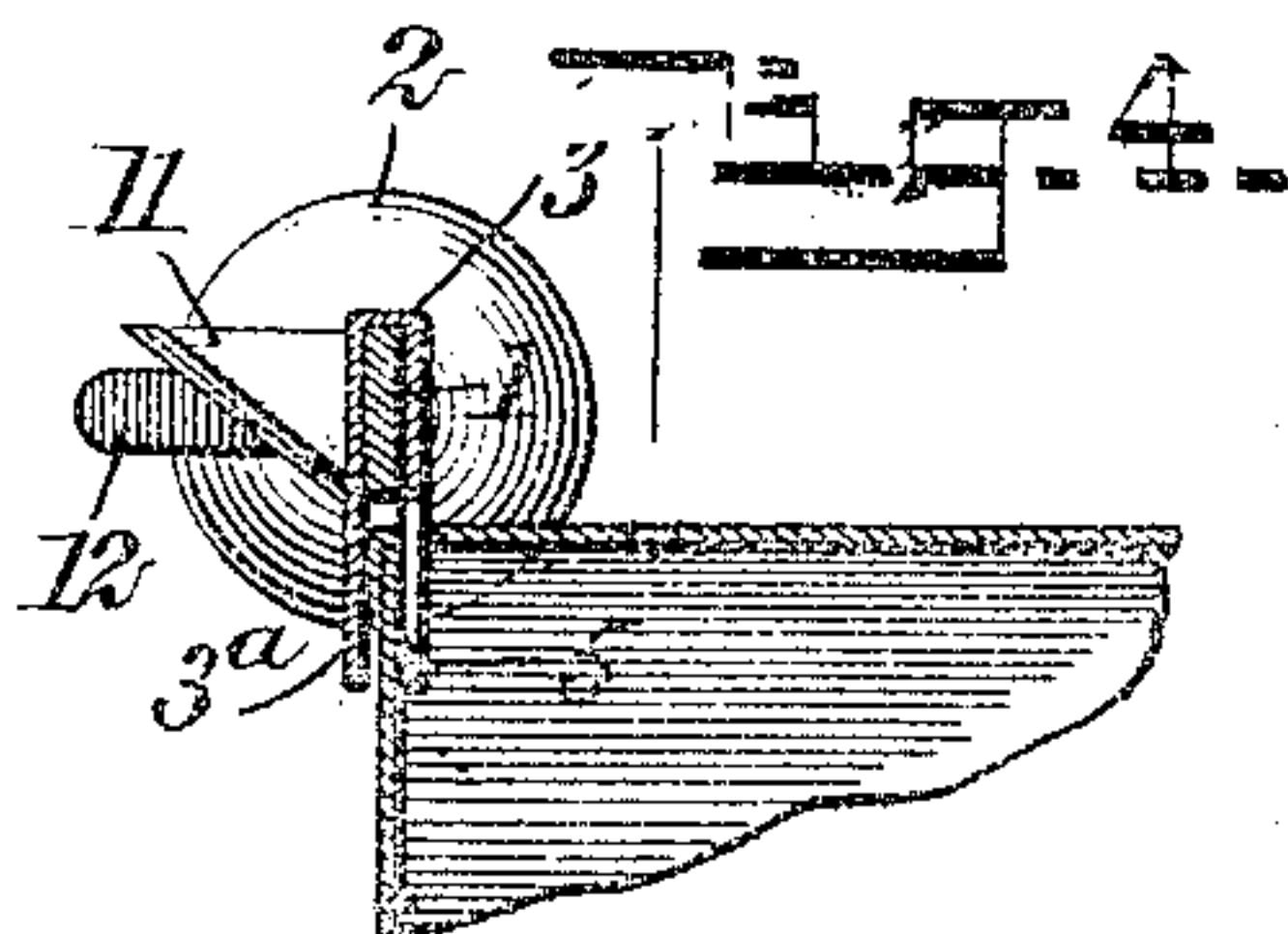
