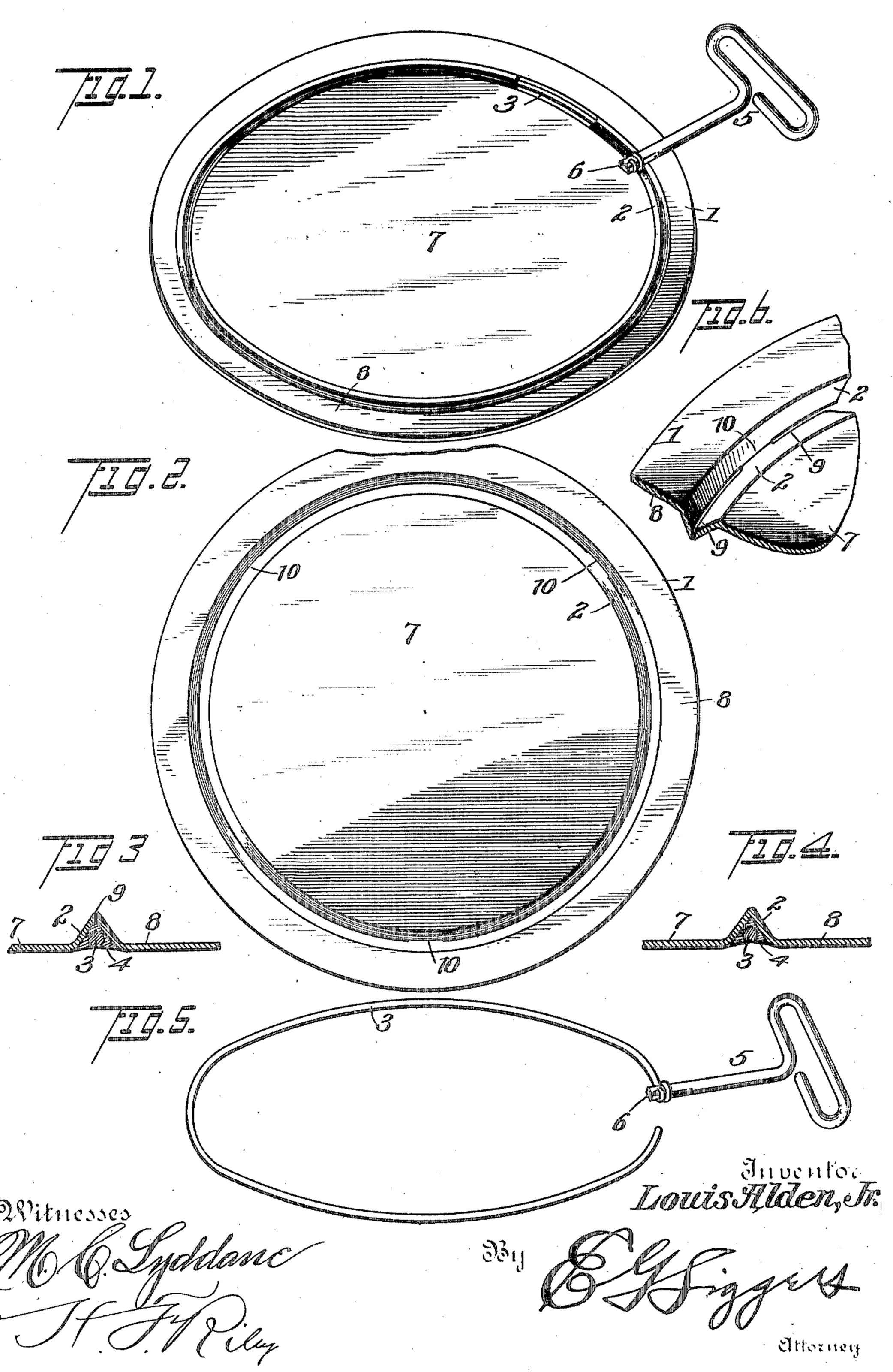
L. ALDEN, JR.

CAN OPENER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1905.



