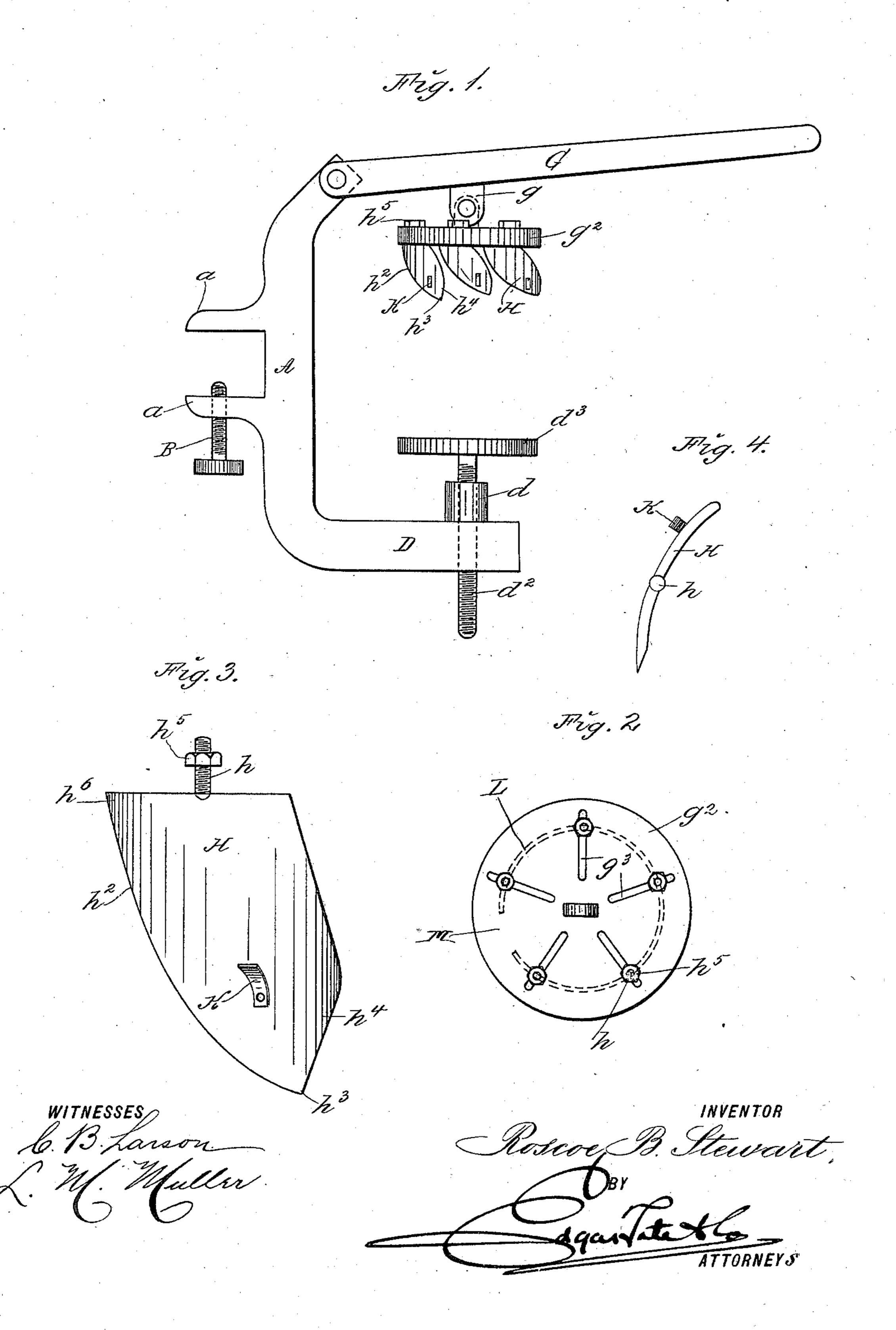
## R. B. STEWART. CAN OPENER.

No. 579,084.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSCOE BAILEY STEWART, OF OSTERDOCK, IOWA.

## CAN-OPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,084, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed August 5, 1896. Serial No. 601,750. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Roscoe Bailey Stew-ART, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Osterdock, in the county of Clayton and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Openers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to can-openers; and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class which is simple in construction and operation and which is adapted to cut out the head of a can at a single operation thereof.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved canopener; Fig. 2, a plan view of a cutting-head which forms a part thereof; Fig. 3, a side view of one of the blades connected with the cutting-head, and Fig. 4 a plan view thereof, Figs. 3 and 4 being on an enlarged scale.