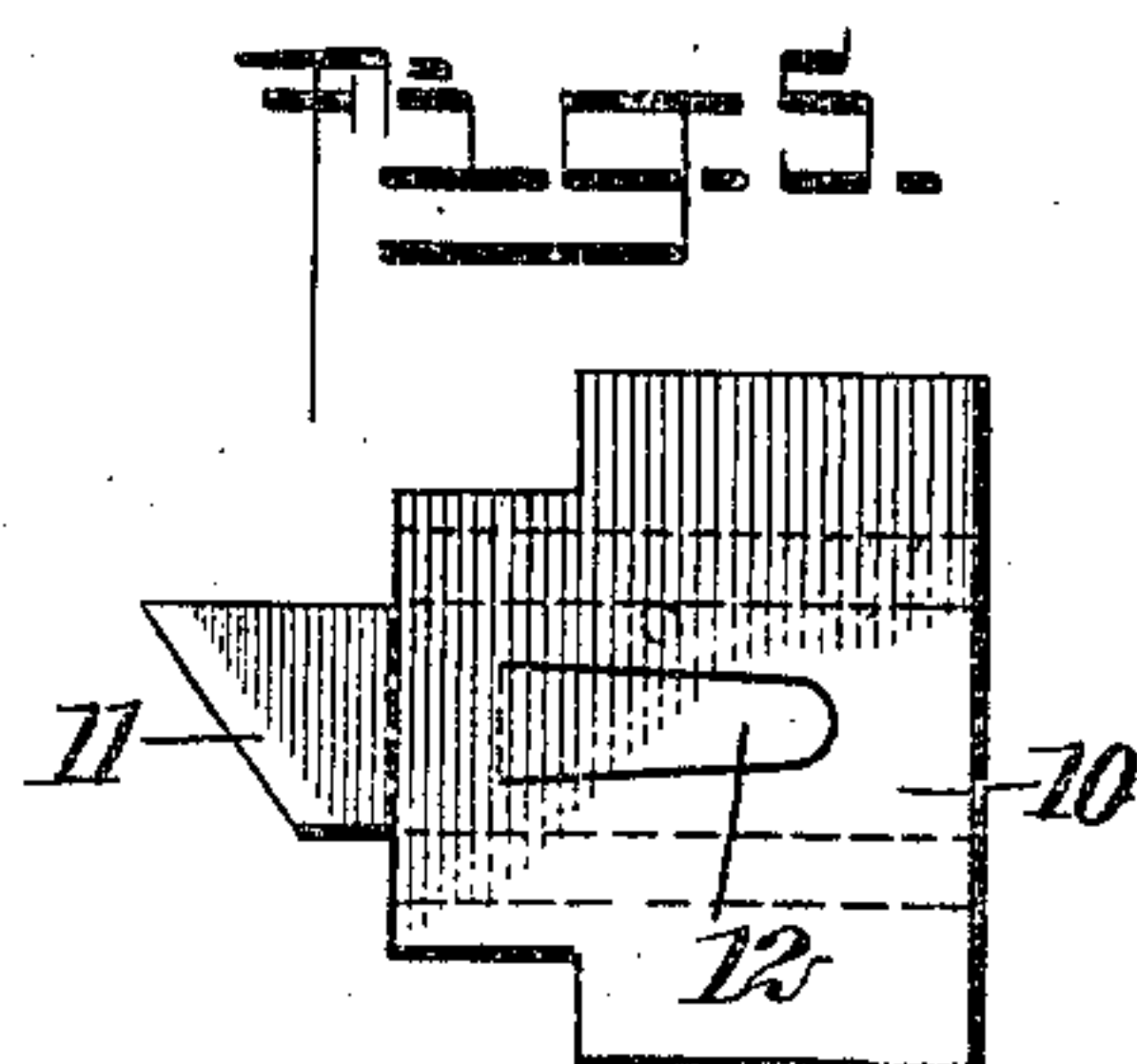
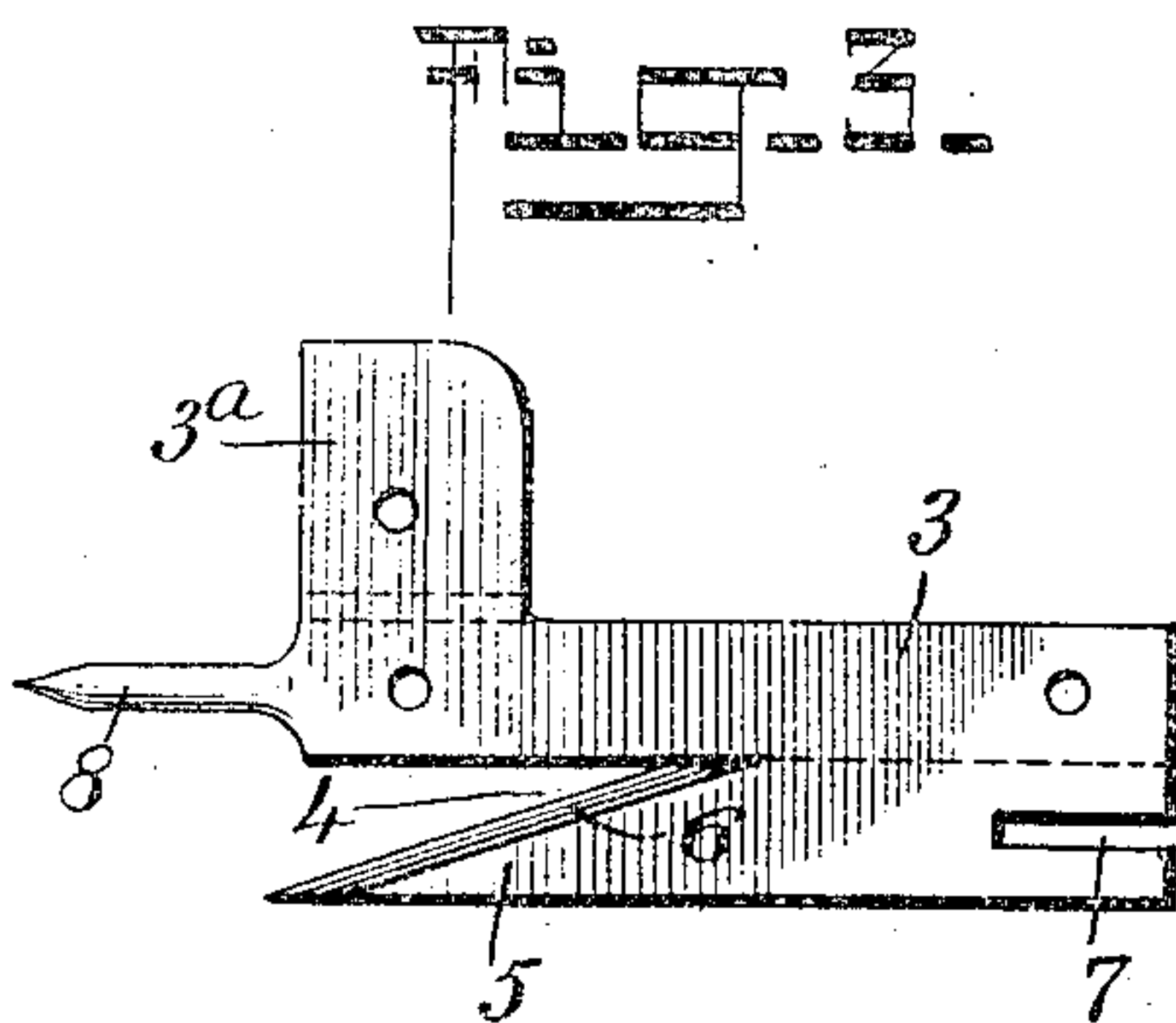
