

(No Model.)

W. R. GLUYAS.  
CAN OPENER.

No. 597,768.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.

Fig. 1.

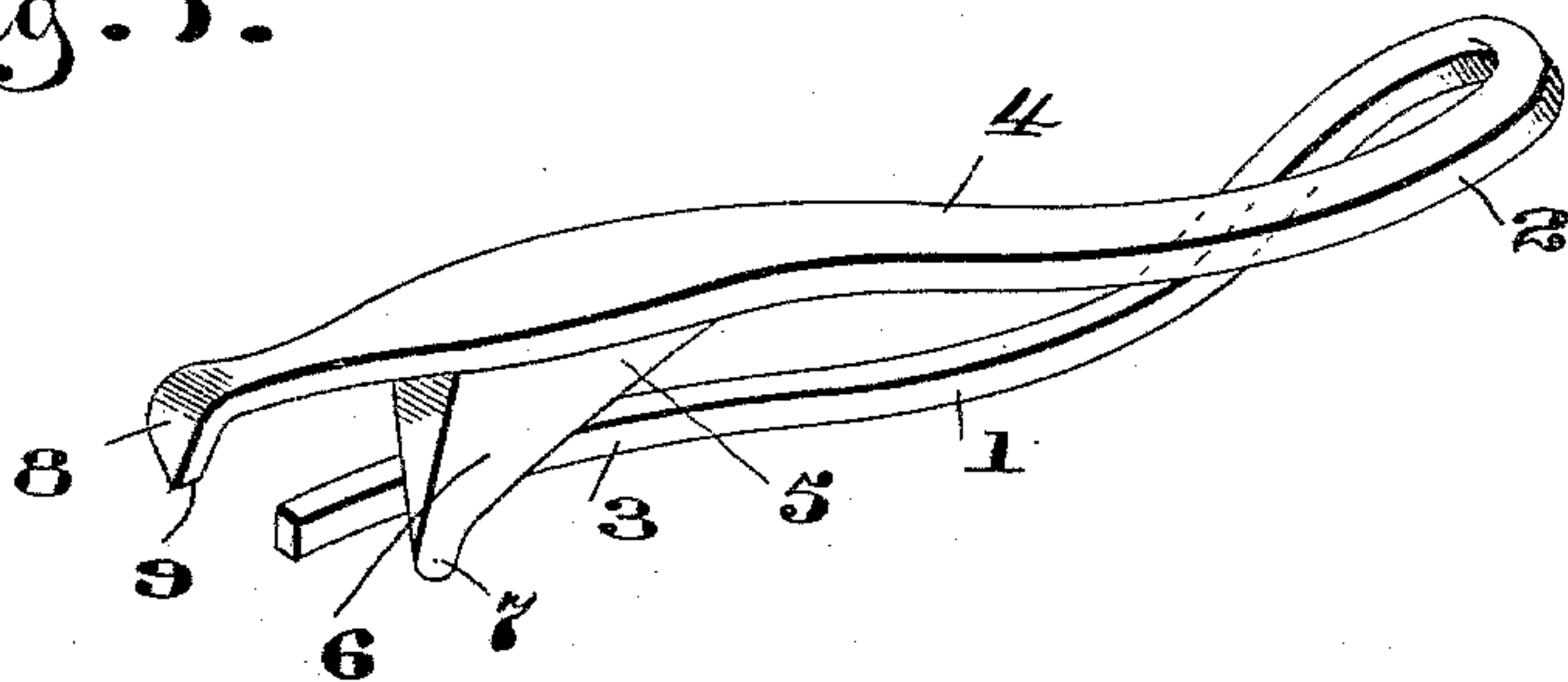


Fig. 2.

