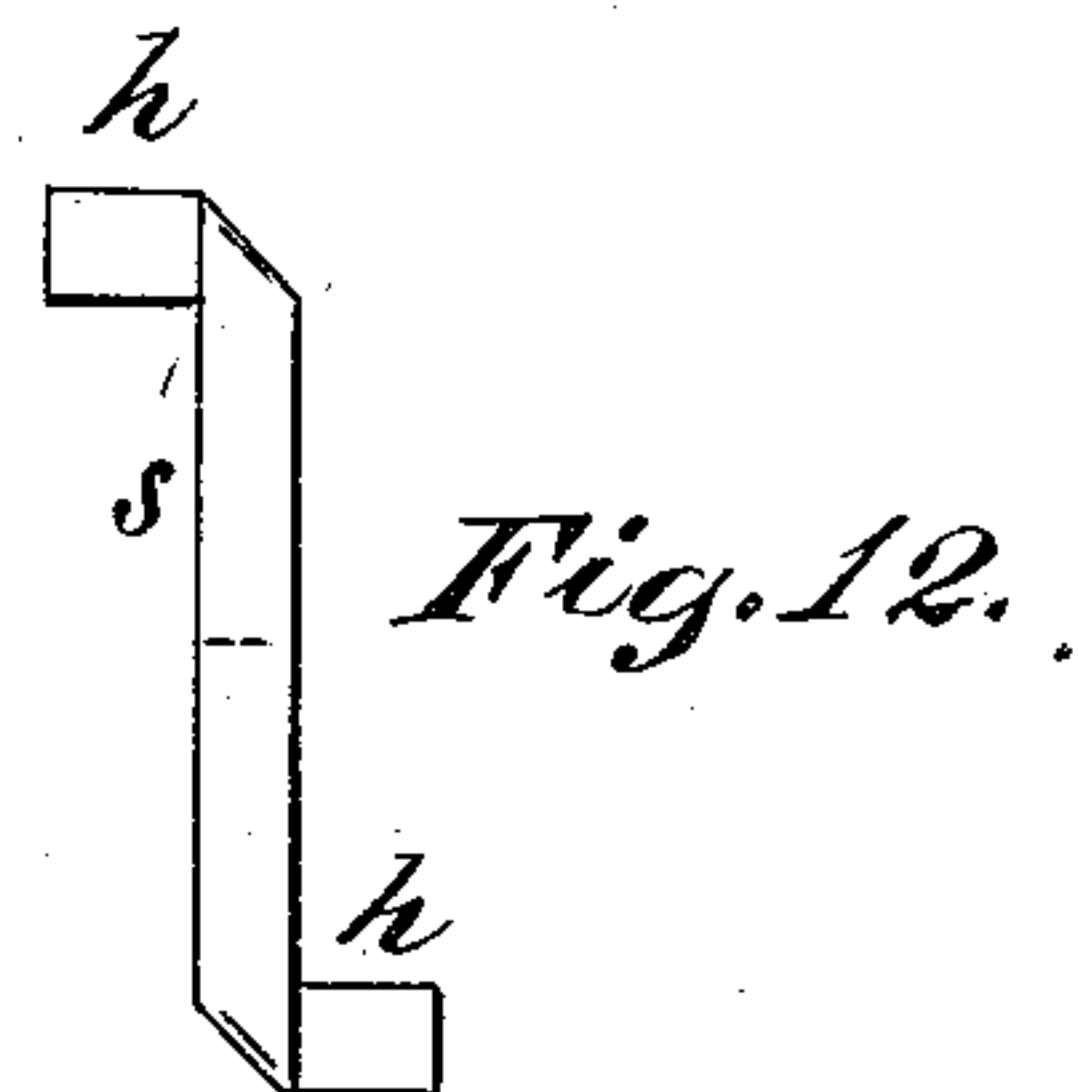
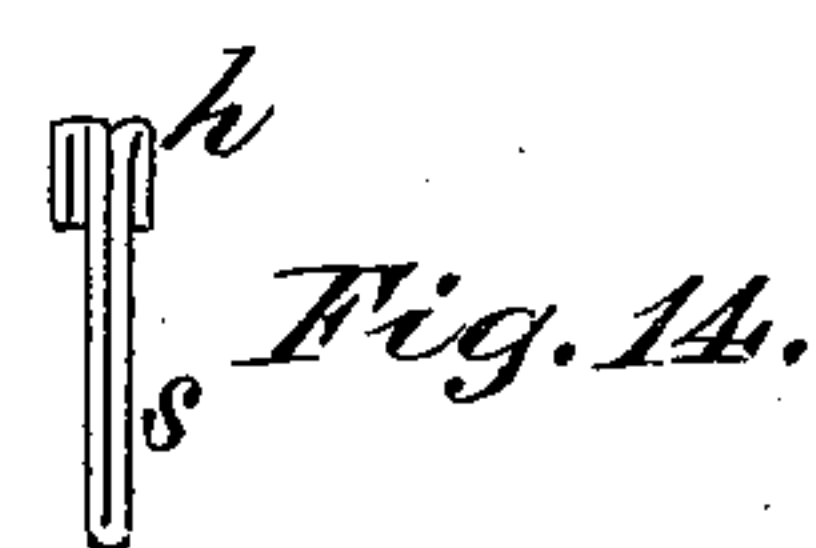
