

(No Model.)

D. EARL & A. GOODMAN.
CAN OPENER.

No. 515,663.

Patented Feb. 27, 1894.

Fig. 1.

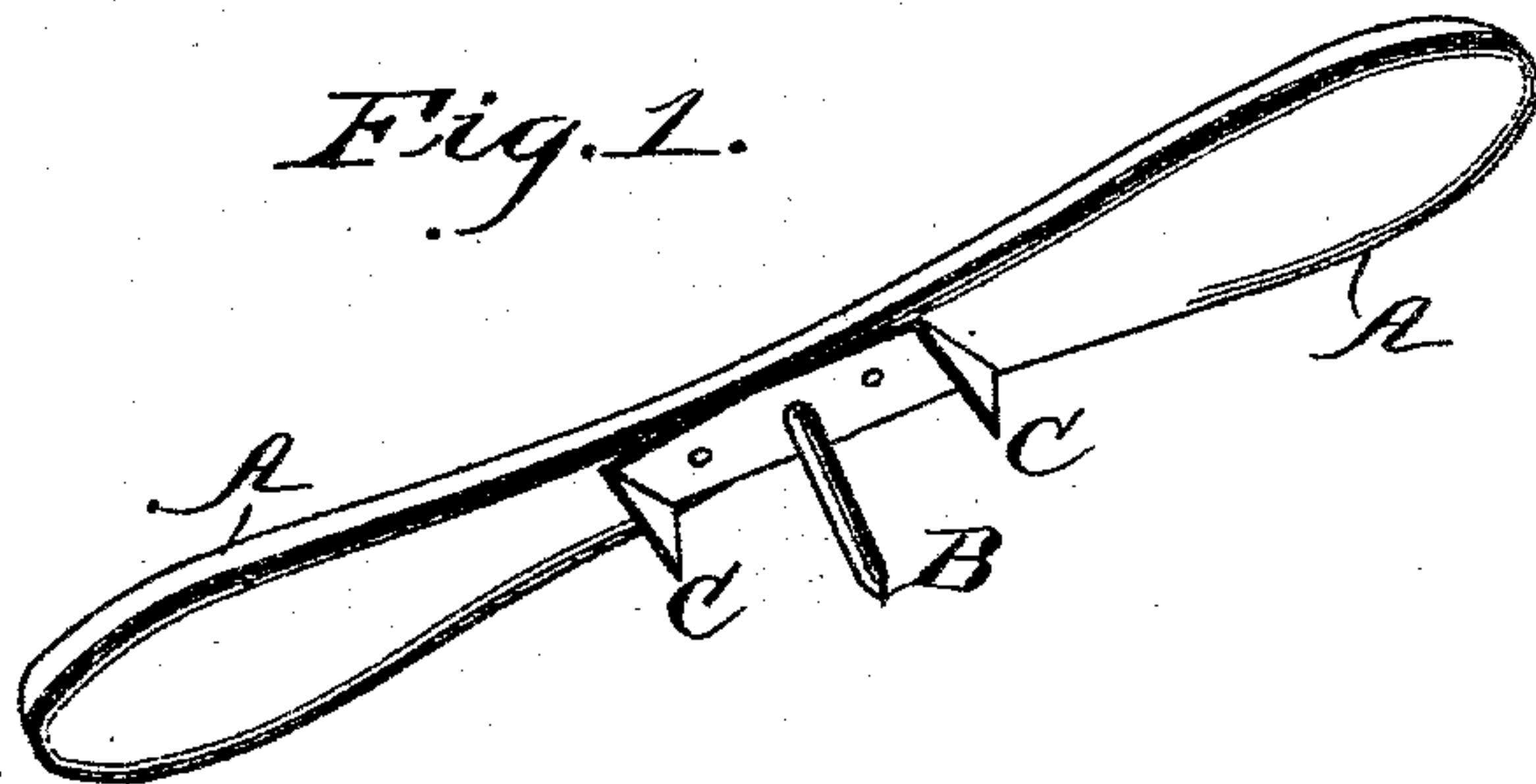


Fig. 2.

