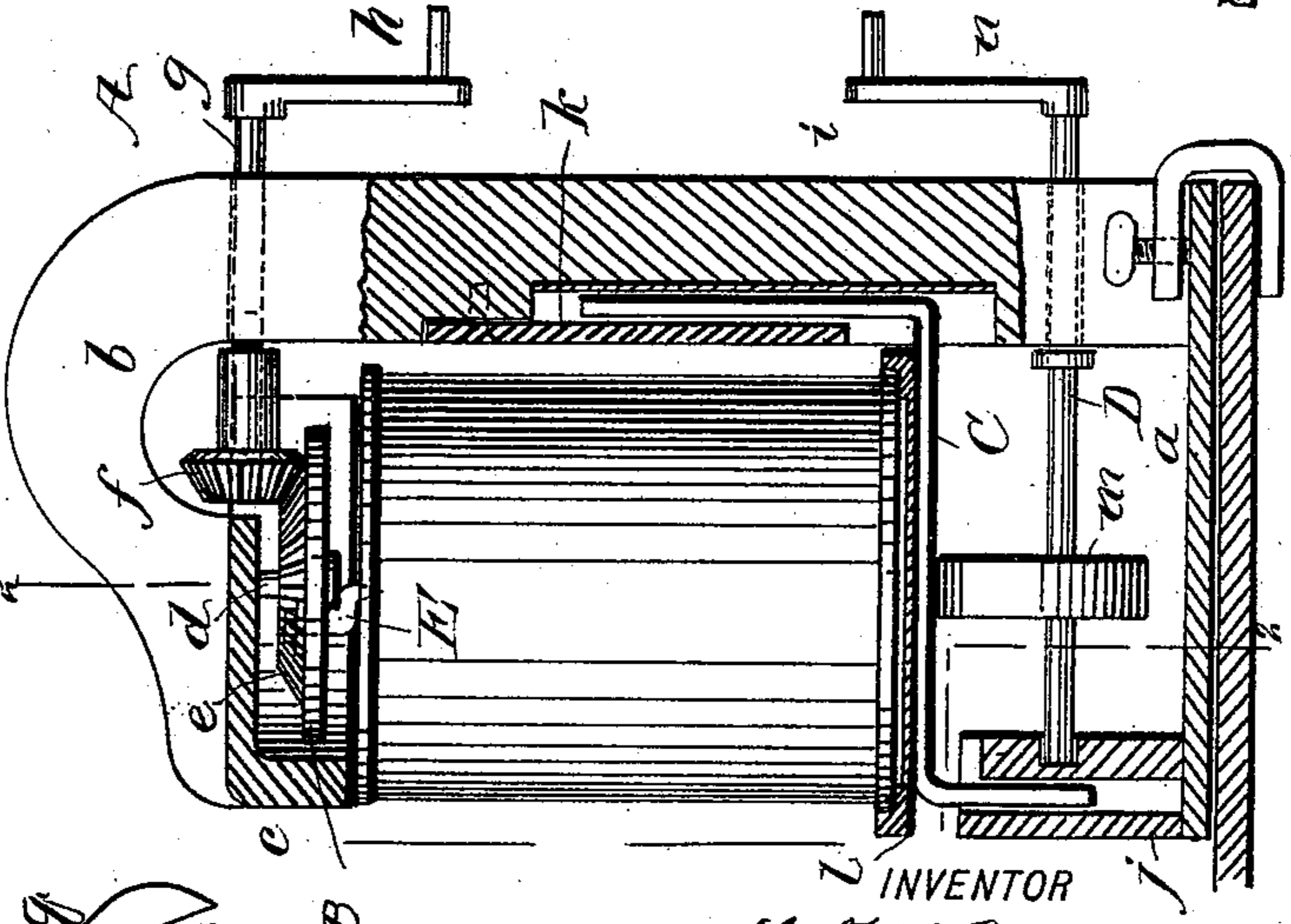