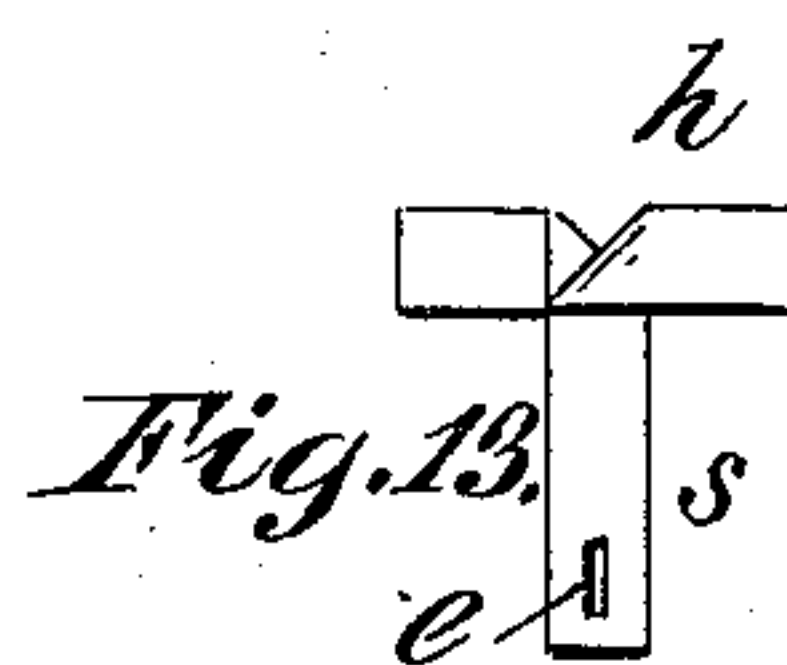
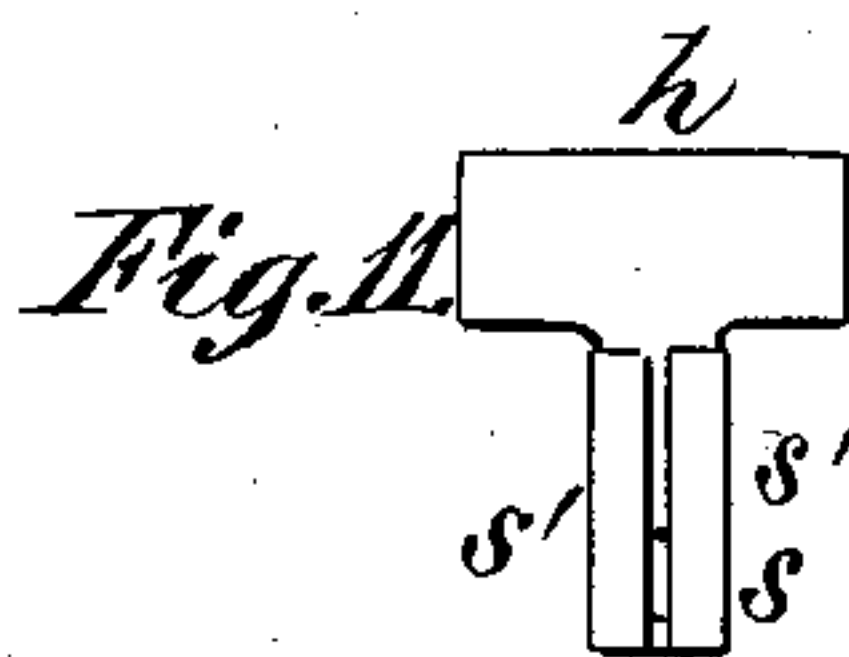