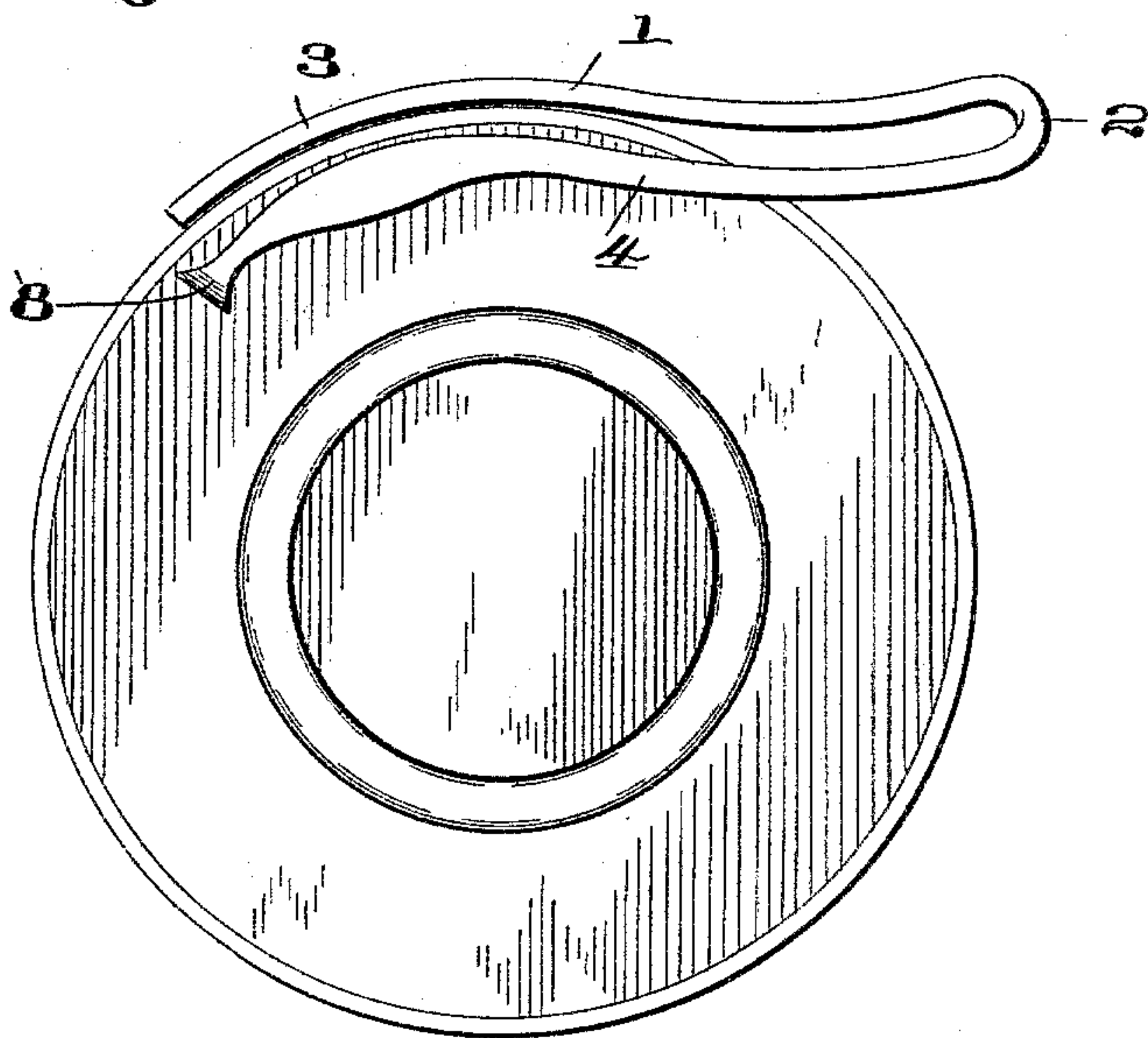
