

No. 816,256.

PATENTED MAR., 27, 1906.

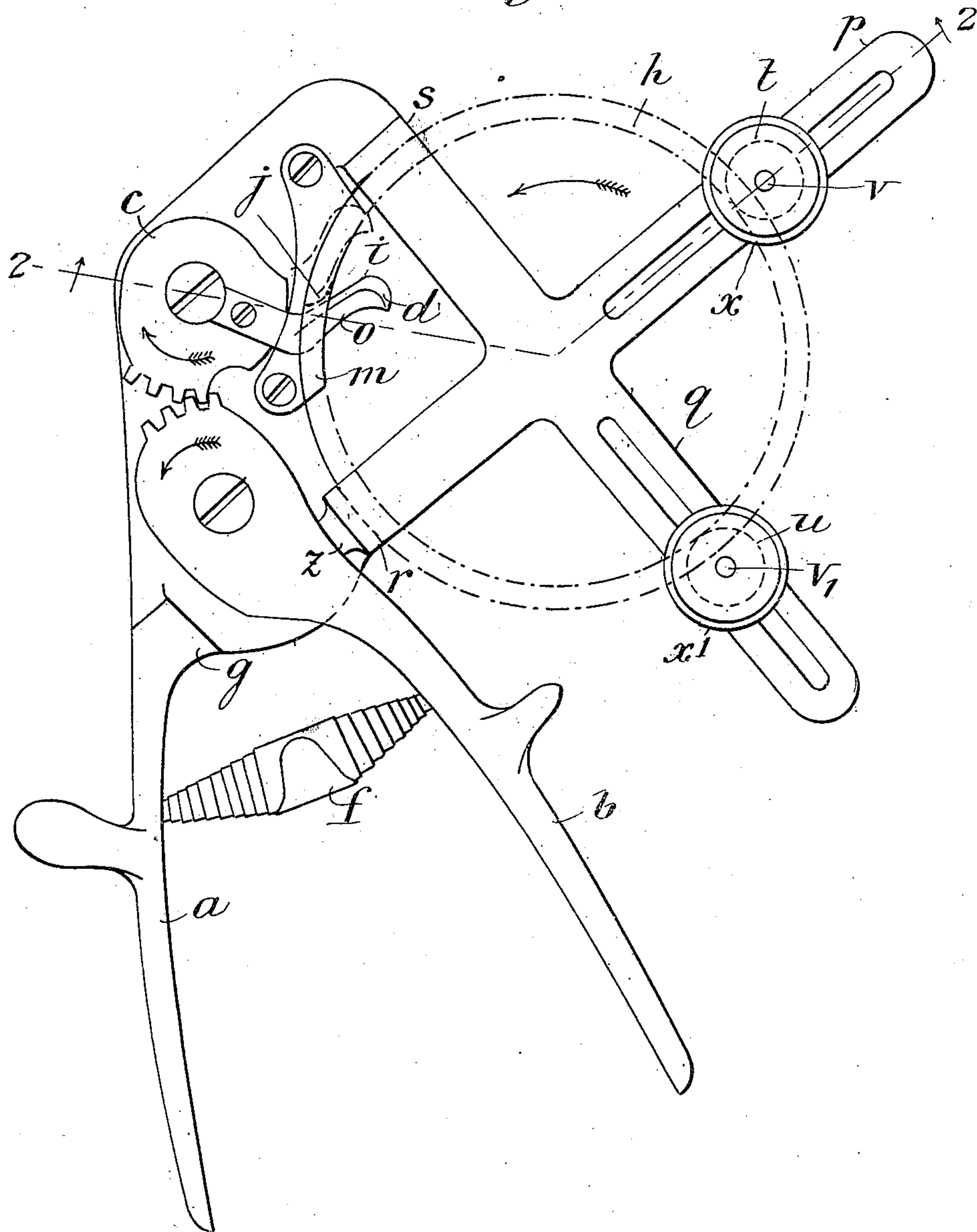
W. T. SEERUP.

