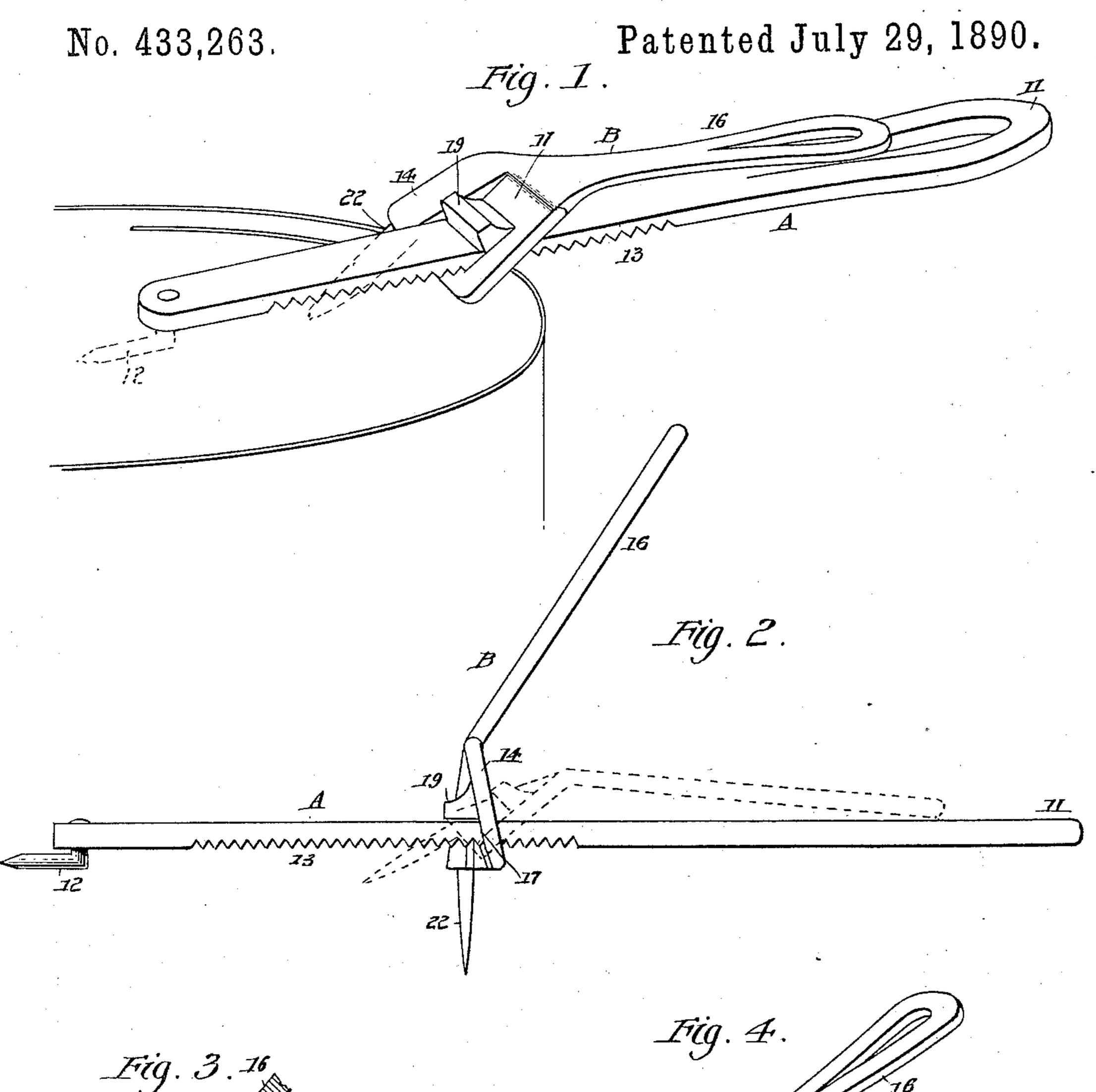
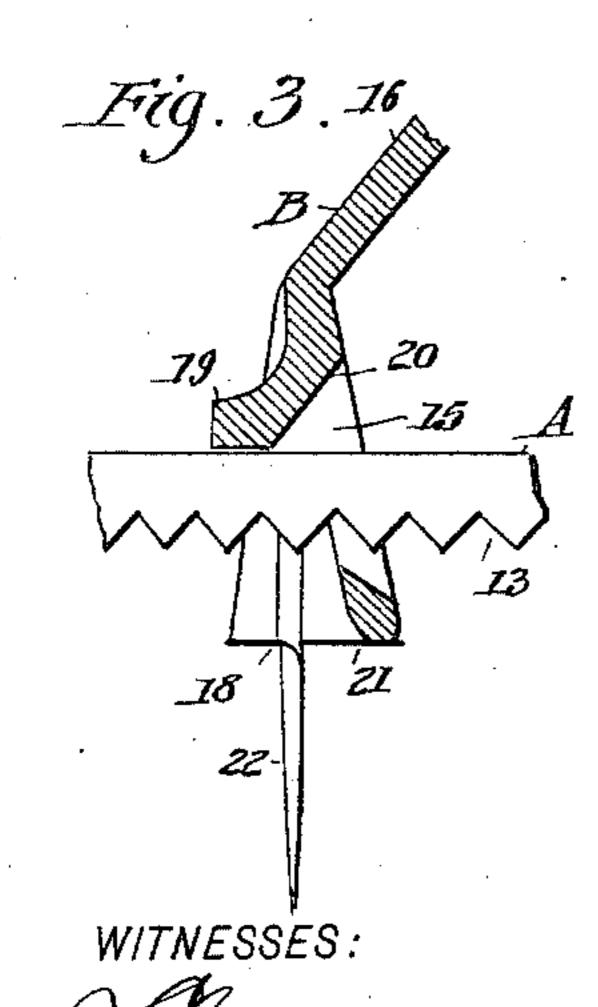