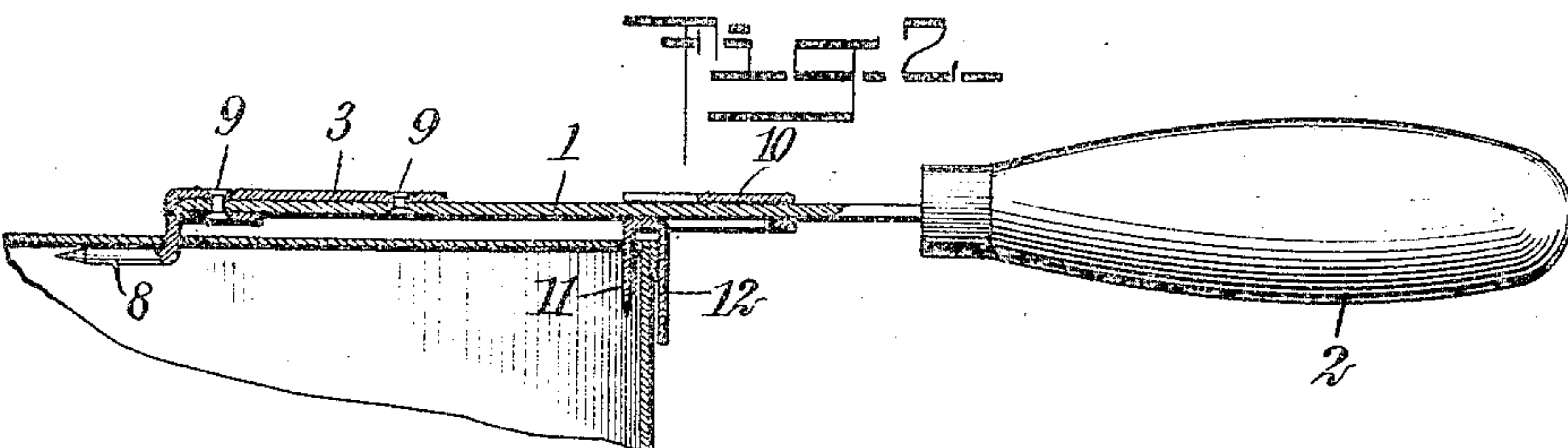