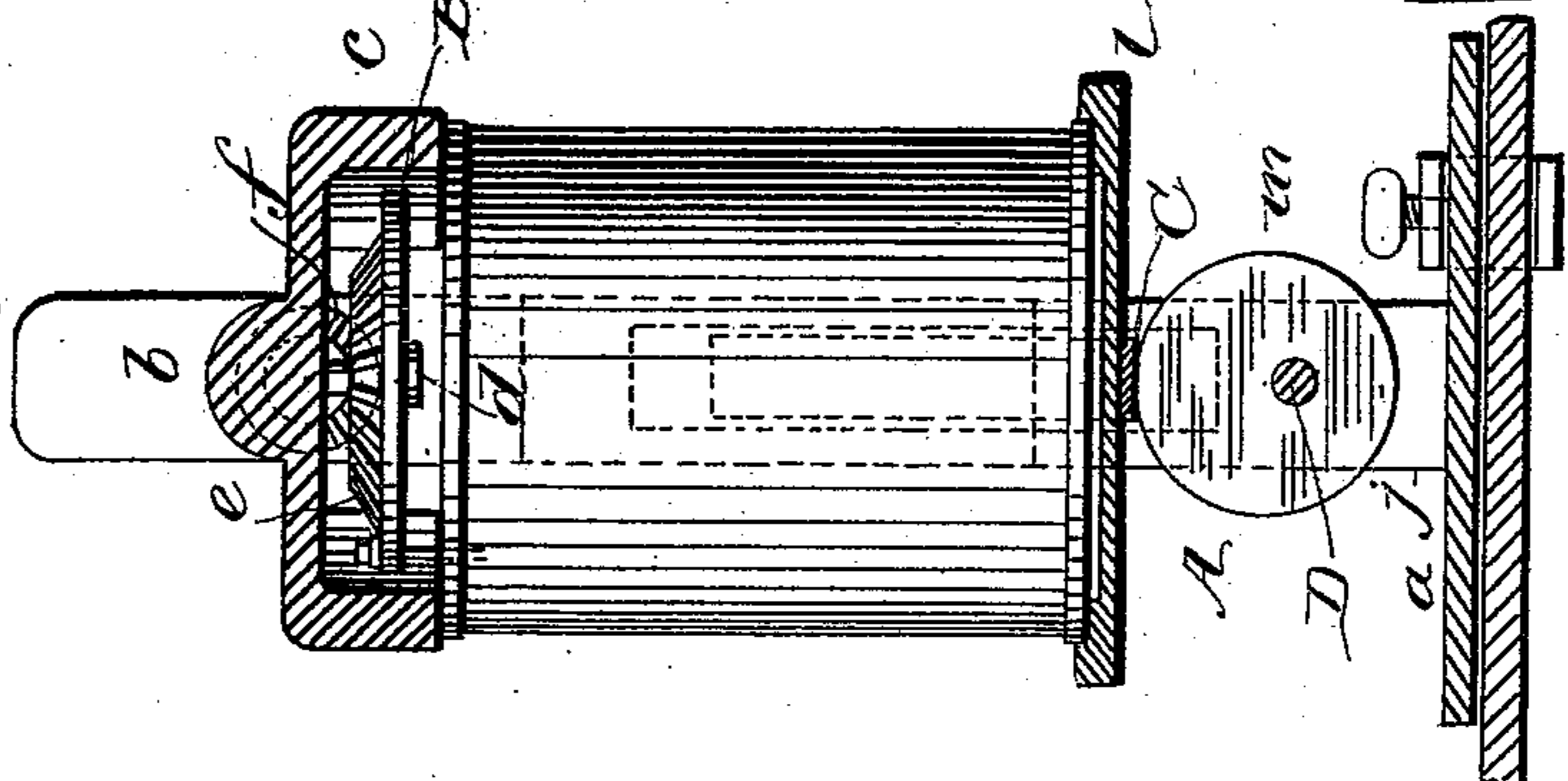
