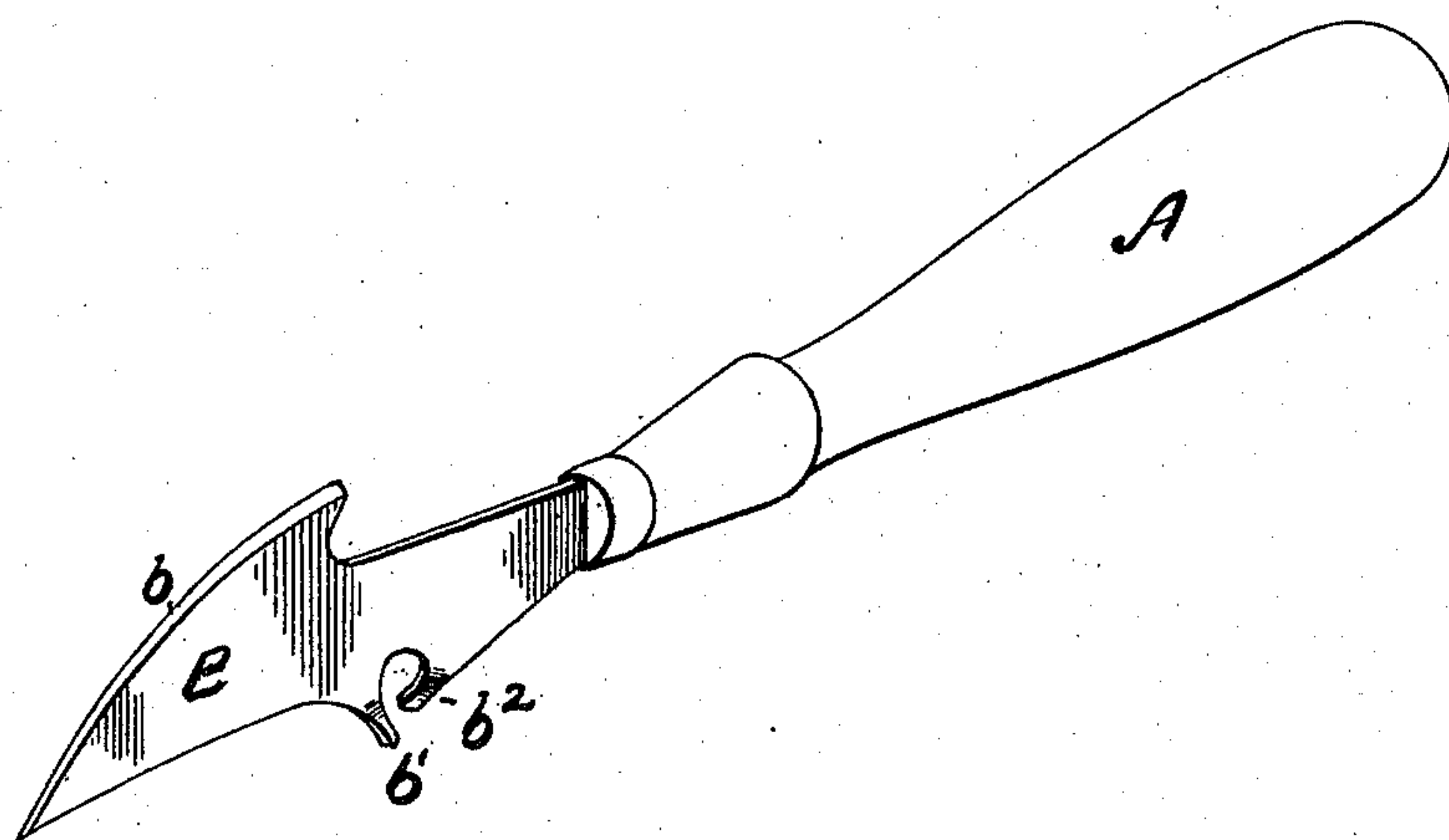


(No Model.)

A. BARNES.
CAN OPENER.

No. 575,201.

Patented Jan. 12, 1897.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS BARNES, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CAN-OPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,201, dated January 12, 1897.

Application filed April 21, 1896. Serial No. 588,421. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMOS BARNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Can-Openers; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to can-openers, and its object is to provide an improved construction whereby a can-opener can be made cheaply that will cut the top out of a can close to and around the edge.

My invention is shown in the drawing, in which A is the handle, B the blade of the device. The blade is provided with a cutting edge b , preferably at an angle to the line of the knife, as shown.

b' and b^2 are lugs or wings projecting outward from the body of the knife, one of which is turned inward and the other outward. These wings are made of a sufficient length so that they will embrace a considerable portion of the upper edge of the sides of the can after the top is cut loose from the can.

In operating the device the blade is forced through the top of the can, where it readily cuts the top free from the can and close to the edge, owing to its being guided by the wings embracing the top of the can.

The advantage of my device consists in the simplicity and cheapness of its construction, as it can be stamped from sheet-steel and the

wings raised and lowered, respectively, in the same operation, while the device itself does the same work as similar devices in which the whole body of the knife is set off.

The objects of the wings b' b^2 are twofold: first, to guide the device around the edge of the can and prevent it working toward the center, which is accomplished by the outer wing, which traverses the outside of the can; second, to roll or turn down the edge or uncut portion of the top, which is accomplished by the inner lug traversing the inner edge of the top of the can. The action of the cutter being upward leaves the uncut portion turned up in a cutting edge, which makes it dangerous to handle the can. This cutting edge is turned down by the action of the inner wing as the cutter works around the can.

What I claim is—

In a can-opener, a cutting-blade provided with an upper cutting edge and with two wings projecting from the lower edge of the blade, one of said wings turned outward to traverse the outer side of the can to guide the blade, and the other turned inward to traverse the inner side of the can at the same time that the outer wing traverses the outside of the can, said inner wing adapted to follow and turn down the incut portion of the top, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

AMOS BARNES.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. FISK,
G. M. DAVIS.