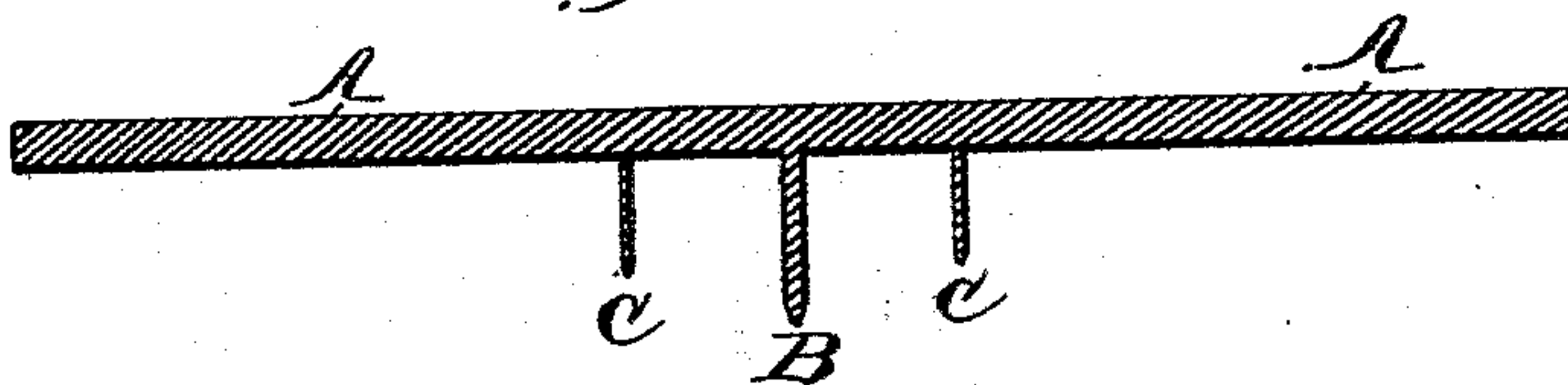
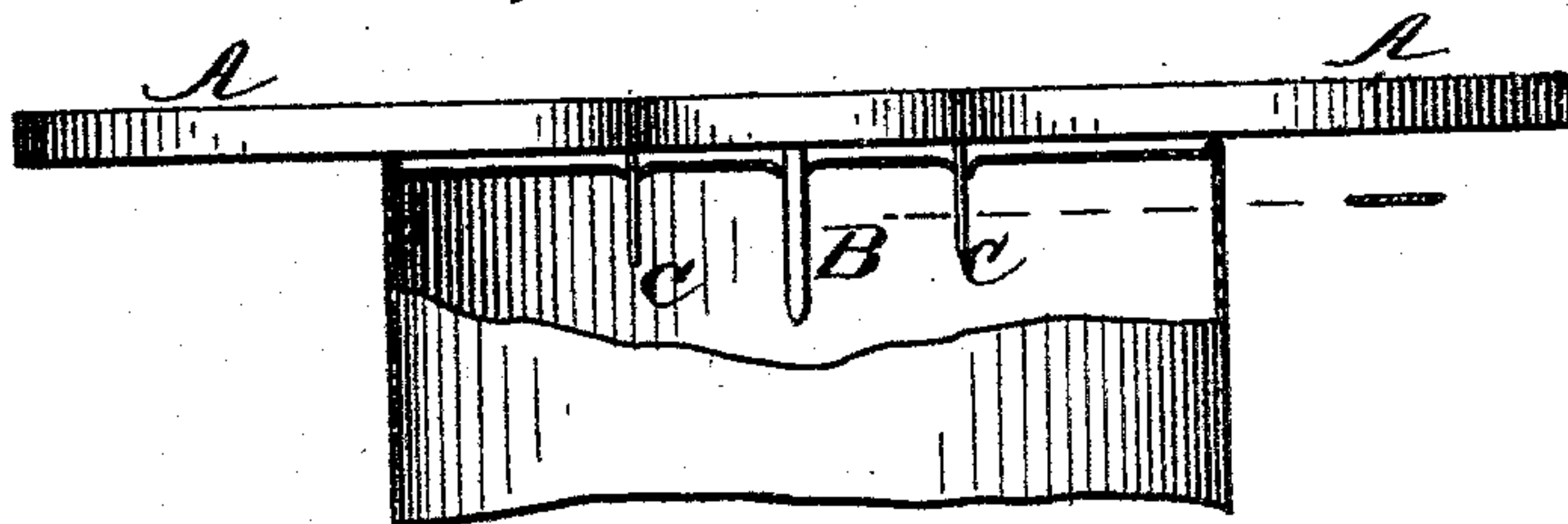


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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DAVID EARL AND ABRAHAM GOODMAN, OF ASHLAND, KENTUCKY.

CAN-OPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,663, dated February 27, 1894.

Application filed April 20, 1893. Serial No. 471,100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID EARL and ABRAHAM GOODMAN, of Ashland, in the county of Boyd and State of Kentucky, have invented
5 a new and useful Improvement in Can-Openers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved can opener and is of such construction that a circular disk is cut from the top of the can and re-
10 moved by the instrument.

Our objects are first to provide an opener which shall be as cheap and simple as possible, and secondly one which will open the can by simply moving the handle half a revolution, and thirdly to provide a device which
15 will serve to extract the disk from the top after it has been cut.

Our invention consists in making the point or pivot longer than the cutting blades, where-
20 by the disk may be extracted after being cut, and our invention consists in making the blades with cutting edges on both sides so that the device can be revolved in either direction.

25 In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved can opener. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of a modification and Fig. 3 is a view showing the manner of operation.

30 In carrying our invention into effect we employ a handle A which may be of any suitable material, preferably metal, and is of a length sufficient to project beyond the top edges of the can to be opened. At the center
35 of the handle is secured a centering point or pivot B which extends at right angles to the face of the handle and is pointed at its end so that it may be forced through the top of the can. On each side of the point B are ar-
40 ranged the cutting blades C C, said blades be-

ing parallel with the point B, and are rigidly connected with the handle A. These blades are also somewhat shorter than the point B, are pointed at their ends, and are formed with cutting edges on both sides.

45 In Fig. 1 we have shown a metal plate rigidly secured to the handle A, the ends of which are bent up at right angles, sharpened and pointed to produce the blades C C. This construction may be employed and the plate
50 may be screwed, riveted, or forged to the handle, or if desired the handle pivot and blades may be made integral as shown in Fig. 2.

In operation, when it is desired to open a
55 can the point B is forced through the top of can, the blades C C also puncture the top and by a half revolution of the handle, a circular disk is cut from the top of the can, and by a slight inclination of the point, this disk will be
60 extracted from the remainder of the cover. It is to accomplish this extraction that the point is made longer, and by means of the blades having double cutting edges the device can
65 be revolved in either direction.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a can opener, a flat handle adapted to extend beyond the edges of a can, a central
70 pivot pin and cutting blades upon each side of the said pin and sharpened upon both edges said pin being longer than the blades substantially as and for the purpose described.

DAVID EARL.
ABRAHAM GOODMAN.

Witnesses:

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