CAN OPENER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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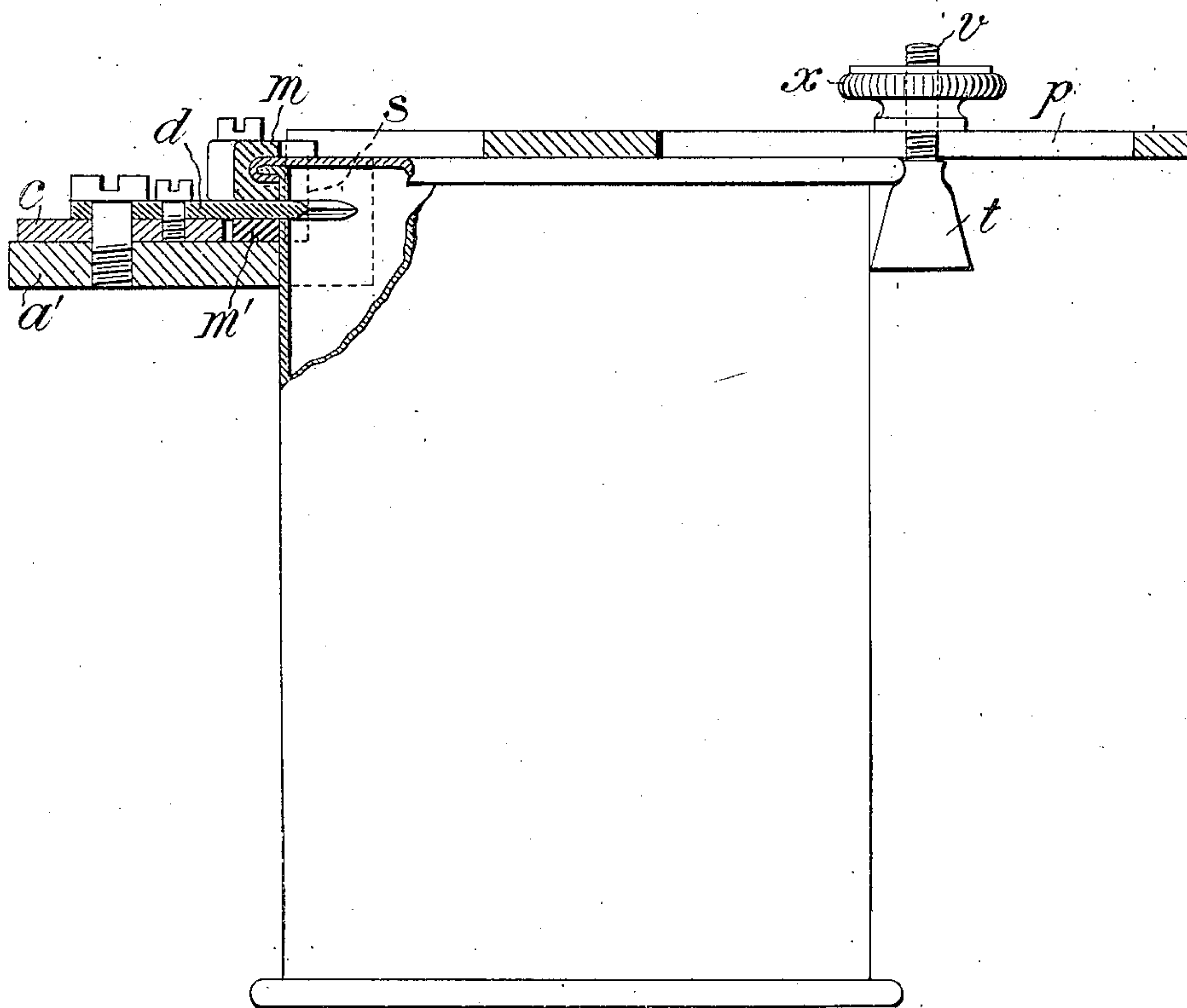
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM THEODOR SEERUP, OF COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

CAN-OPENER.

