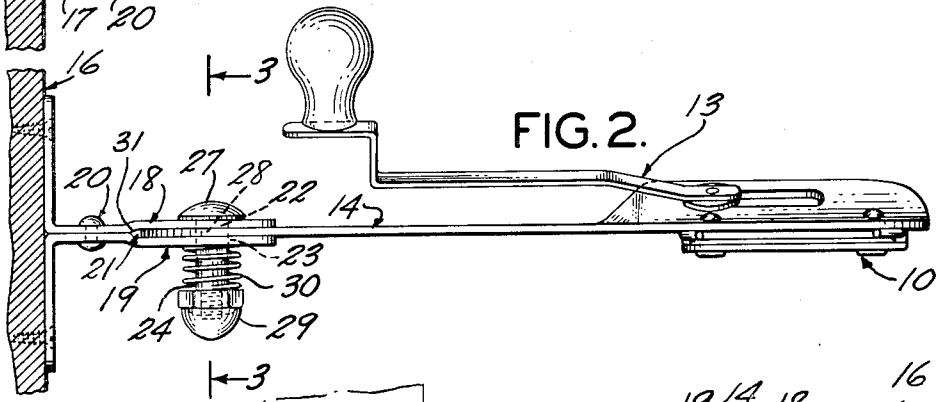


FIG. 2.



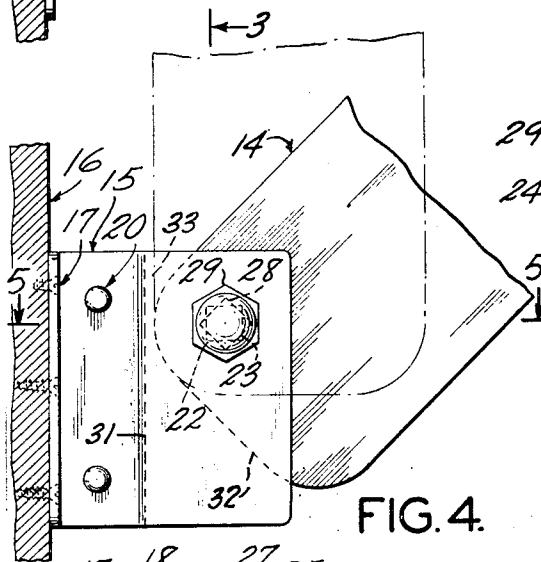


FIG. 4.

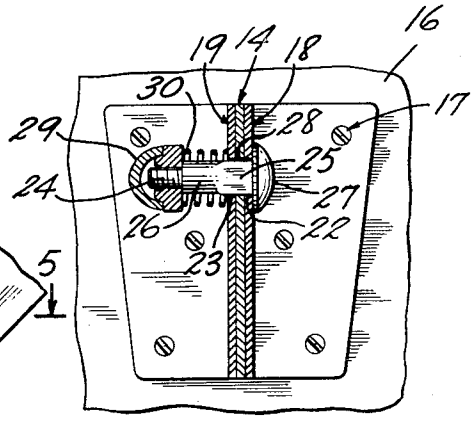


FIG. 3.

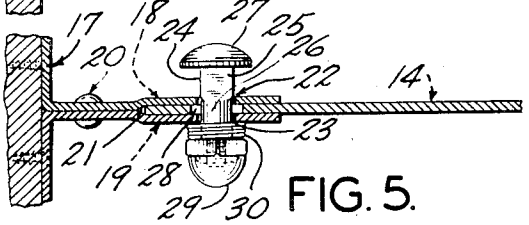


FIG. 5.

INVENTOR.
RICHARD GOODENOUGH

BY
Campbell, Brumbaugh, Free & Graves
his ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office 2,778,596 Patented Jan. 22, 1957

2,778,596

CAN OPENER SUPPORTING MECHANISM

Richard Goodenough, New York, N. Y., assignor to Joseph A. Cahil, doing business as Cahil Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y.

Application July 8, 1952, Serial No. 297,674

1 Claim. (Cl. 248—293)

This invention relates to structures for mounting kitchen utensils, such as can openers.

The compact size and consequently small working area of the modern kitchen has made it desirable to mount commonly used utensils such as can openers in a manner such that the utensile may be maintained out of the way when not in use. This is generally accomplished by mounting the utensil in such fashion that it can be moved back to a retracted position against the wall or other mounting surface during periods of non-use from its horizontally extended operating position.

It is an object of this invention to provide a mounting structure for can openers and the like which provides the foregoing facility of being retractible from an operative position in a mechanism which is safe, self-locking, economical and easily operated. Such mechanism, as herein described, affords at least two positions for a utensil arm in one of which the utensil is locked in its operative position and in the other of which the utensil is locked in a retracted and inoperative position closely adjacent to the wall or mounting surface.

