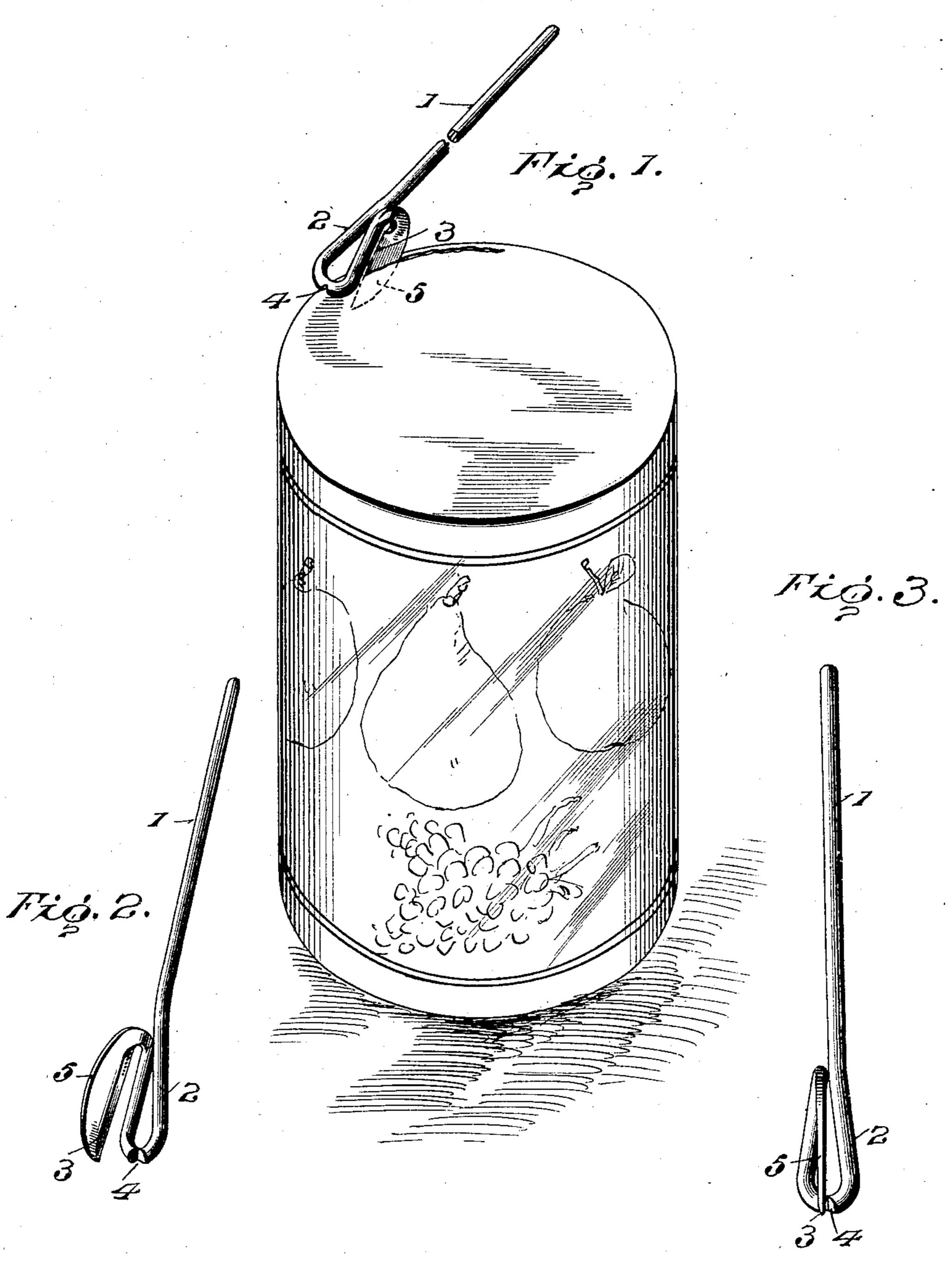
No. 863,673.

PATENTED AUG. 20, 1907.

C. L. TISDALE.

CAN OPENER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1907.



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CYRUS L. TISDALE, OF McNEILL, MISSISSIPPI.

CAN-OPENER.

No. 863,673.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 20, 1907.

Application filed January 19, 1907. Serial No. 353,154.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that Cyrus L. Tisdale, a citizen of the United States, residing at McNeill, in the county of Pearl River and State of Mississippi, has invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Openers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object an improved can opener which can be so cheaply made that it may be given away as an article with each can of goods sold, 10 and which will be durable and efficient in operation and not possess the expensive characteristics as well as other disadvantageous features that are incident to the types of cans known as "rip-seam".

With this and other objects in view, as will more 15 fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions of the parts that will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

For a full description of the invention and the merits 20 thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a view illustrating the application of my 25 improved can; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the can opener detached; and, Fig. 3 is a side elevation thereof.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

In carrying out my invention, I take a strip of heavy 30 wire or similar material of the desired length, the main portion thereof being preferably straight to form the handle 1 and I loop the said strip at one end as indicated at 2 or double it upon itself to form the outwardly 35 widening loop shown and then bend the strip back again in a plane at right angles to the loop and flatten the material and sharpen it to form the blade 3 which is offset slightly with respect to that part of the strip from which it emanates so as to take a position approximately midway of the loop, as best seen in Fig. 3. 40 The loop is formed at its outer end with a notch 4 which is almost, but not quite in alinement with the outer edge of the blade 3.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawing, it is evident that my im- 45 proved can opener may first be readily driven into the top of a can at the edge thereof to form the initial cut and then, by the back and forth rocking motion which, is well known, the top of the can may be cut around the edge, the notch 4 resting at the exact edge of the 50 can body and forming a guide for the blade 5 which carries it.

A device of this character may be very cheaply made, and it is efficient in operation and may be used repeatedly with cans of different sizes.

I am aware that it is not broadly new with me to form can openers of wire or a single piece of metal doubled upon itself and sharpened at one end to form a blade, and I do not claim such construction, but

What I do claim is: 60

As an improved article of manufacture, the herein described can opener consisting of a single strip of metal doubled upon itself at one end to form the loop 2, thence returned at its extremity in a plane at right angles to the loop and flattened to produce the blade 3, said blade being 65 offset slightly from the part of the strip from which it extends and occupying a plane substantially midway of the loop, and the said loop being formed at its outer end and at one side with a notch 4, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CYRUS L. TISDALE. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

J. M. LOPER,

A. B. HERRING.