No. 816,256.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed February 17, 1905. Serial No. 246,089.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM THEODOR SEERUP, master joiner, of Copenhagen, Denmark, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Can-Openers, of which the following is a specification.

The invention aims to provide an improved can-opener which works very easily and produces a smooth and uniform cut without
10 damaging the contents of the can.

Other advantages are referred to in detail hereinafter.

The accompanying drawings show an embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 being a
15 plan; and Fig. 2 being a section of the same through the knife and through the center of one of the arms, being approximately on the line 2 2, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, the apparatus
20 comprises arms *a* and *b*, pivoted to each other, the latter carrying a toothed arc which engages a similar toothed arc upon the edge of a plate *c*, pivotally mounted on an extension of the arm *a* and provided with a knife *d*,
25 which in the operation of cutting is forced into the side of the can by the action of a spring *f* between the arms. The arrows show the direction of rotation of the arm *b* and plate *c* under the expanding action of the
30 spring *f*. The two arms *a* and *b* are drawn together by the hand of the operator until the arm *b* strikes a stop *g*. At the same time the can is rotated in the direction of the arrow shown thereon, and the back edge *i* of
35 the knife *d* will make a cut substantially equal to the length of such back edge. The knife moves between two guides *m m'*, Fig. 2, the inner edges of which are curved to lie close to the body of the can and which are fastened
40 on top of the plate or extension *a'*, which carries the oscillating plate *c*. The upper guide *m* is grooved on its concave edge to allow for the projecting edge of the lid of the can.

Means are provided also for supporting the
15 cutting device on the top of the can. I have shown for this purpose a cross formed by two arms *p* and *q*, fixed to the arm *a* or the plate *a'*. The cross rests on top of the lid of the can, being provided with right-angle bends
20 at *r* and *s* where it connects with the plate *a'*. The bend *r* carries also a stop *z* for limiting the movement of the arm *b* away from the

arm *a*. The arms are slotted, and each arm carries a sliding block with a vertical pin round which on the under side is pivotally
55 carried clamping-rollers *t u*. The pins are provided with screw-threaded upper ends *v v'*, and clamping-nuts *x x'* screw on said ends.

The apparatus is placed on the top of a can, the plate *a'* pressed against its side, and the
60 conical rollers *t u* adjusted below the protecting edge of the lid and fastened by means of the clamping-nuts. The apparatus is then firmly connected to the can. In shifting the
65 apparatus from one can to another of the same size it is only necessary to loosen one of the rollers *t* or *u*.

What I claim is—

1. A can-opener including in combination an arm, a knife movably attached thereto,
70 means pivoted upon said arm for operating said knife, and means for supporting the knife in position to make a cut around the side of the can.

2. A can-opener including in combination
75 a pair of arms pivoted together, a knife movably attached to one of said arms and operated by the other, a spring for separating said arms and forcing the blade into the can, and means attached to one of said arms and
80 adapted to support the same in position to make a cut around the side of the can.

3. A can-opener including in combination means for making a cut around the side of a
85 can, a cross fixed thereto and adapted to rest on the top of the can, and rollers adjustable radially and adapted to be fixed in any position of adjustment to support said cutting means.

4. A can-opener including in combination
90 an arm *a*, a plate *c* movably attached thereto, a knife *d* carried by said plate, an arm *b* movably attached to the arm *a*, a spring *f* between said arms, the plate *c* and arm *b* having a toothed engagement, whereby the
95 spring forces the knife into the can, a cross fixed to the arm *a* and adapted to rest on the top of the can, and two rollers adjustable radially and adapted to be fixed in any position of adjustment and to catch under a
100 projecting rim of the can to keep the apparatus firmly fixed to the can.

5. A can-opener including in combination a guide *m* having a concave edge to fit the

side of a can, and a blade *d* coöperating therewith to make a cut around the side of the can.

6. A can-opener including in combination a pair of guides having concave edges to fit
5 the side of a can, and a blade moving between said guides to make a cut around the side of a can..

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

WILHELM THEODOR SEERUP.

Witnesses:

MAGNUS JENSEN,
MARCUS MÖLLER.