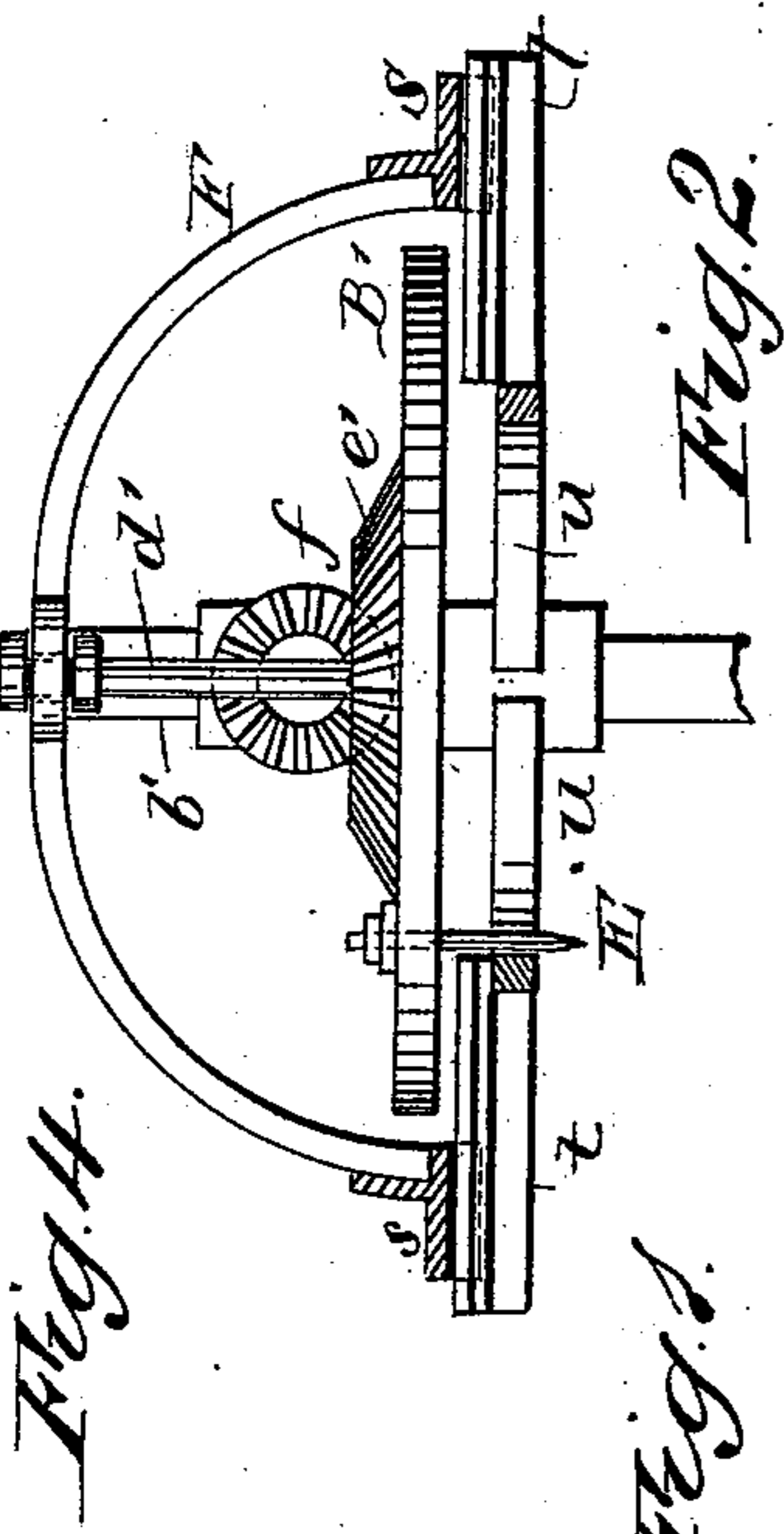