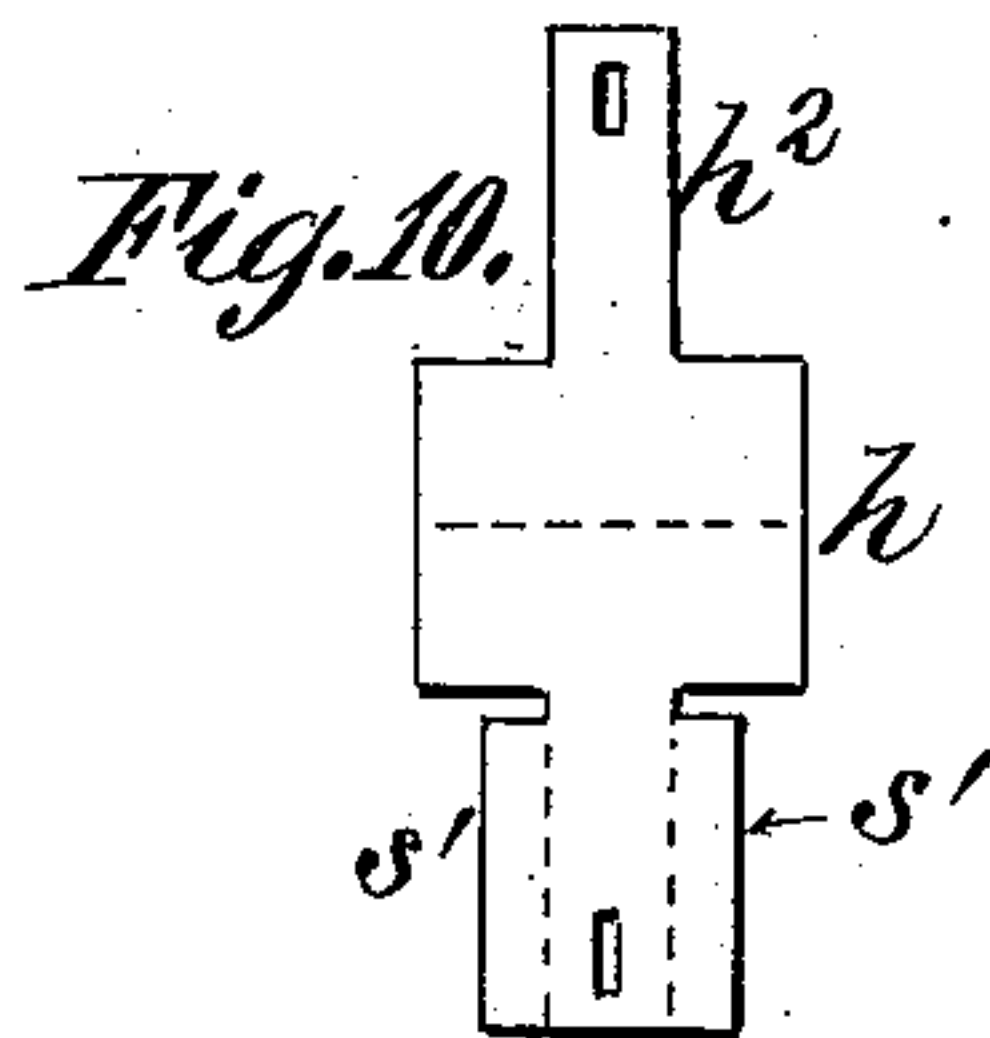
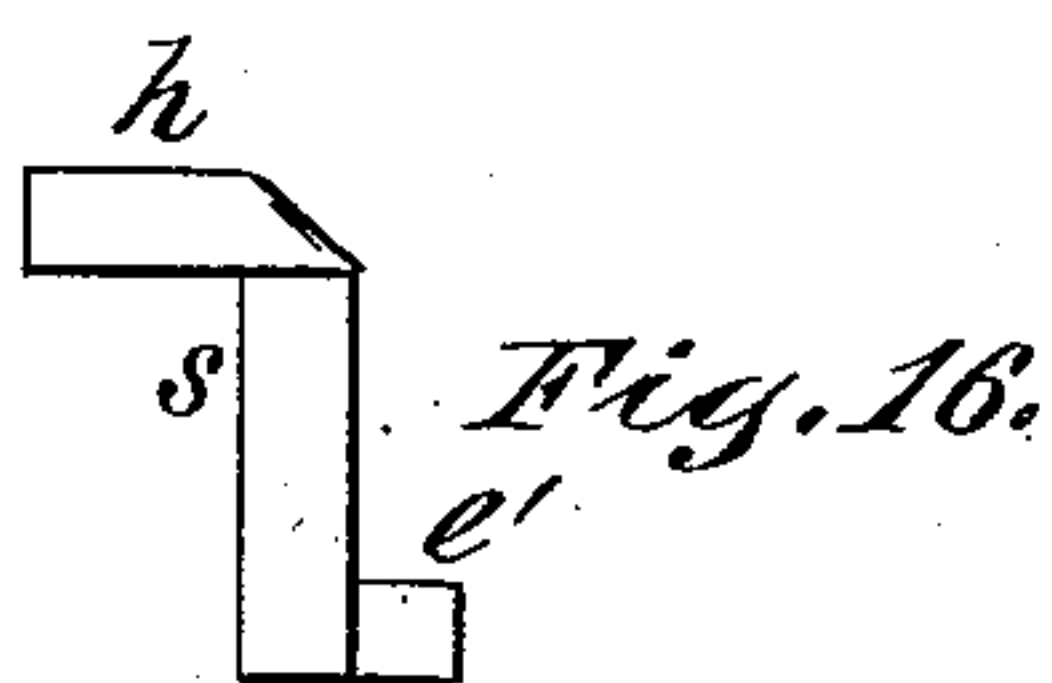
