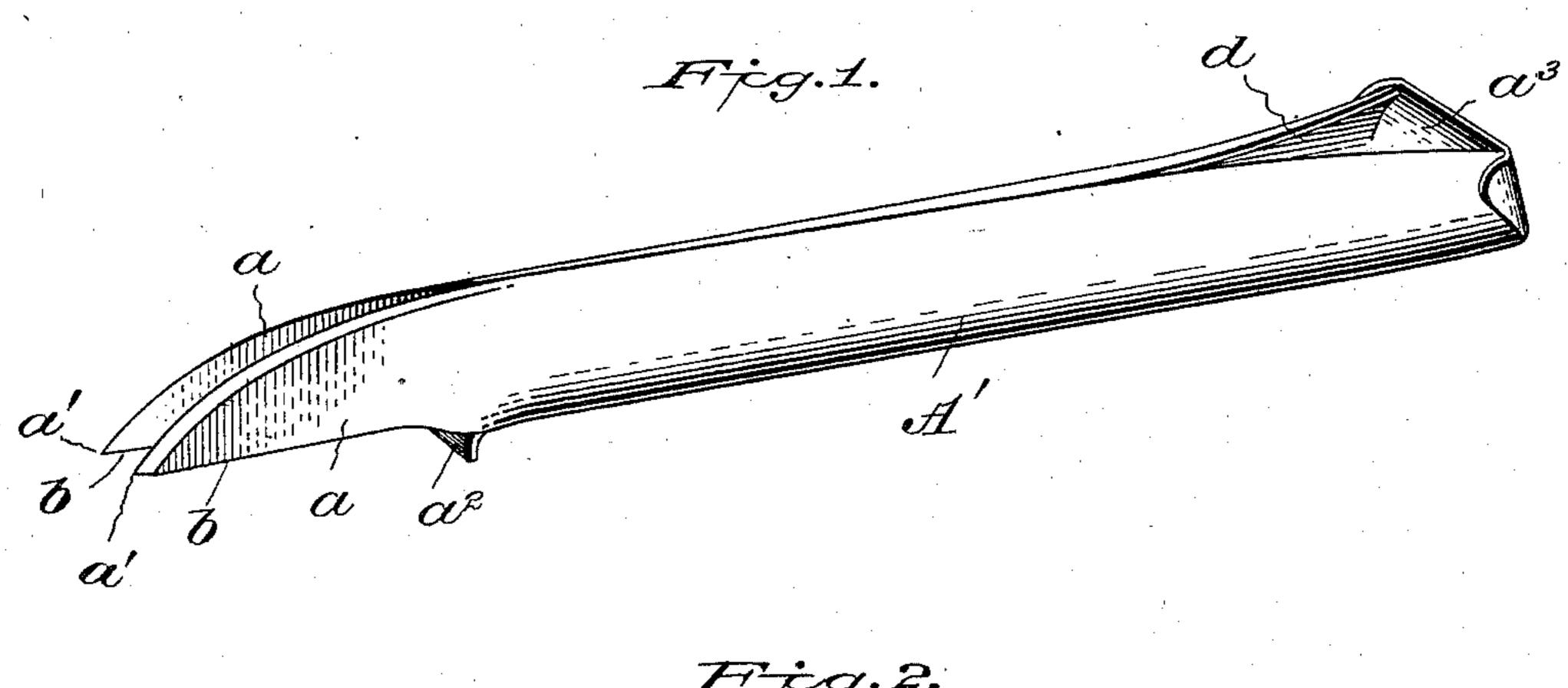
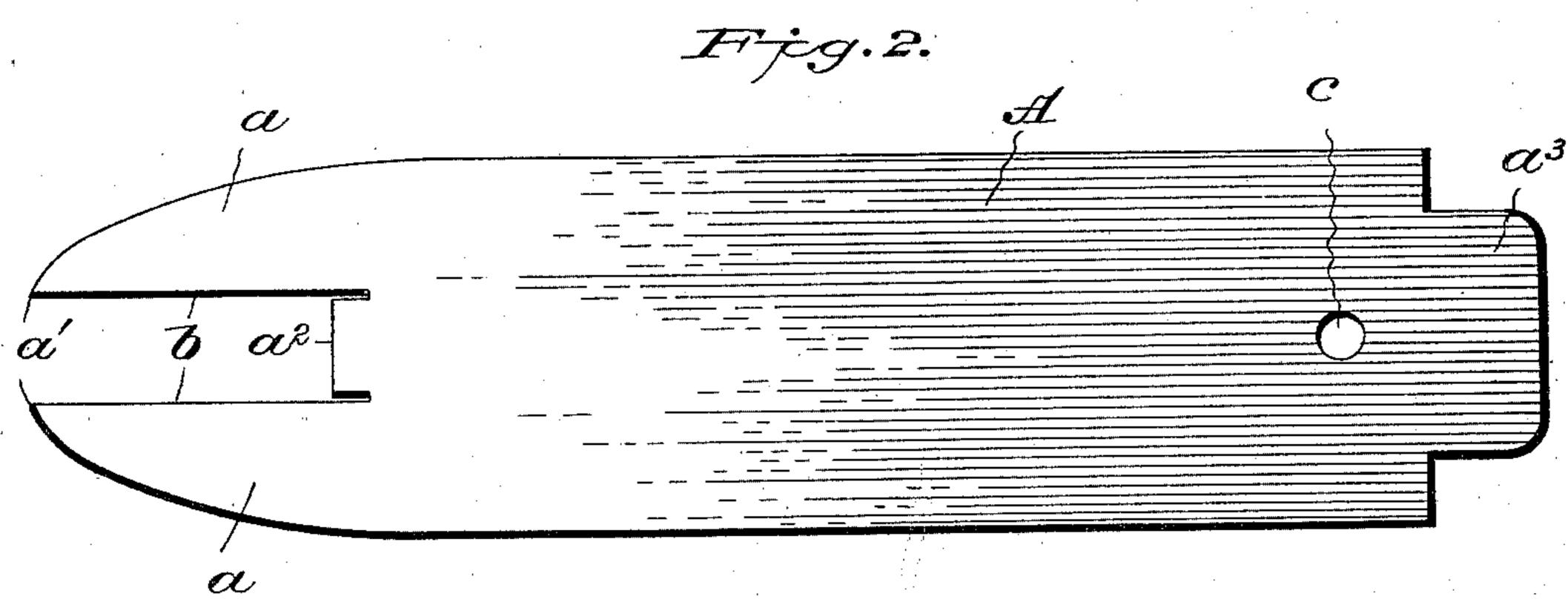
