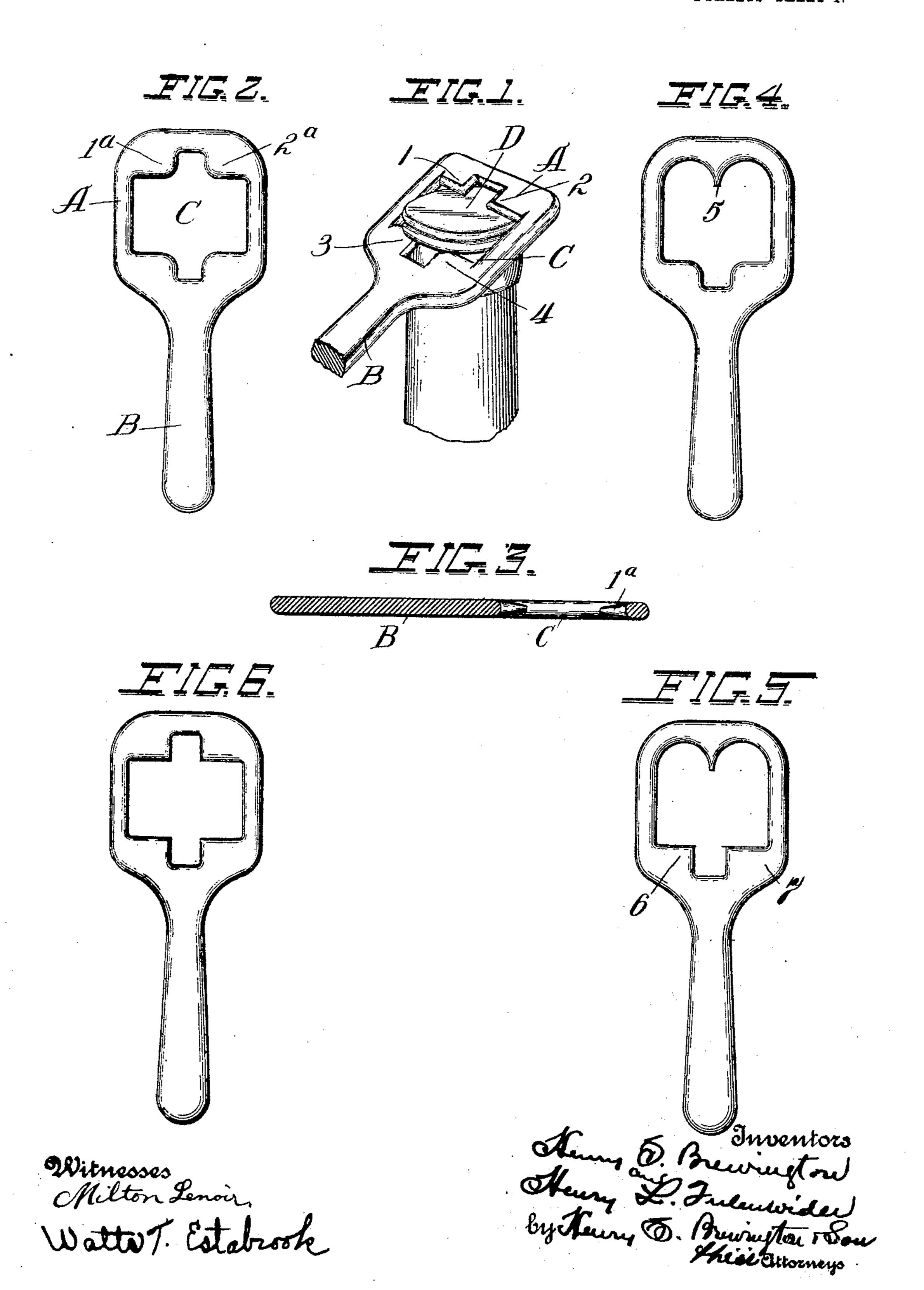
## H. S. BREWINGTON & H. L. FULENWIDER.

BOTTLE CAP OPENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1904.