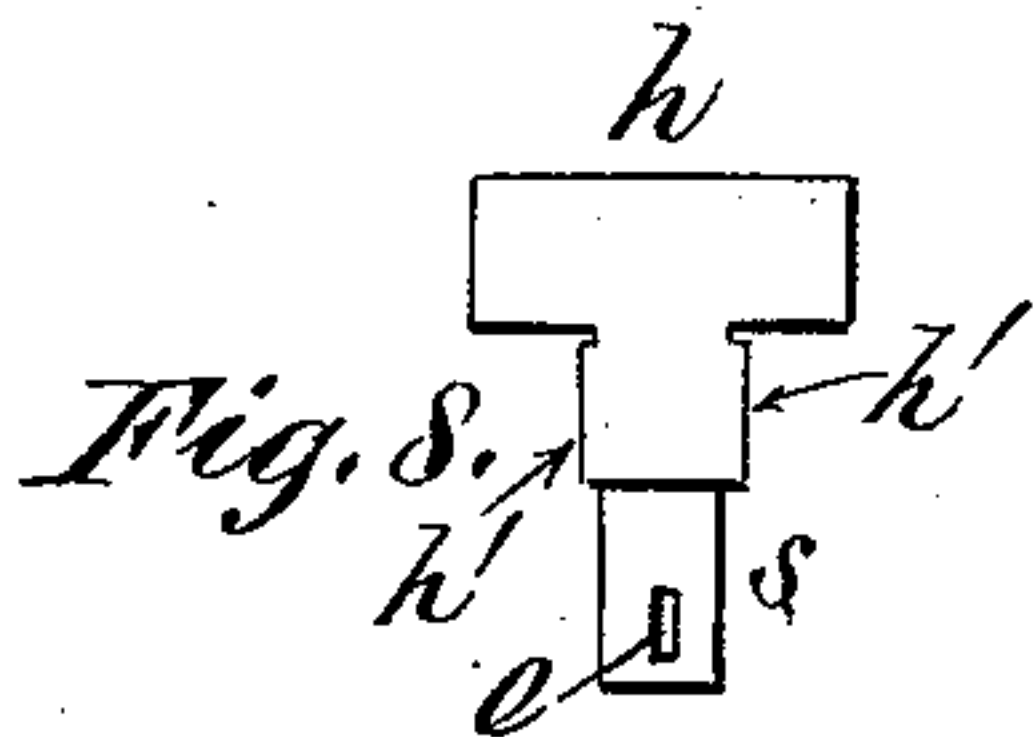
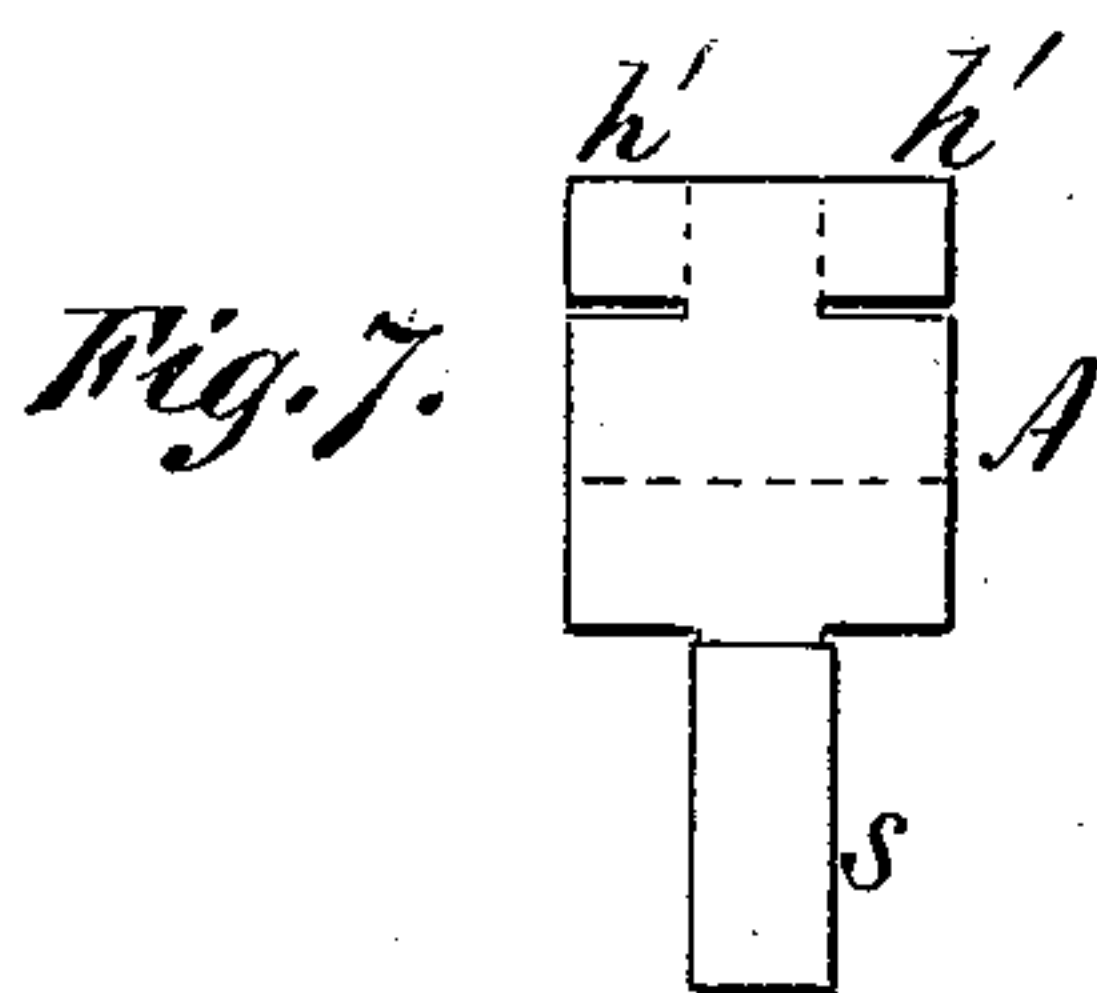