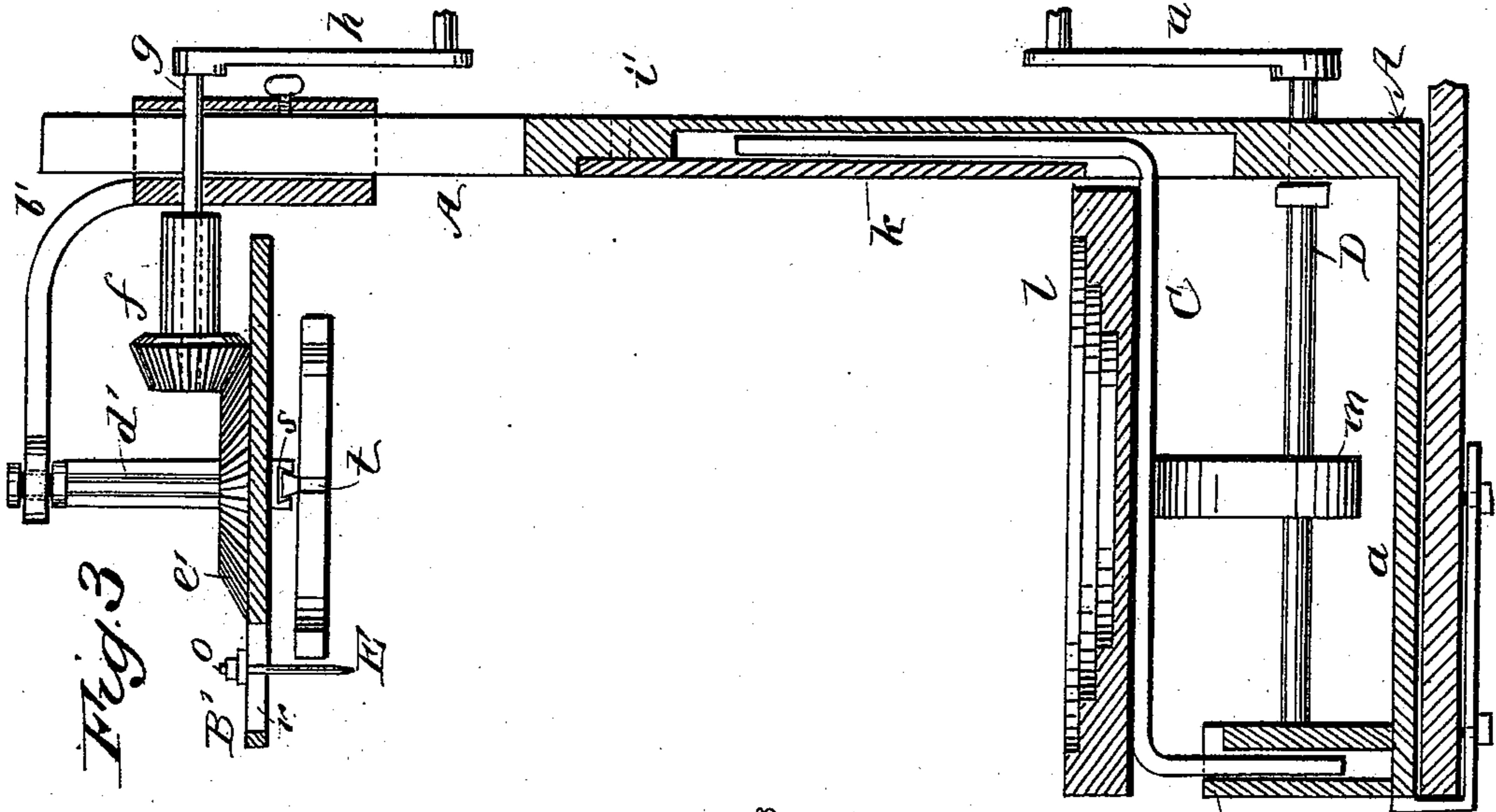