In the practice of my invention I provide a can-opener which comprises a body portion A, which is provided on its outer side with shoul-30 ders or projections a, through one of which passes a screw B, and by means of which the device may be secured to a table or any suitable support, and the body portion A is provided at its lower end with an arm D, which 35 is preferably provided at its outer end with an upwardly-directed tubular shoulder d, and passing through said shoulder and through said arm is a screw-threaded bolt  $d^2$ , the upper end of which is provided with a disk or 40 plate d³. Pivotally connected with the upper part of the body portion A and in line | with the arm B is a lever G, which is provided with depending shoulders or projections g, but one of which is shown, and pivotally con-45 nected with said shoulders or projections g is a circular disk or head  $g^2$ , which is provided with a plurality of blades H, each of which is segmental in cross-section, and each of which is provided at its upper end with a screw-50 threaded bolt h, which is designed to pass through a radial slot  $g^3$ , formed in the head  $g^2$ . It will be observed that each of the slots  $g^3$ 

is provided with blades H, and said blades are preferably of the form shown in Fig. 1, a slight modification of which is shown in Fig. 3, said 55 blades being curved downwardly and forwardly, and the rear sides  $h^2$  thereof being provided with cutting edges, and each blade being provided with a point  $h^3$ , and the forward sides thereof being slightly curved and 60 provided with cutting edges at  $h^4$ , and secured to the outer side of each blade is a lug or projection K, which is preferably composed of spring metal which is secured thereto in any desired manner, and by means of which the 65 head of the can after it is cut out may be removed.

The screw-threaded bolts h on the blades H are provided with nuts  $h^5$ , and it will be observed that the extreme rear portion of the 70 cutting edge  $h^2$  and  $h^6$  overlaps the forward portion  $h^4$  of the blade adjacent thereto. It will also be observed that by means of the slots  $g^3$  in the head  $g^2$  all of said blades may be radially adjusted, and thus the device may 75 be made to accommodate itself to the heads of cans of different sizes, and the operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the follow-80 ing statement thereof.

It will be understood that the device is secured to a table or any preferred form of support, and whenever it is desired to cut out the head of a can said can is set on the disk 85 or plate  $d^3$  and the lever G is depressed, so as to force the blades H through the head thereof, and in this operation the head is entirely cut out, and when the lever G is raised the head will be removed by the spring lugs or 90 projections K.

The dotted line or lines at L in Fig. 2 represent the circular position of the blades, and it will thus be seen that the head of a can may be quickly and easily cut out by a single operation of the device, and instead of cutting out the entire head the blades H may be so arranged as to leave a narrow space, as shown at M in Fig. 2, in which event that portion of the head cut out may be turned backwardly and left in position, as will be readily understood, and it will be apparent that changes in and modifications of the construction described may be made without depart-

ing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

1. A can-opener, comprising a suitable body portion, which is adapted to be secured to a table or other support, and which is provided at its lower end with an arm through which passes a vertically-movable bolt or rod, which is provided at its upper end with a disk or plate, and said body portion being provided at its upper end with a pivoted lever, with the under side of which is pivotally connected a head or disk, to the under side of which is secured a plurality of cutting-blades which are arranged in a circle, substantially as

shown and described.

2. A can-opener, comprising a suitable body
portion, which is adapted to be secured to a
table or other support, and which is provided
at its lower end with an arm through which
passes a vertically-movable bolt or rod, which
is provided at its upper end with a disk or
plate, and said body portion being provided
at its upper end with a pivoted lever, with
the under side of which is pivotally connected
a head or disk, to the under side of which is
secured a plurality of cutting-blades which
are arranged in a circle, and which are projected forwardly and downwardly, substan-

3. A can-opener comprising a suitable body portion, which is adapted to be secured to a table or other support, and which is provided at its lower end with an arm through which passes a vertically-movable bolt or rod, which is provided at its upper end with a disk or plate, said body portion being provided at its upper end with a pivoted lever, with the under side of which is pivotally connected a head or disk, to the under side of which is secured a plurality of cutting-blades which

are arranged in a circle, and which are projected forwardly and downwardly, said blades 45 being also radially adjustable, substantially as shown and described.

4. A can-opener comprising a suitable body portion, which is adapted to be secured to a table or other support, and which is provided 50 at its lower end with an arm through which passes a vertically-movable bolt or rod, which is provided at its upper end with a disk or plate, said body portion being provided at its upper end with a pivoted lever, with the un- 55 der side of which is pivotally connected a head or disk, to the under side of which is secured a plurality of cutting-blades which are arranged in a circle, and which are projected forwardly and downwardly, said blades 60 being also radially adjustable and provided with means whereby the head of the can when cut out is removed, substantially as shown and described.

5. The herein-described device for opening 65 cans, consisting of a suitable body portion, which is adapted to be secured to a table or other support, and which is provided at its lower end with a vertically-movable plate, which is adapted to support the can, and at 70 its upper end with a pivoted lever to the lower side of which is pivoted a head or disk, said head or disk being provided with a plurality of downwardly-directed cutting-blades, which are arranged in a circle and by which 75 the head of a can may be cut out at each depression of the lever, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in pressure of the subscribing witnesses, this 9th day of May, 1896.

ROSCOE BAILEY STEWART.

Witnesses:

SIDNEY W. HOSIER,
THOMAS J. LOCHRIDGE.