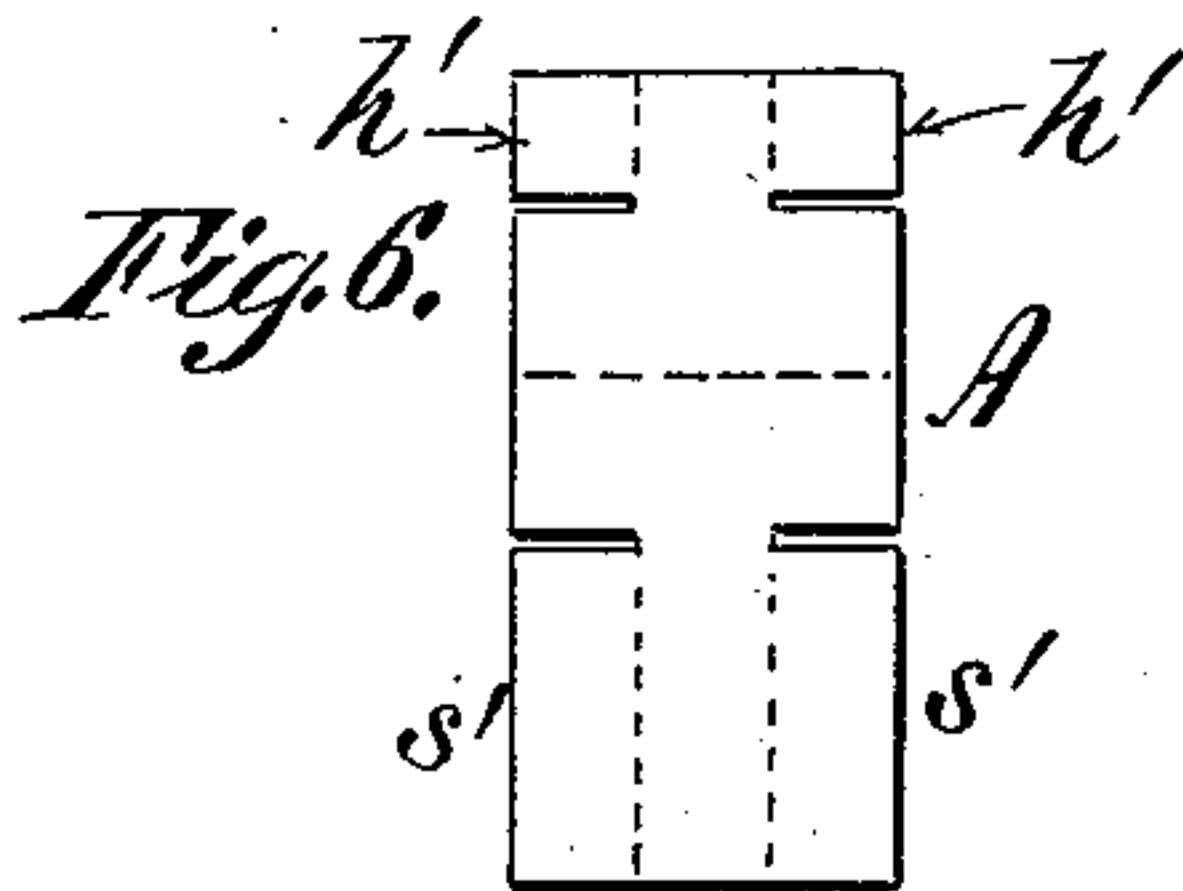
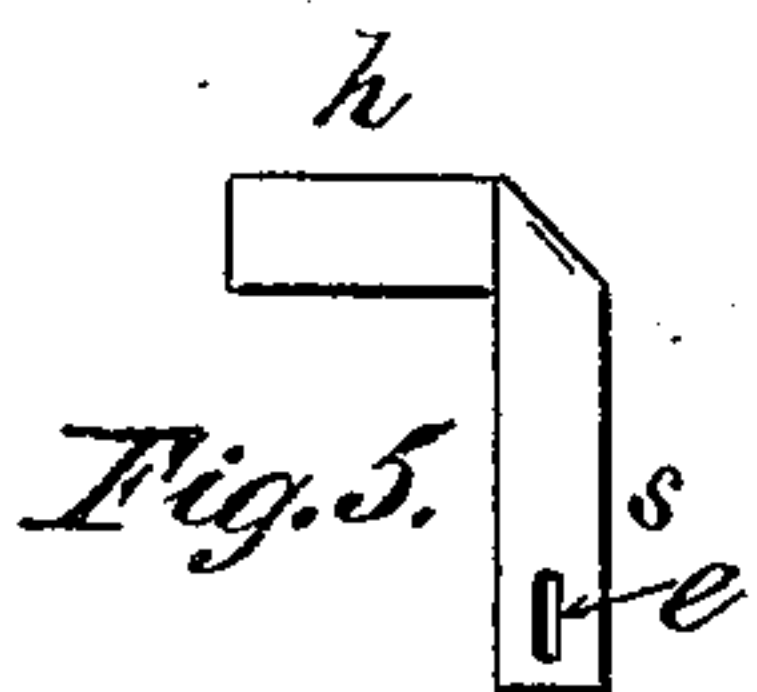
