

(No Model.)

E. N. PIKE.
CAN OPENER.

No. 567,722.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.

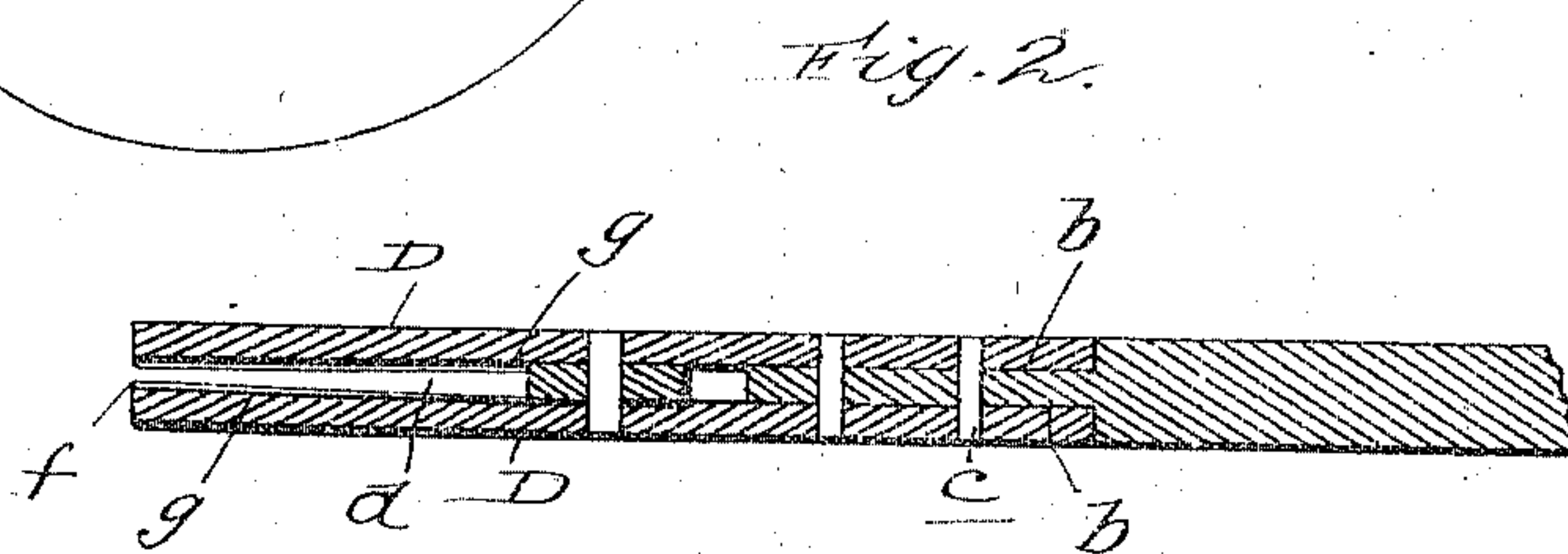
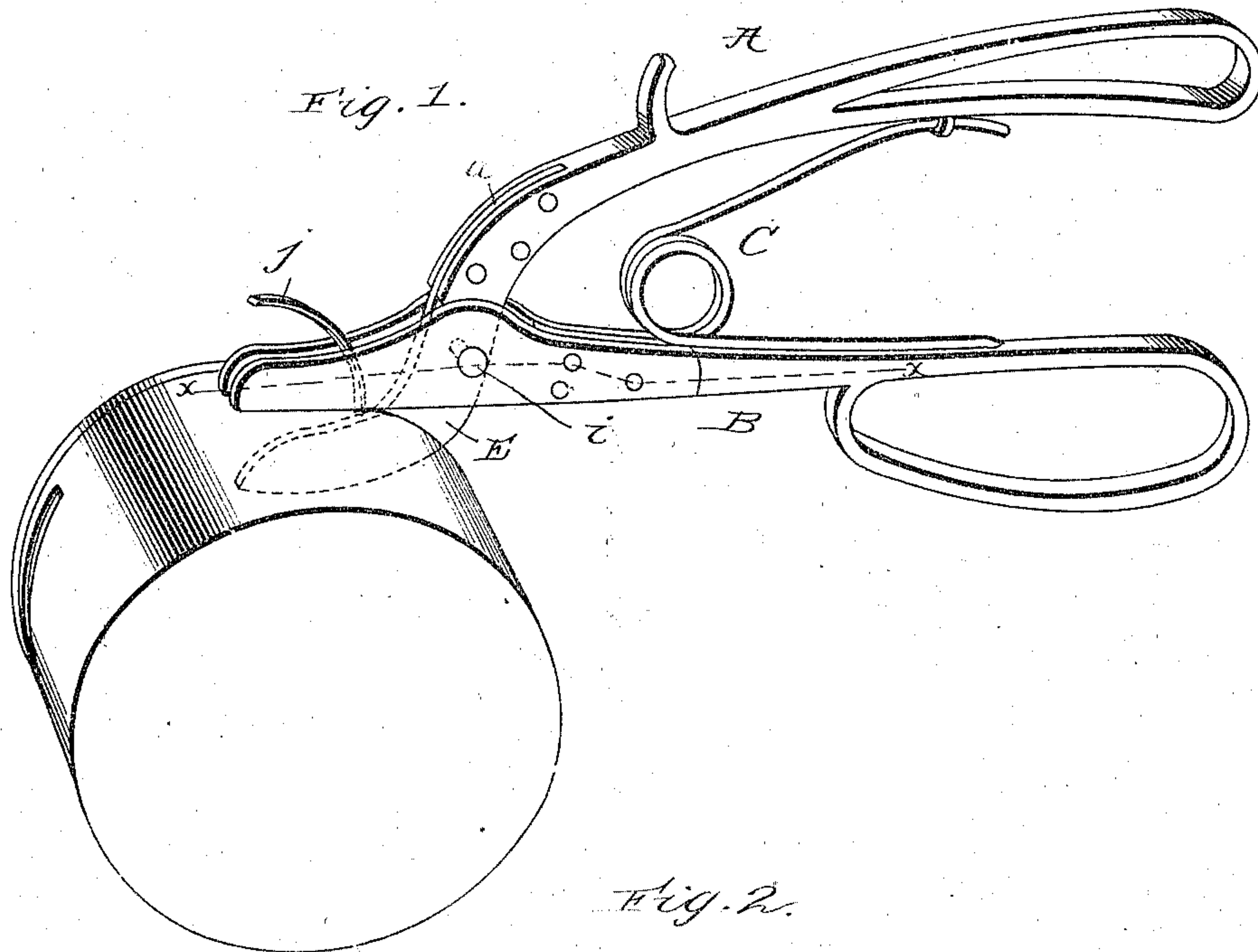
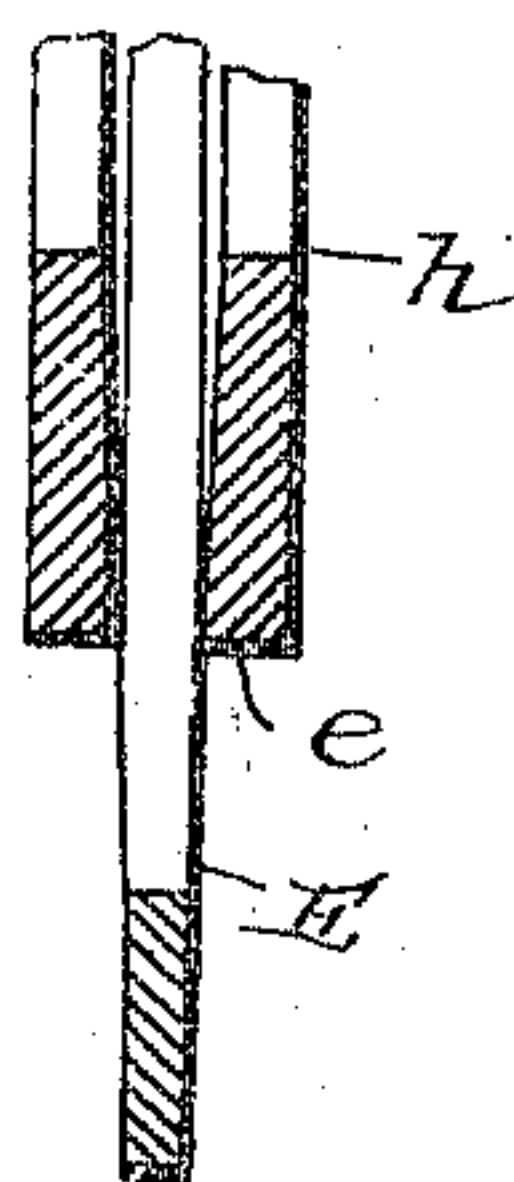