(No Model.)

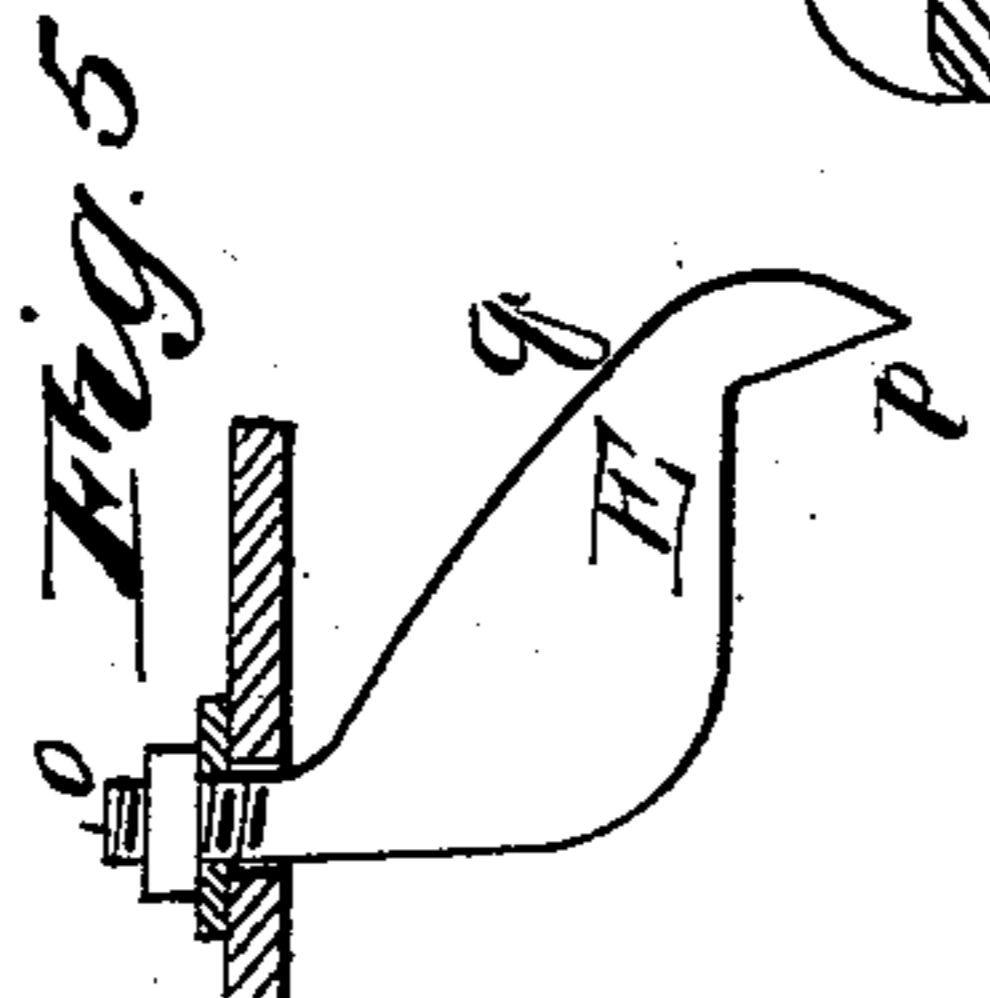
C. F. KELLER.
CAN OPENER.