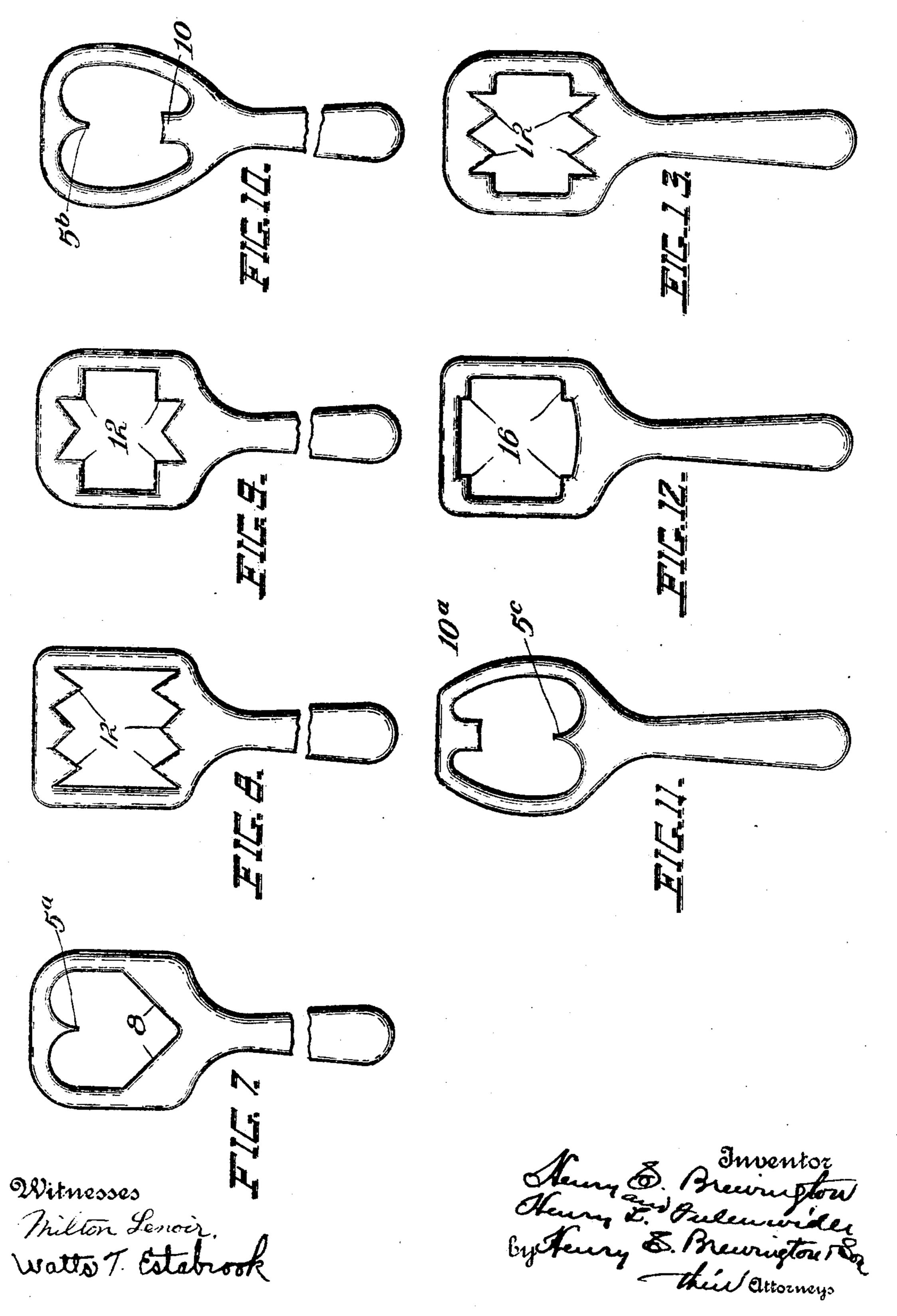
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



## H. S. BREWINGTON & H. L. FULENWIDER, ROTTLE CAR OPENER

BOTTLE CAP OPENER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1904.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