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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CAN-OPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,722, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed May 7, 1896. Serial No. 590,580. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD NEY PIKE, a citizen of Canada, residing at Orangeville, in the county of Dufferin, Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Openers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in can-openers, and it has for its prime object to provide a device at a comparatively small expense which will permit of the whole contents of a can being removed at once, the top being severed by removing a strip of the material from the body.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the device as to overcome all liability of a person cutting himself during operation.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates my improved device in the act of removing the top from a can. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the device, taken in the plane indicated by dotted lines *xx* on Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken through the cutting-blades.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A indicates the upper and B the lower lever, each of which is provided with a suitable handle at its rear end, and is connected by means of a spring C in the usual manner. The upper lever has its forward end slightly curved downwardly, as shown, and is slotted or bifurcated, as at *a*. The lower lever is rabbeted on opposite sides at its forward end, as shown at *b*.

D indicates two cutting-blades, which are secured at their inner ends, one in each rabbeted portion of the lever B, by means of rivets *c* or other suitable fastening devices, the blades beyond the forward end of said lever forming a fork or slot *d*. These blades are of a peculiar construction, their lower longitudinal edges *e* being square and forming cutters. Said blades taper from their points *f* rearwardly, as shown at *g*, and better seen in

Fig. 2 of the drawings. These longitudinal tapers extend from the point *f* to the heels, and the inner walls of said blades also taper upwardly or from the cutting-edges *e* to the backs or upper edges *h*.

E indicates a cutting-blade, which is attached at its upper end in the fork of the lever A by rivets or the like. This blade E is curved substantially as shown, and is pivoted at a suitable point between the blades D by means of a bolt or rivet *i*. The blade E has its cutting-edge uppermost and square, and tapers from its point to its heel and also from its cutting-edge to its back, to correspond with the tapers of the blades D. By reason of this peculiar construction and arrangement of the cutting-blades, it will be observed that I get a scissors-like action and provide a very free clearance for the strip *j* of material which I remove from the can in opening the same. This construction permits of a very rapid manipulation of the device; in fact, the quicker the operation the easier and the less exertion required to open a can.

For the sake of cheapness in manufacture the levers may be made of malleable iron, and the cutters only to be made of steel.

It will be observed that the device is not intended to cut the can at the top, but to remove the cover or top completely by cutting the side walls of the can. In operation the can should be first placed on its side. The operator should then take hold of the handle A, forcing the point of the blade E through the side wall of the can at a suitable point from the top. The can may then be turned up or placed on its bottom, when, by manipulating the lever in a manner similar to a pair of scissors, the top can be severed and the contents removed as a whole.

It is obvious that the device can be used on boxes, such as contain sardines, and in such cases the point of the blade or cutter E can be inserted in the top instead of the side wall.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture the herein-described can-opener consisting essentially of one lever having its forward end slotted, a second lever rabbeted on opposite sides at its forward ends, the two cutting-blades secured upon opposite sides of the rab-

beted portion of the latter lever and forming a cutting-jaw with an open forward end and square edges and its side walls tapering from said edges to their backs and from their points to their heels, a cutting-blade pivoted between the said blades of one lever and secured in the slot of the other lever and having its upper edges square and forming a cutter and adapted to entirely remove a strip of the

material operated on, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD NEY PIKE

Witnesses:

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