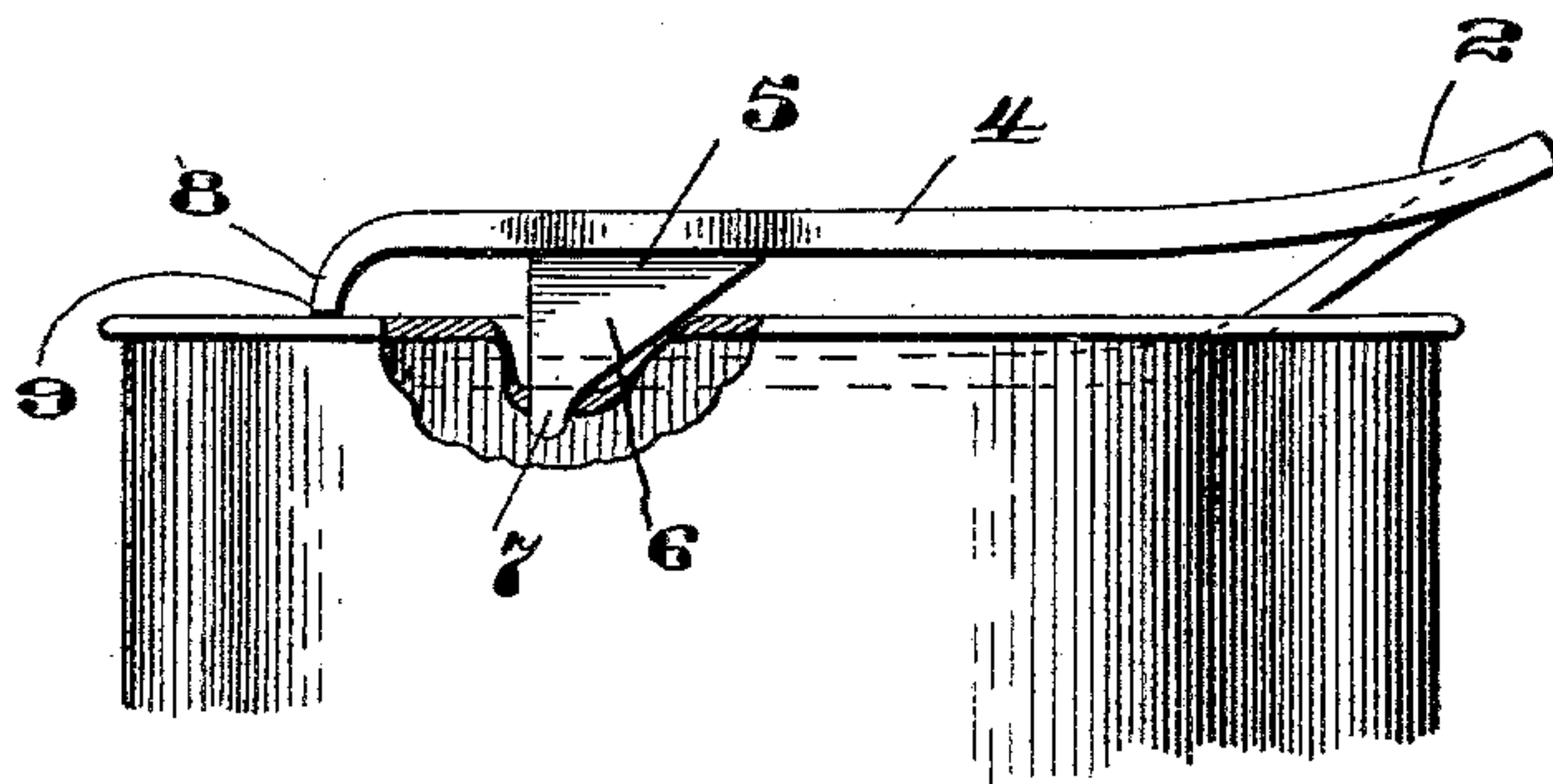