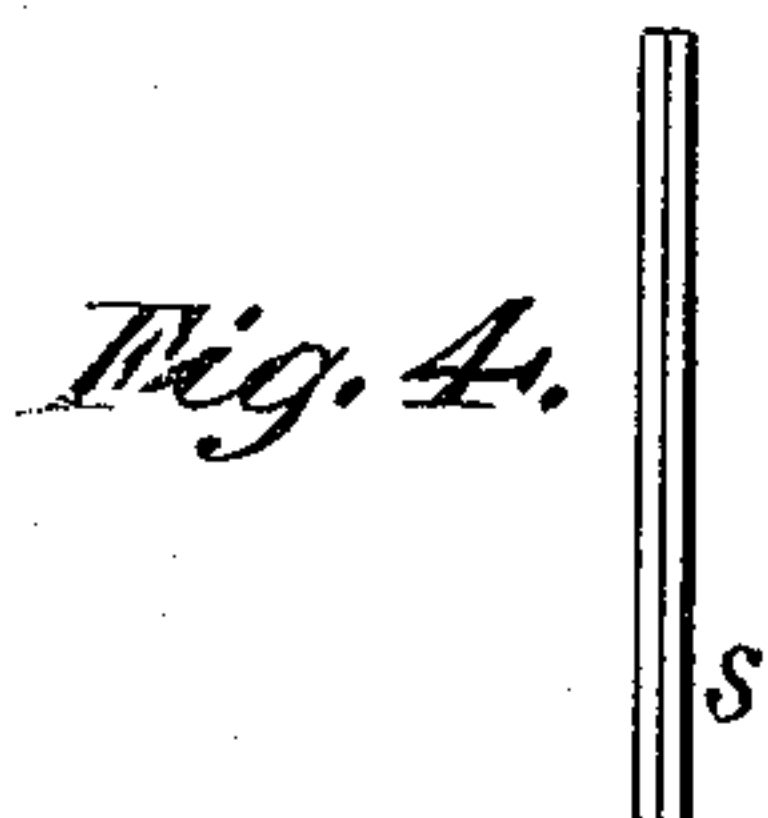
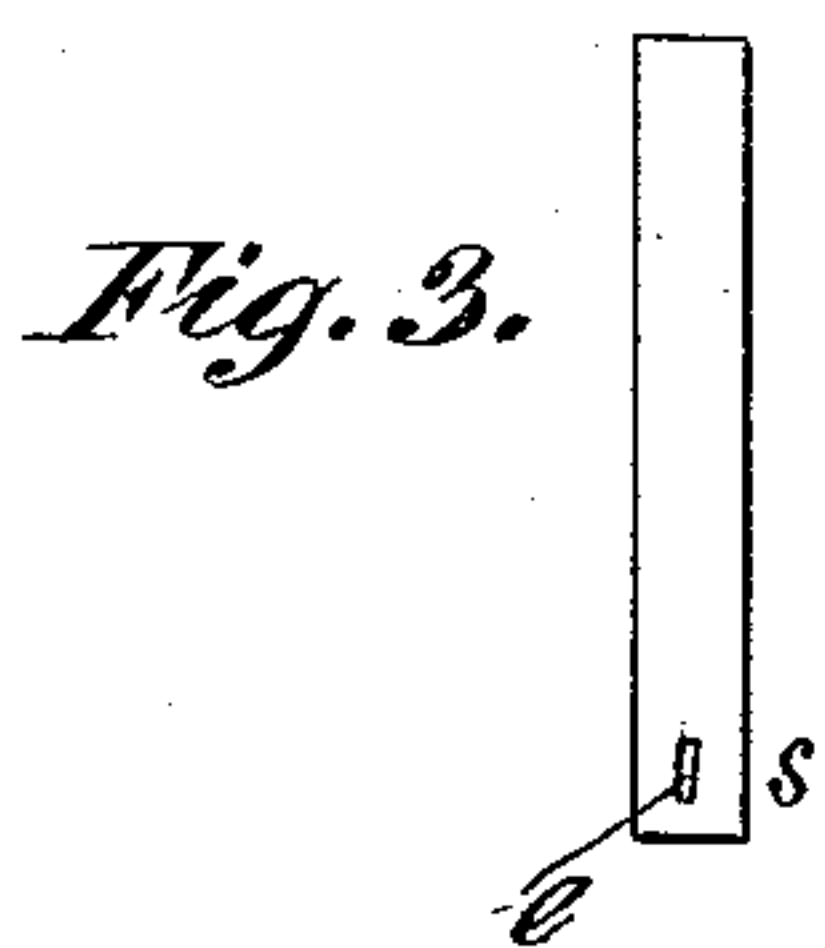