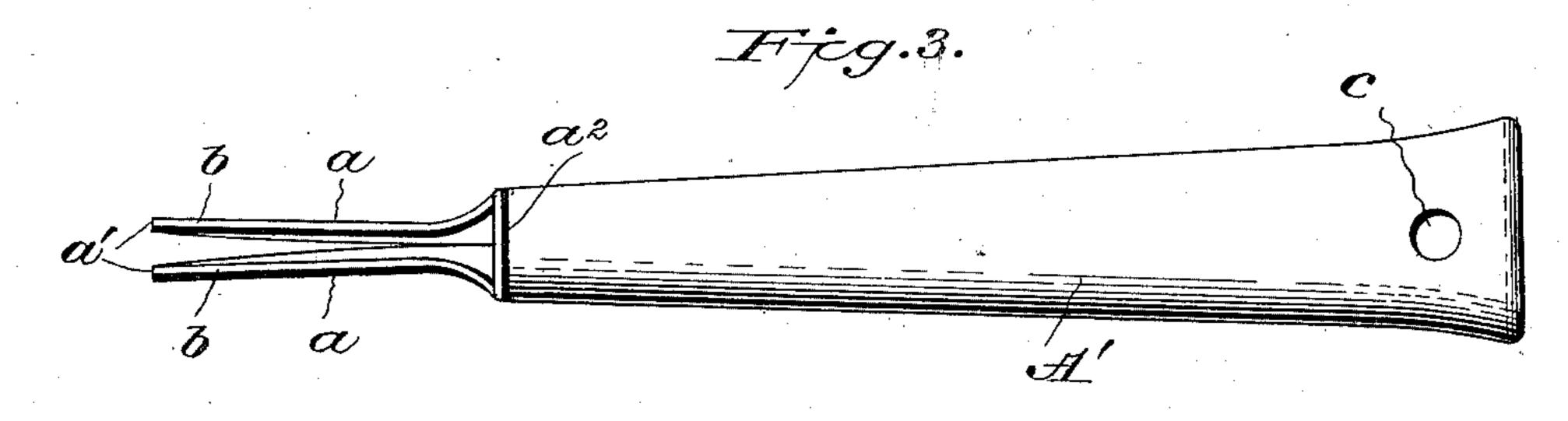
## W. F. DALE. CAN OPENER.