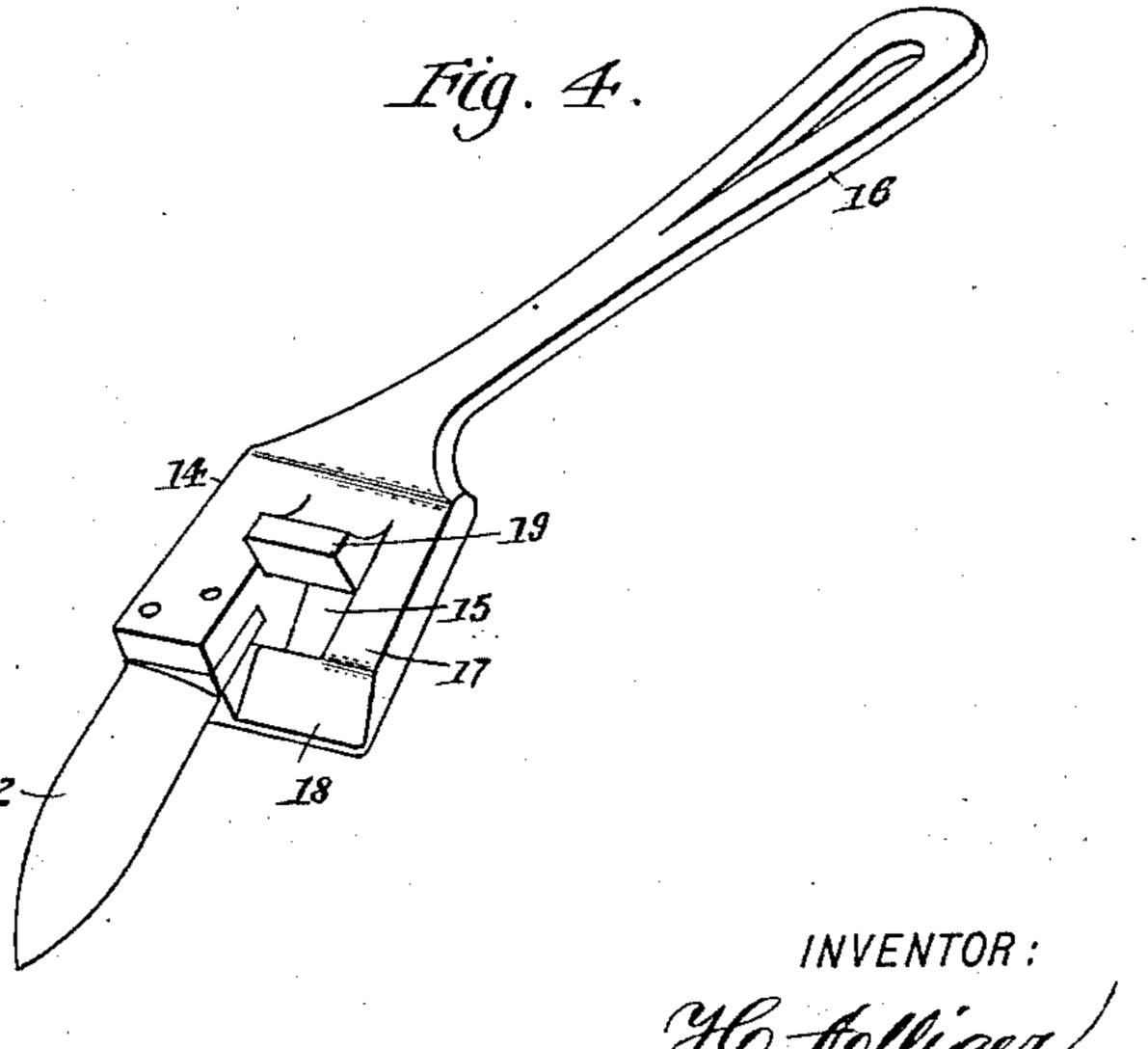
H. ALLIGER. CAN OPENER.