ANDREW R GRAHAM CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, EVASISINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. BREWINGTON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, AND HENRY L. FUL-ENWIDER, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, ASSIGNORS TO NATIONAL CORK AND SEAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

## BOTTLE-CAP OPENER.

No. 795,330.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed August 22, 1904. Serial No. 221,779.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Henry S. Brewing-Ton, residing at Baltimore city, State of Maryland, and Henry L. Fulenwider, residing at the city of Wilmington, in the county of Newcastle, State of Delaware, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Cap Openers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in bottle-cap openers, the object being to provide a simple and inexpensive device especially adapted to remove caps from bottles and jars, and its construction is such that it may be either cast in a single piece or cut from sheet metal or other suitable material.

With the foregoing object in view our invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts such as will be more fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective, showing the application of the opener. Fig. 2 is a modification. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the center of the form shown in Fig 2. Figs. 4 and 5 are modifications showing the provision of a point for destroying the cap during its removal from the bottle, and Figs. 6 to 13 are modifications.

Referring to Fig. 1, which may be said to be the preferred construction, A represents the head, and B the handle, a part being broken away. The head is provided with a central opening C, adapted to receive a portion of the cap D in the position shown in Fig. 1. In this form there are four projections 1, 2, 3, and 4 in the opening C. Two of these projections 1 and 2 are preferably angular and adapted to rest upon the top of the cap, while projections 3 and 4 are rounded and adapted to take under the lower edge or flange on the opposite side of the cap, as shown. When in this position, it is simply necessary to raise the handle in order to lift and remove the cap.

In Fig. 2 a form of opener is shown very closely resembling that illustrated in Fig. 1, excepting that the projections 1° and 2° are

rounded instead of being angular, with the result that this form of opener may be applied with either end upon the upper surface of the cap, or, in other words, as shown in Fig. 1 or the reverse, with the projections 1° and 2° beneath the edge or flange of the cap and the remaining two projections on top of the cap, and when so placed the cap is removed by pressing down on the handle instead of lifting up,

as in the form shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 4 a projection 5 is provided which is adapted to engage the top of the cap and penetrate it when the latter is being removed, whereby the cap is destroyed so that it cannot be used again. In Fig. 5 a similar construction is illustrated except that the projections 6 and 7 are angular instead of rounded, as in Fig. 4. In Fig. 6 the projections are all

angular.

In Fig. 7 a sharp point 5<sup>a</sup> is provided for penetrating the cap, the lower edge of the cap at an opposite point being engaged by the straight convergent edges 8 8. In Fig. 10 a somewhat similar form is illustrated, the projection 5<sup>b</sup> penetrating the cap while the jaw 10 takes under the lower edge to lift it. In Fig. 12 the reverse is shown, the point 5° being located at the inner side of the opening or at the end toward the handle and the jaw 10° at the opposite end, the operation of this opener being the reverse of that shown in Fig. 10.

In Figs. 8 and 9 several angular projections, as at 12 12, are shown for engaging both the top of the cap and the lower edge or flange of the same, they being so arranged out of alinement that they conform to the curvature of the cap and bottle-neck. These two forms, together with that shown in Fig. 13, which is somewhat similar to the other two, are reversi-

ble.

In Fig. 12 a construction is shown quite similar to that illustrated in Fig. 6, except that the projections are smaller, as shown at 16 16, and the central opening is correspondingly enlarged.

Having thus fully disclosed our invention,

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

As an article of manufacture, an uncapping-tool comprising a head having an opening formed therein, and a handle, opposite walls of the opening each provided with an internally-projecting fulcruming-tooth, the same being opposite and extending toward each other and adapted to simultaneously engage the bottle-cap the tooth and walls being all in the same plane with each other.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY S. BREWINGTON. HENRY L. FULENWIDER.

Witnesses as to Brewington:

E. Walter Brewington,

J. Alex. Hilleady, Jr.

Witnesses as to Fulenwider:
JOHN F. NEARY,
MARY M. STIRLING.