The foregoing object is attained by a structure which comprises two cooperating supporting members, each having similarly shaped apertures therein, and a pivot shaft or pin slidably mounted in said apertures. This shaft is formed with a shaped portion whose external configuration corresponds to and mates with said shaped apertures, and a second portion adjacent thereto of the same dimension as the smallest dimension of the said shaped apertures in order to permit the shaft to turn with respect thereto. Thus the supporting members are locked in an operative position when the shaped portion of the shaft is engaged in said apertures, but when the said second portion of the shaft is within said apertures the relative movement of the members is permitted to enable the device to be moved to a retracted and inoperative position.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a can opener supporting mechanism constructed in accordance with the present invention, shown in its operative position;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the structure shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a transverse cross-sectional view taken on the line 3—3 on Figure 2, and looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view in side elevation showing the utensil-bearing arm midway between the operative and inoperative position; and

Figure 5 is a partial view in section taken on line 5—5 of Figure 4, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

The invention shown in the drawings is embodied in a supporting mechanism having a utensil arm upon which is mounted a can opener, shown generally at **10**. The can opener **10** includes a cutter **11**, a feed wheel **12** and an operating arm **13**. A supporting arm **14**, which, in the form shown, is an elongated rectangular plate, is mounted pivotally upon a bracket **15**, which is affixed to

the wall or other mounting surface **16** by means of screws **17**.

The bracket **15** may be formed of two L-shaped right-angled plates **18** and **19**, and secured together back-to-back by rivets **20**. The projecting parallel ends of said plates **18** and **19** together form a channel **21** to receive the end of the bracket arm **14**, these ends being formed with squared apertures **22** and **23** within which is received a pivot shaft **24** having a squared shank portion **25**, a rounded shank portion **26** and a head **27**.

As shown in Figures 1, 2 and 5, the inner edge of the channel **21** is defined by a substantially vertical edge **31** and the inner edge **32** of the inner end of the arm **14** is adjacent said vertical edge **31** of the channel **21** when the arm **14** is in its operating position. As shown in dot and dash lines in Figure 4 a portion of the upper longitudinal edge **33** of the inner end of the arm **14** is adjacent said vertical edge **31** when the arm **14** is in inoperative position.

The arm **14** is formed with a square aperture **28** within which the pivot shaft is received, the shaft being secured in position by means of a nut **29** and being urged normally into the position illustrated in Fig. 2 by means of a spring **30**. The rounded shank portion **26** is of such diameter that the arm **14** will pivot upon it.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the arm **14** may be moved to and from either the position shown in Fig. 1 or in dot and dash lines in Fig. 4 by pushing the nut **29** inwardly against the spring **30** to move the rounded shank portion **26** into the aperture **28** in the arm, at which time the arm may be moved pivotally. By releasing the nut, the spring will cause the squared shank portion **25** to move within the squared apertures **22, 23** and **28** to lock the arm in either the operating or storage position when the squared shank of the shaft registers with the squared apertures in the arm.

It is understood that the foregoing is descriptive of one embodiment only of the invention and that this invention is not to be limited save as defined in the appended claim.

I claim:

A utensil supporting mechanism comprising an arm upon which a utensil is mountable having an inner end in the form of a plate disposed in a vertical plane, a bracket comprising a pair of closely spaced, parallel vertical plates defining an open channel, said bracket being adapted to be mounted upon a supporting surface with the inner end of the arm received in the channel, said vertical plates and the inner end of said arm being provided with aligned polygonal apertures, a pivot shaft mounted in said apertures for axial sliding movement, said shaft comprising a polygonal-sectioned first portion adapted to mesh in said apertures and lock the utensil bearing arm selectively in either of two right angularly spaced positions, a substantially cylindrical second portion on said shaft adjoining the first portion, said shaft being axially movable in the apertures to disengage the polygonal portion from and to engage the cylindrical portion with the apertures, whereby the arm can be swung in the bracket between said two right angularly spaced positions, means normally urging the shaft into a position in which the polygonal portion mates with the polygonal apertures, said bracket being provided with a substantially vertical limit stop abutment in the channel and wherein the inner end of the utensil bearing arm is substantially rectangular and the inner edge thereof is adapted to engage the limit stop abutment when the arm is presented in operative position, whereby said limit stop abutment terminates swinging movement of the arm in one direction, and a portion of the upper longitudinal edge of the inner end of the arm engages the limit stop abutment when the arm is in its inoperative position,

whereby said abutment also terminates swinging movement of the arm in the other direction, and wherein said means urging the shaft into a position in which the polygonal portion mates with said apertures comprises a spring.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

385,138	Reinisch	June 26, 1888
837,642	Powell	Dec. 4, 1906
1,099,758	Nichols	June 9, 1914
1,134,792	Will	Apr. 6, 1915
1,703,059	Carpenter	Feb. 19, 1929
2,251,348	Zimmer	Aug. 5, 1941