Em. Clark



ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

HAS BROUCK ALLIGER, OF RONDOUT, NEW YORK.

CAN-OPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,263, dated July 29, 1890.

Application filed December 9, 1889. Serial No. 333,015. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAS BROUCK ALLIGER, of Rondout, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented a new and useful 5 Improvement in Can-Openers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in can-openers, and has for its object to provide 10 a simple device so constructed that when the cutting-blade is passed through a portion of the can to be opened it may be made to assume an inclined position, whereby as the knife is drawn through the metal of the can a clean 15 shearing cut is produced with a minimum of exertion.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of these veral parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and 20 pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the 25 views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device illustrating its application to a can and in the act of opening the same. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device detached from a 30 can, illustrating the knife-holder in two positions. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the knife-holder, said holder being shown in position upon a portion of the body-bar; and Fig. 4 is a perspective detail view of the knife-35 holder detached from the body-bar.

In carrying out the invention the body of the device consists of a bar A, preferably provided with a handle 11 at one end, the other extremity having attached thereto an angled 40 essentially L-shaped pivot-pin 12. The pivotpin extends vertically downward from the under side of the body-bar and horizontally beyond the end thereof, as best shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The body-bar is also provided upon 45 its under face, between its ends, with a toothed surface 13. In connection with the body-bar a knife holder or carrier B is employed, consisting of a body-section 14, adapted to slide upon the body-bar of the device, being to that end 50 provided with an opening 15 of suitable size and contour, and a handle-section 16, which I thereto. When the knife is in this position,

latter is attached to the body in such manner as to extend rearward at an angle thereto, as illustrated. The outer face of the bodysection 14 is provided with a vertical recess 55 17, extending across a portion of its face, the base-wall of which recess is inclined from the top of the body downward, the greatest bevel or inclination being at the lower end, as best shown at 18 in Fig. 4.

In the recessed surface 17 the opening 15 is located, and upon said recessed surface, flush with the upper wall of the opening, a stop-lug 19 is formed. The inner or rear surface of the body-section 14, at the top and 65 bottom walls of the opening 15, is beveled, the upper surface downward, as illustrated at 20 in Fig. 3, and the lower surface upward, as shown at 21 in the same figure.