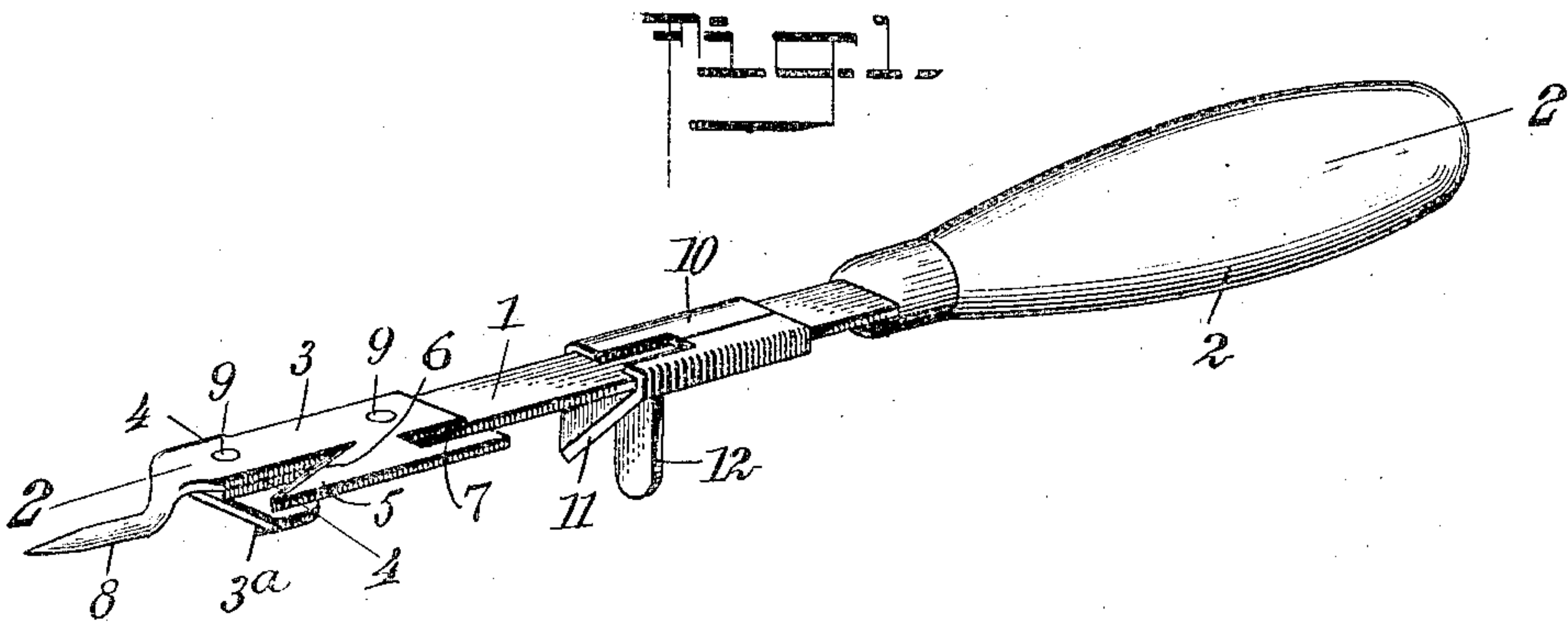