No. 528,371.

Patented Oct. 30, 1894.



WITNESSES:
Wm. A. Arde
to Bedgwick



INVENTOR
C. F. Keller
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. KELLER, OF DANVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

CAN-OPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,371, dated October 30, 1894.

Application filed October 26, 1893. Serial No. 489,208. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. KELLER, of Danville, in the county of Contra Costa and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Can-Opener, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved can opener. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section taken on line 2—2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical transverse section of a modified form. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of the upper part of the modified form of the opener; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of the can opening knife.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

The object of my invention is to construct a simple and efficient machine for opening cans of various sizes.

My invention consists in the details of construction and combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and set forth in the claims.

The frame A is provided with a base *a*, which is clamped to the table, and is furnished with an arm *b* having an enlarged chambered end *c*, in which is journaled the disk B upon the stud *d*. To the disk B is secured a bevel wheel *e*, which is engaged by a bevel pinion *f* on the shaft *g*, which is journaled in the frame A, at right angles to the stud *d*. The shaft *g* is provided with a crank *h*, by which it may be turned.

The side of the base *a* opposite the upright part *i* of the frame A, is provided with a standard *j*, which is apertured longitudinally to receive one end of a bar C, the other end of the bar being received in the groove in the upright part *i* of the frame A, the said bar C being offset, or bent twice at right angles to permit of this arrangement, and over the part of the said bar C which is contained in the groove in the upright part *i*, is placed a cover plate *k*.

To the horizontal part of the bar C is secured a platform *l*, in which is formed a circular recess having different diameters for receiving the bottoms of cans of different sizes. Under the platform *l* and in the stand-

ard *j* and upright part *i* of the frame A, is journaled a shaft D, to which is secured an eccentric *m* upon which rests the horizontal part of the bar C. The shaft D is provided with a crank *n* by which it may be turned. In the disk B is inserted the shank *o* of the knife E. The said knife E terminates in a point *p*, and is provided with an inclined cutting edge *q*.

The can to be opened is placed upon the platform *l*, and the said platform is raised by turning the eccentric *m*, bringing the top of the can into contact with the serrated under surface of the chambered portion of the arm *b*, at the same time forcing it against the knife E, causing the point of the knife to enter the top of the can. The eccentric *m* holds the can in firm contact with the arm *b*, preventing the can from revolving. By turning the crank *h*, the disk B is made to revolve, thus carrying the knife E around, causing it to cut its way through the top of the can by the engagement of the inclined surface of the knife with the material of the can top. The action of the knife not only cuts the top, but forces the edges of the metal upwardly, forming an upwardly-projecting burr. After the knife has completed or nearly completed its revolution the eccentric is turned backward, releasing the can.

In the modification shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the upright portion *i'* of the frame A is provided with an adjustable arm *b'* in which is journaled the shaft *d'* on which is placed the disk B', furnished with a bevel wheel *e'* as in the other case. The shank of the knife E is inserted in a slot *r* in the disk B', so that the knife may be adjusted for cutting openings of different diameters. A bowed cross arm F, connected with the arm *b'*, carries at its ends, guides *s* provided with dovetail slots in which are inserted bars *t*, and the inner ends of the said bars are furnished with curved end pieces *u*, which are designed to rest upon the top of the can near the path of the knife E, thus supporting the metal in the vicinity of the knife, and preventing it from being unduly forced upward by the inclined edge of the knife E. In other respects the machine shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is like that shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

It is obvious that I may substitute for the

eccentric, any of the mechanical contrivances used for applying power. Therefore I do not limit or confine myself to the exact form and construction herein shown and described.

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

1. In a can opener, the combination with a base adapted to be clamped to a suitable support, of an upright extending from said base, an arm connected with said upright and carrying a rotary knife, means for engaging the top of a can, a standard arranged on said base opposite the said upright, a platform having
15 guides adapted to move in guide-ways in said standard and upright, and means for raising said platform, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a can opener, the combination of the
20 frame A provided with the arm *b* having the chambered portion *c*, the disk B, the knife E carried thereby, the gearing for driving the disk B, the platform *l*, shaft D, crank *n*, and the eccentric *m*, substantially as specified.

3. In a can opening machine, the combination with a frame carrying a rotary knife and provided with means adapted to engage the top of a can, of a vertically movable platform, guides secured to said platform and adapted to move in guide-ways formed in the said
30 frame, a shaft journaled beneath the said platform, an eccentric carried by said shaft, and means for turning the shaft, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a can opening machine, the combination with a frame carrying a rotary knife, of a vertically movable can carrying platform, a guide arm extending upward from one end of said platform, a similar guide arm extending downward from the opposite end of said
40 platform, guide-ways in which said arms are adapted to move, and means for raising said platform, as and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES F. KELLER.

Witnesses:

S. H. LONG,
F. DAVIDSON.