The bevel 20 permits the knife-holder to 70 assume an inclined position upon the bodybar, and the lower bevel 21 forms a pawl upon the body-section, which, when the holder is inclined, enters between certain of the teeth upon the body-bar and locks the knife- 75 holder in the desired position thereon.

The knife 22 is inserted in the lower end of the uncut portion of the body-section 14 of the holder, and the knife extends outward from the said body-section in a plane essen-80 tially parallel with the plane of the upper surface of the said uncut portion, as is best shown in Fig. 4. The knife 22 may be attached to the holder in any suitable or approved manner, or may form an integral por-85 tion of the same, and the knife is so shaped in cross-section that it is inclined or beveled from its outer edge in the direction of the body-bar.

In operation, the knife-holder having been 90 placed upon the body-bar, to open the top of a can, for instance, the pivot-pin 12 is driven into the top of said can at or near its center, and the knife-carrier is thrown upward until the stop 19 contacts with the upper face of 95 the body-bar, which will occur when the bodysection 14 of the knife-holder is in the essentially vertical position shown in Fig. 2, and when the knife-holder is in this position the knife extends downward at one side of and 100 below the body-bar at almost a right angle

it is pressed downward into the top of the can, the holder having been first adjusted upon the body-bar to cause the knife to enter the top of the can at the desired distance 5 from its edge. The knife having been passed through the top of the can, the knife-holder is carried downward and rearward, as shown in Fig. 1, until the handle-section of the knife-holder contacts with the similar section of the body-bar, and the body-section of the knife-holder and the knife attached thereto assume the inclined position. When the knife holder or carrier is in this inclined position, the pawl created by the beveled sur-15 face 21 enters the space between two of the teeth of the body-bar, whereby the knifeholder and body-bar are securely locked together. The can-top may now be quickly and conveniently removed with a minimum 20 of exertion upon the part of the operator by carrying the handle portion of the device around the can, the pin 12 acting as a fulcrum.

As the knife is inclined when the cut is made, a shearing-cut is produced, and it is well-known that when a knife is in the inclined position illustrated less exertion is required to cut anything brought in contact with it than when the knife is placed in a vertical position. By inclining the knife transversely in the direction of the body-bar as the device is carried around a can all liability of the knife working upward and out of its kerf is avoided.

It will be readily observed that the device is capable of expeditious and convenient application to a can, and may be as readily and conveniently manipulated to open the same.

Having thus described my invention, I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A can-opener comprising a body-bar provided with a fulcrum-pin at one end, a knife-carrier having an opening in its head for the

passage of the body-bar, and a knife project- 45 ing from the end of its head and in a plane parallel with the upper surface of the head, said body-bar and carrier being adjustably locked together, substantially as described.

2. In a can-opener, the combination, with a 50 body-bar having a toothed under surface and provided with a fulcrum-pin at one end, of a knife-carrier having an aperture in its head to receive the body-bar and provided with a knife projecting from the head in a plane parallel with the upper surface of the said head, and with a pawl on its lower portion for engaging the toothed surface of the body-bar to lock the carrier to said bar, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with a body-bar provided with a toothed under surface and a fulcrum-pin, of a knife-carrier apertured to receive the body-bar and provided with a stoplug above and a pawl at the lower end of said 65 aperture and a knife carried by said carrier, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination, with a body-bar provided with a toothed under surface and a fulcrum-pin at one end, of a tool-holder compris- 70 ing a body-section and a handle-section, the latter being inclined at an angle to the former, and the body-section being provided with an opening adapted to receive the body-bar, a stop-lug integral with one face of the body- 75 section located near the upper wall of the opening therein, a pawl formed upon the opposite face of the body-section at the lower wall of the opening, and a knife secured to the under edge of said body-section at one side, 8c the said knife being beveled to have a downward inclination in the direction of the bodybar, substantially as shown and described.

HAS BROUCK ALLIGER.

Witnesses:

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