(Application filed Mar. 22, 1899.)

(No Model.)







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## United States Patent Office.

WILLIS F. DALE, OF ORTONVILLE, MINNESOTA.

## CAN-OPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,070, dated July 3, 1900.

Application filed March 22, 1899. Serial No. 710,112. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS F. DALE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ortonville, in the county of Big Stone and State of 5 Minnesota, have invented certain Improvements in Can-Openers, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in canopeners, the object of the same being to pro-10 vide an implement of this character which shall be simple in construction in order that it may be manufactured and sold at small cost and also be effective in operation and durable in use. To this end the invention con-15 sists in forming the can-opener of a single piece of sheet metal, which is bent in a particular manner to present a pair of cuttingjaws, a round handle, and a depending fulcrum, as hereinafter described, and specific-20 ally set forth in the appended claim.

The present invention is an improvement | upon the implement shown and described in my pending application bearing Serial No. 692,326, and in which the handle is formed

25 separate.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which like letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view 30 of a can-opener constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a diagrammatic view of the blank from which the implement is formed. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view. Fig. 4 is a sectional view through the cutting-35 blades.

Referring to the drawings. A designates the plate of sheet metal from which the canopener is formed or shaped, the said plate or blank being provided at one end with mem-40 bers or portions  $\alpha$   $\alpha$ , having longitudinal inner edges b extending parallel and separated from each other, while the outer edges are curved inward, as shown, extending to the outer ends of said members a and terminat-45 ing in a sharp point a'. The part of the blank at the inner ends of the straight edges b of the members a is cut inward a short distance on a line with the straight edges, leaving a projection or member  $a^2$  for the purpose here-50 inafter specified. The other end of the blank

portion  $a^3$ , and the body portion of the blank has centrally an aperture c located adjoining

the end portion  $a^3$ .

In forming my improved can-opener from 55 the blank hereinbefore described the said blank is bent upon itself over an iron bar or core, bringing the edges of the body portion together to form the handle A' of the implement, and in so bending the body of the blank 60 the members a a thereof are brought side by side, after which they are bent inward adjoining the handle, bringing them nearer together and parallel to form the cutting-blades of the implement, the upper or cutting edges 65 of which are curved, while the lower edges are straight. The projecting portion or member a<sup>2</sup> of the blank at the inner ends of the straight edges of the cutting-blades is now bent abruptly downward to form a fulcrum 70 for the implement. In forming the outer end of the handle to complete the implement the said end is slightly flattened, so that the edges of the blank are not brought together, leaving a V-shaped opening d opposite the aperture c, 75 and in finishing this end the reduced portion  $a^3$  of the blank is bent over against the ends of the body portion and the flaps bent upon the sides of the handle. After forming the blank into the implement, as hereinbefore described, 80 the metal may be finished by enamel or nickelplated.

It will be noted that an implement formed entirely from a blank or single plate of metal can be cheaply manufactured and sold at 85 small cost. The blank is preferably cut from sheet-steel, and the portions or members which form the cutting-blades can be tempered or hardened, the upper curved edges being beveled and sharpened to form cutting 90 edges. An implement formed in the manner hereinbefore described is also very strong and durable, and the handle being hollow presents a can-opener that is comparatively light in weight and yet possesses the advantages 95 of having the blades formed integral with the handle, as is the case with can-openers cast in one piece.

By forming the end of the handle to leave the V-shaped opening opposite the perfora- 100 tion or aperture it not only provides for hangis cut away at each corner, forming a reduced | ing the implement upon a nail or hook, but

also presents a broad end at the point where pressure is applied in forcing the cutting

edges through the top of the can.

The operation of my improved can-opener will be readily understood, for in cutting through the top of a can one of the blades acts as a guide by traveling around the edge of the top of the can while the other is cutting.

I am aware that it has been proposed to form a can-opener in one piece by casting and that such can-openers have been provided with a pair of parallel blades, a handle, and fulcrum at the inner end of the blades; but by forming the can-opener from sheet metal the implement is made much lighter, stronger, and more durable and the cutting-blades can be tempered or hardened to give a better cutting edge, the device possessing the advantage of being entirely of metal and in one

20 piece.
Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A can-opener formed from a single sheet of metal or blank, presenting a straight body 25 portion, members a a at one end of said body portion having straight inner edges and curved outer edges joining in a point at the outer ends of said members, a tongue  $a^2$  formed between said members at the inner 30 ends thereof, the other end of the blank having a reduced portion  $a^3$ ; the said blank being bent upon itself longitudinally and the tongue bent downward, as herein shown and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIS F. DALE.

Witnesses:

JONATHAN SPARROW, E. A. FRENCH.