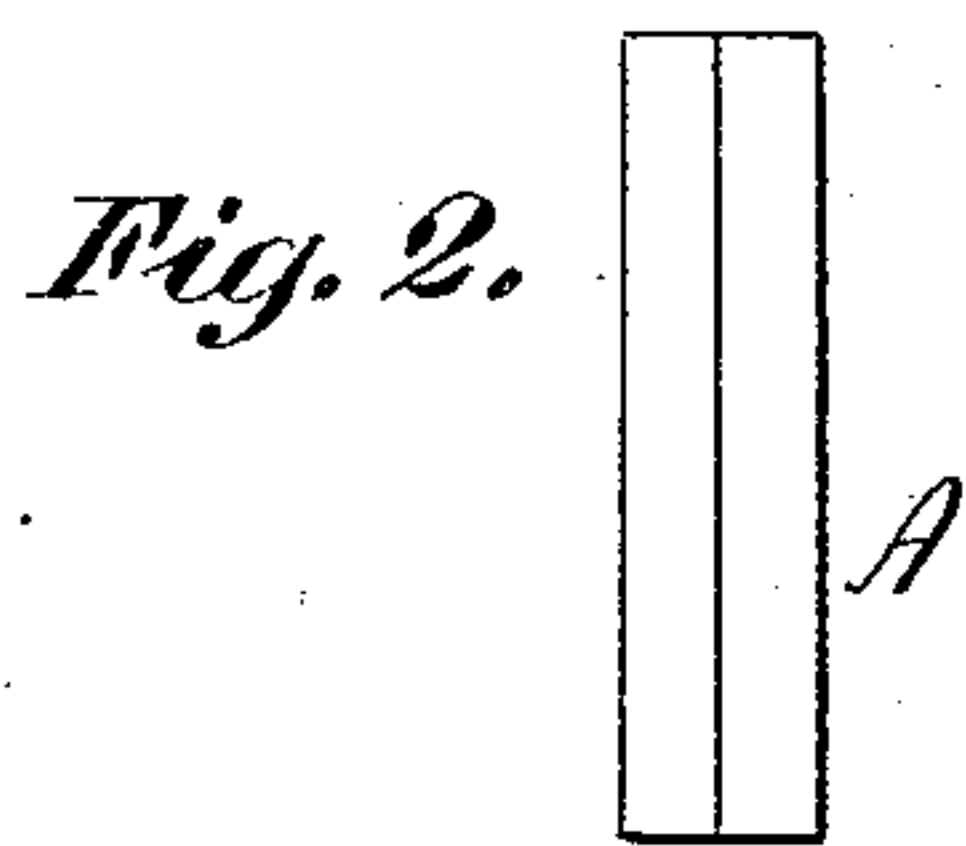
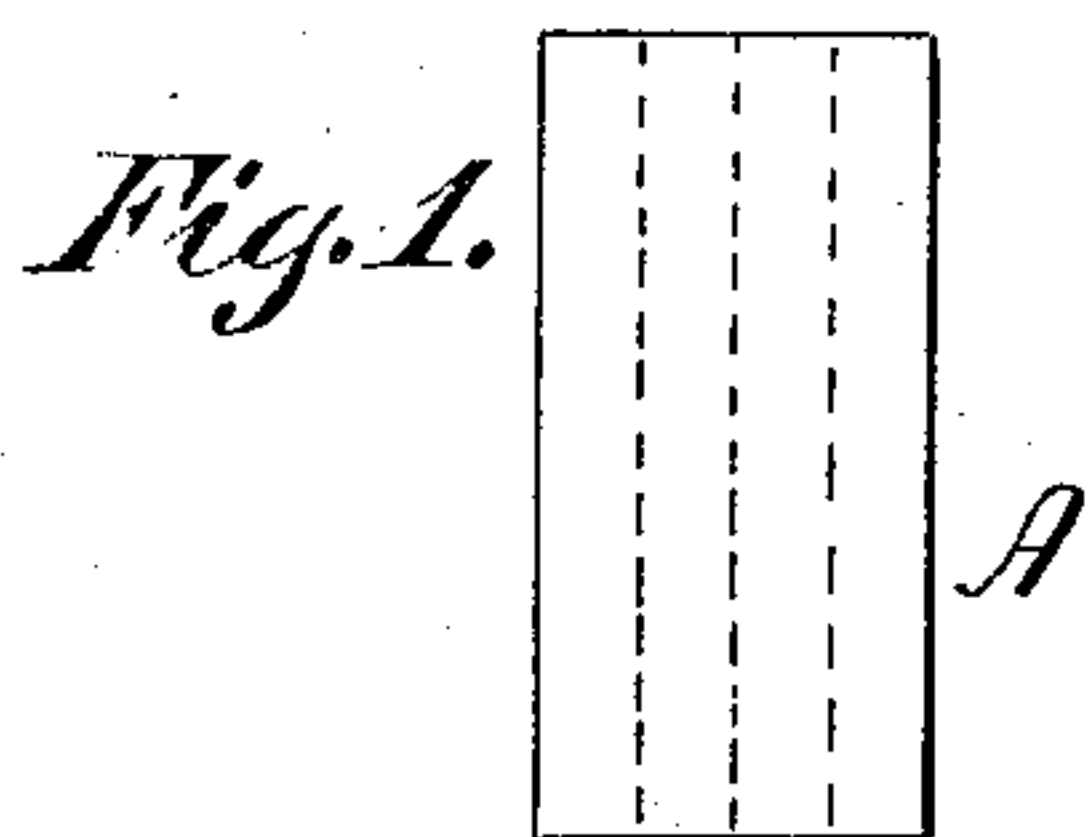