No. 862,710.

PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

J. CODVILLE.  
CAN OPENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1906.



WITNESSES  
*H. G. Dietrich*  
*W. M. Holt*

INVENTOR  
*James Codville*  
BY *Mum & Co*  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CODVILLE, OF BELLA BELLA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

## CAN-OPENER.

No. 862,710.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed August 21, 1906. Serial No. 331,495.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES CODVILLE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Bella Bella, in the Province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved Can-Opener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is an improved can-opener designed to be used in opening round or square cans, or cans in which it is necessary to wind off a strip by a key, in opening them.

The invention consists of a shank member having rigidly fixed to it at its outer end a steel plate having means to puncture the center of the can, with a slidable blade on the shank member adapted to cooperate with said puncturing means in cutting out the top of a round can. In connection with the slidable blade is a novel guiding means to keep the blade, during the cutting operation, at a proper distance from the can center. The steel plate attached to the end of the shank, in addition to the puncturing means, also carries a cutting blade for opening square or irregular shaped cans and a slot for engaging a removable strip as placed on some forms of cans to provide means by which they are opened.

All of the above devices are conveniently combined in a single cooperative structure, each performing its function without interference with the other.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the can-opener completely assembled; Fig. 2 is a central, sectional view through the opener and also through one corner of a circular can with the parts in cutting relation thereto, said section being taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a plan view of a blank from which the puncturing and irregular can-cutting means are formed; Fig. 4 is a sectional end elevation of the opener as applied to an irregular can, the section being taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of a blank from which the cutting blade for circular cans, its attached guiding means and supports are constructed.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates a shank attached in any suitable manner to a handle 2 at its rear end, and carrying a plate 3 at its forward end. Said plate is preferably formed of sheet steel and made from a blank, as shown in Fig. 3, having an extended

wing 3<sup>a</sup> at its forward end and at one side, and at its opposite end being formed with a wedge-shaped notch 4 providing a cutting blade 5 sharpened on an inclined edge 6. The opposite end of the plate has a slot 7 for use as a key in opening cans, in which the opening is accomplished by means of winding up a removable strip. The forward end of the plate is provided with a sharpened offset puncturing point 8, adapted to form a center for an adjustable blade in removing round can tops after the puncturing point has been inserted through the same. The plate 3 is held to the shank 1 by rivets 9, the rivet at the outer end of the plate passing through alining apertures in the shank, plate and wing after the wing has been bent upon the plate on the dotted lines shown in Fig. 3. The wing, when fixed in this relation, is slightly spaced from the cutting blade 5 and forms for said blade a guiding means whereby to direct it about the edge of the can as the top is being cut out. A plate 10, also of sheet steel, embraces the shank 1 and is slidably mounted thereon, carrying a cutting blade 11 and guide 12 made from the blank shown in detail in Fig. 5. In this blank is shown that the guide 12 is made from a tongue forming an integral part of the blank with the blade member projecting from one end thereof. The blade and tongue are bent vertically downward parallel to each other, whereas, the edges of the blank are folded over to embrace the shank, the dotted lines in Fig. 5 representing the lines of which the respective bends are formed.

When the opener is used for cutting out the heads of round cans, the puncturing point 8 is inserted through the center of the top, or if desired, it may be inserted at one side thereof. By now pressing down on the handle with the blade at the outer edge of the top so that as it passes through it, in connection with the guide, will embrace the can body on both sides and will be directed around the outer edge of the top as the handle 2 is revolved. Should the puncturing point 8 be inserted at one side of the top center, this eccentricity will be compensated for by the sliding of the blade 11 upon the shank 1 as it is revolved.

Although I have described the invention in detail, it is to be understood that the scope thereof is limited by the annexed claims only.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In an article of manufacture, a shank, a plate having a blade and puncturing point formed integral therewith fixed to the shank, and a wing extending from the plate



bent to lie flat upon and embrace the shank, said wing passing under the blade to form a guide therefor.

5 2. In an article of manufacture, a shank, a steel plate fixed at the end of the shank carrying a puncturing point at its outer end, said plate having a slot forming a key, a cutting blade formed on said plate, an extending wing integral with said plate and bent over to embrace the shank and form a guiding means for the blade, a second plate slidable on the shank having its ends bent over to

embrace the same, a blade carried by said second plate, 10 and a tongue extending parallel to the blade forming guiding means therefor, substantially as described.

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

JAMES CODVILLE.

Witnesses:

BENJ. J. CODVILLE,  
S. T. TILLEY.