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER R. GLUYAS, OF HOFFLUND, NORTH DAKOTA.

## CAN-OPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,768, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed May 10, 1897. Serial No. 635,808. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER R. GLUYAS, of Hofflund, in the county of Williams and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Openers; and I do hereby 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 can-openers; and the object in view is to provide a simple, cheap, durable, and efficient can-opener which can be manufactured at a minimum cost and which is so simple in operation that it can be manipulated with ease by a child.

One aim of the present invention is to construct a can-opener and a guide for directing the movements thereof in one piece, at the same time providing a handle whereby the can-opener may be shifted from place to place.

With these objects in view the invention consists in a can-opener embodying certain novel features and details of construction hereinafter particularly set forth, illustrated in the drawings, and incorporated in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved can-opener. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a can, showing the can-opener in position for use. Fig. 3 is a detail section through the can, showing the operation of the can-opener.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the views.

The improved can-opener contemplated in this invention is formed from a single piece of steel or other suitable metal, the same being in the form of a strip, which is expanded or widened at one end to form a cutter. The strip (indicated at 1) is folded or recurved upon itself at an approximately central point to form a handle 2, by means of which the device may be operated in effecting the opening of a can. One end of the strip 1 is curved, as indicated at 3, to bear against the outer surface of the can adjacent to the top thereof and to form a guide for maintaining the cutter at the proper distance from the edge of the can. The opposite end of the strip or the

other arm 4 of the device is expanded or increased in width near its end to form a cutter 5, having an oblique cutting edge 6, which will produce a shearing cut when driven into the can. The cutter 5 is substantially triangular in shape and curved, and the pendent angle is extended to form a depending spur or entrance-point 7, which is primarily driven into the can by striking a blow upon the device just above the cutter 5. At the upper outer corner of the cutter 5 the latter is extended to form an overhanging hook 8, the point 9 of which forms the fulcrum of the device, upon which the can-opener may be rocked for lifting the cutter 5 out of engagement with the can and out of the opening formed therein. The extremity 9 is increased in width or given a wedge shape, so as to form a wide bearing-surface which will extend across the cut previously made by the cutter 5 and prevent said extremity from passing downward through the cut formed in the can. In operation the guide 3 is brought to bear against the side of a can, after which a blow is struck upon the upper edge of the device, just above the cutter 5, which drives the spur 7 through the can and causes the edge 6 of the cutter to produce a shearing cut through the material of the can. The handle 2 is now lifted, the point 9 forming the fulcrum upon which the device is rocked. When the cutter 5 has been withdrawn from the incision, the device is advanced along the edge of the can and another blow imparted thereto, thus causing the cutter 5 to extend or lengthen the cut previously made. In this manner an incision or cut is made extending entirely around the can, thus effecting the opening thereof.

The device is extremely simple and cheaply constructed and will be found of great convenience in use.

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

1. A can-opener made in one piece, consisting of a strip bent back on itself at an intermediate point to form arms which constitute a handle, one arm of the strip constituting a guide and the other arm being widened to form a cutter, substantially as described.



2. A can-opener made in one piece, consisting of a metal strip bent back on itself at an intermediate point to form arms which constitute a handle, one arm being bent to form  
5 a curved guide for bearing against the outer surface of the can, the other arm being widened to form a triangular cutter having an oblique cutting edge, said cutter being extended to form an overhanging lip adapted  
10 to bear upon the can and constituting the fulcrum of the device, substantially as described.

3. A can-opener made in one piece, consisting of a metal strip bent back on itself to  
15 form arms which constitute a handle and having one arm extended to form a curved guide, the other arm being provided with a triangular-shaped cutter having an oblique cutting edge terminating in a depending spur,  
20 the cutter being also extended to form an

overhanging hook which constitutes a fulcrum upon which the device is rocked, substantially as described.

4. A can-opener made in one piece consisting of a metal strip bent back on itself to  
25 form arms which constitute a handle and having either arm extended to form a guide, an intermediate portion being formed into a cutter terminating in a depending spur for puncturing the can and limiting the movement of the  
30 device by engaging with the end of the cut previously made, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER R. GLUYAS.

Witnesses:

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EDWIN JACK.