(No Model.)

O. S. FELLOWS.
KEY FOR OPENING SHEET METAL CANS.

No. 557,368.

Patented Mar. 31, 1896.



Witnesses:
Edw. Minto
W. Gardner.

Inventor:
Olin S. Fellows
By his Attorney
George William Malt

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIN S. FELLOWS, OF MIDDLETOWN, NEW YORK.

KEY FOR OPENING SHEET-METAL CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,368, dated March 31, 1896.

Application filed May 10, 1895. Serial No. 548,827. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIN S. FELLOWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middletown, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Keys for Opening Sheet-Metal Cans, of which the following is a specification sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which the invention appertains to make and use the same.

My improvements relate to strip-winding keys for opening sheet-metal cans by winding a stripping-section from the can around the shank of the key. In Letters Patent No. 543,004 I show and describe such a key made from sheet metal doubled upon itself to form a transverse head having a shank formed of two longitudinal members.

My present invention consists, essentially, in a sheet-metal key for the purpose designated, in which the shank of the key comprises longitudinal layers of metal held together by the folds, as contradistinguished from the end-to-end folds of my said prior patent, and as contradistinguished from the rolled shank of my concurrent application, Serial No. 548,828, filed on same day as present application.

The invention also includes certain special features of construction hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 to 5, inclusive, illustrate the construction of the key in its simplest form. Figs. 6 to 9, inclusive, illustrate the construction of a modified form. Figs. 10 and 11 show another modification. Figs. 12 to 15, inclusive, illustrate the formation of the key by folding the blank longitudinally and then doubling it. Fig. 16 shows the key as formed with a stripping-tongue integral therewith.

The blank A is cut or stamped out of sheet metal in any convenient or well-known manner, the essential feature being the provision of sufficient metal for the formation of the shank *s* by folding the metal longitudinally upon itself. Thus in the first five views the whole length of the blank is folded longitudinally on the dotted lines shown in Fig. 1, and the head or handle *h* is then formed by folding or bending one extremity over

transversely. The folded key may even in some cases be used without the transverse head *h* in the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4, as where the zone to be stripped from the can is composed of very thin sheet metal, but ordinarily a head or handle *h* is desirable, although the manner of its formation is of secondary importance. For instance, the head *h* may be formed by folding the blank over transversely, as illustrated in Figs. 6 to 11, similar to the manner set forth in my concurrent application hereinbefore referred to.

In Figs. 6 to 9 lugs *h'* *h'* fold over and clasp the longitudinal folds *s' s'* of the shank, while in Figs. 10 and 11 the said longitudinal folds *s' s'* are folded over the extensions *h²* of the head *h*, thereby making a shank virtually of three thicknesses of metal, as in Fig. 8.

By making the blank of sufficient length it may be doubled upon itself after being folded longitudinally, in which case the ends may be bent over laterally in opposite directions, as in Fig. 13, to form a T, thereby affording a purchase for the fingers on both sides of the shank *s*.

The means provided for attachment to or engagement with the stripping portion of the can may be of any suitable or well-known character, as by the formation of a notch or eye *e* in the lower end of the shank or by the formation of a stripping-tongue *e'* from a portion of one of the folds *s'* for insertion under the strip, or in any other appropriate manner.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A key for opening sheet-metal cans, formed from a blank of sheet metal, the shank around which the stripping portion of the can is wound to open the can, consisting of longitudinal layers held together by the folds, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. A key for opening sheet-metal cans, formed from a blank of sheet metal, the shank around which the stripping portion of the can is wound to open the can consisting of longitudinal layers held together by the folds, a part of said shank being bent transversely to form a handle, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

3. A key for opening sheet-metal cans,

formed from a blank of sheet metal, consisting of a handle having a shank, around which the stripping portion of the can is wound to open the can, said shank consisting of thicknesses of the metal folded inward transversely upon itself to form longitudinal layers held together by the folds, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

4. A key for opening sheet-metal cans, formed from a blank of sheet metal, the shank around which the stripping portion of the can is wound to open the can consisting of thicknesses of the metal folded inward transversely upon itself to form longitudinal layers held together by the folds, and formed to engage with a stripping-tongue of a can, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

5. A key for opening sheet-metal cans, formed from a blank of sheet metal, folded upon itself to form longitudinal layers, and then doubled to form a shank around which the stripping portion of a can may be wound

to open the can, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

6. A strip-winding key for opening sheet-metal cans, formed from a blank of sheet metal folded upon itself to form longitudinal layers, and doubled and shaped to form a shank adapted to engage the stripping-tongue of a can, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

7. A strip-winding key for opening sheet-metal cans, formed from a blank of sheet metal folded upon itself to form longitudinal layers, doubled and shaped to form a shank, and having the ends bent over laterally in opposite directions to form a handle, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

OLIN S. FELLOWS.

Witnesses:

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GEORGE WILLIAM MIATT.