## TTED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## LOUIS ALDEN, JR., OF BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CAN-OPENER.

No. 811,894.

Specification of Letters Patent. Application filed July 10, 1905. Serial No. 268,899.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Alden, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Bryn Mawr, in the county of Montgomery and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Can-Opener, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

can-openers.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of can-openers and to provide an inexpensive device designed for use on all kinds of cans and adapted to be readily applied to the 15 same and capable of enabling a can to be readily opened.

A further object of the invention is to improve the construction of that class of canopeners having a wire soldered in a severed 20 portion of a can and to enable such a wire to be soldered to the severed portions of a can with greater ease and rapidity than hereto-. fore.

With these and other objects in view the 25 invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended, it being under-30 stood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of construction within the scope of the claim may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a can-cap provided with a can-opener constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a reverse plan view of the 40 can-cap, showing the same before the wire is applied. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view through the severed portion of the can-cap. Fig. 4 is a similar view through one of the unsevered portions of the 45 can-cap. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the wire and key. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail perspective view of a portion of the can-cap, illustrating the construction of the groove and the integral connecting portions.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a can-cap having a V-shaped annular groove 2 stamped in it from its inner 55 face; but the groove may be formed in any other portion of the can and may be either

circular or any other shape to provide a removable portion or section of any desired configuration. The groove, which has converging side walls, forms a seat for a severing 60 or unsealing wire 3, which is constructed of flexible material and which is soldered in the groove, the solder 4 being applied while the cap 1 is inverted. The severing or unsealing wire is provided at one end with a key 5, con- 65 sisting of a handle and a shank, and provided at one end of the latter with a perforation 6, through which the wire is passed, the attached terminal of the wire being partially coiled around the key for securing the latter 70 to the wire. The key is adapted to be rotated in the usual manner for winding the wire around the shank, and as the wire is wound upon the key it severs or unseals the portion 7, which is inclosed by the annular 75 groove. In order to facilitate the severing or unsealing operation, the inclosed portion is partially severed from the surrounding portion 8 at the apex, as clearly shown at 9 in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the cuts being ter- 80 minated at intervals to provide short integral connecting portions 10, which support the removable closed portion in position while the solder and the wire are being applied, thereby greatly facilitating the manu- 85 facture of the can-opener. By severing portions of the can in this manner the receptacle may be quickly and positively unsealed with but little effort, as the wire is adapted to readily cut through the soft solder and 90 through the short integral connecting portions. In practice three short connecting portions will be ample to support the removable portion 7, and when opening the can only two of the connecting portions need be 95 severed unless it is desirable to remove the portion 7 entirely from the can. When one of the unsevered portions is left uncut, it will provide convenient means for connecting the portion 7 to the can and will form a hinged 100 joint for enabling the part 7 to be conveniently swung upward and downward for opening and closing the can. When the solder is applied, the severed portions of the can are hermetically sealed, as will be readily un- 105 derstood. The wire, which is arranged on the inner face of the can-cap, has its attached end arranged exteriorly of the can, so that the key may be applied to the wire by threading the exteriorly-arranged end through the 110 perforation 6 of the shank. A key in practice is designed to be provided for each can

and is applied to the severing or unsealing

wire when it is desired to open a can:

It will be seen that as the groove is Vshaped and the wire is round the latter will 5 be spaced from the apex of the groove and from the walls at the mouth of the said groove and that this will provide solder-receiving spaces, so that an effective seal will result. Also the V-shaped groove is adapted 10 to permit a wire to vary in diameter without affecting the soldering and sealing of a can.

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

Letters Patent, is—

In a can-opener, the combination of a receptacle provided with a V-shaped groove

stamped in it, the metal being severed at intervals at the apex of the groove to form integral connecting portions, and a severing or unsealing wire soldered in the groove and fit- 20 ting against the walls thereof and spaced from the apex of the groove and from the walls at the mouth of the same to provide solder-receiving spaces.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 25 my own I have hereto affixed my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS ALDEN, JR.

J. W. MATLACH, WALTER WELLS.