M. SARVALLA & W. W. SMITH.

JAR OPENER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1907.

899,683. Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

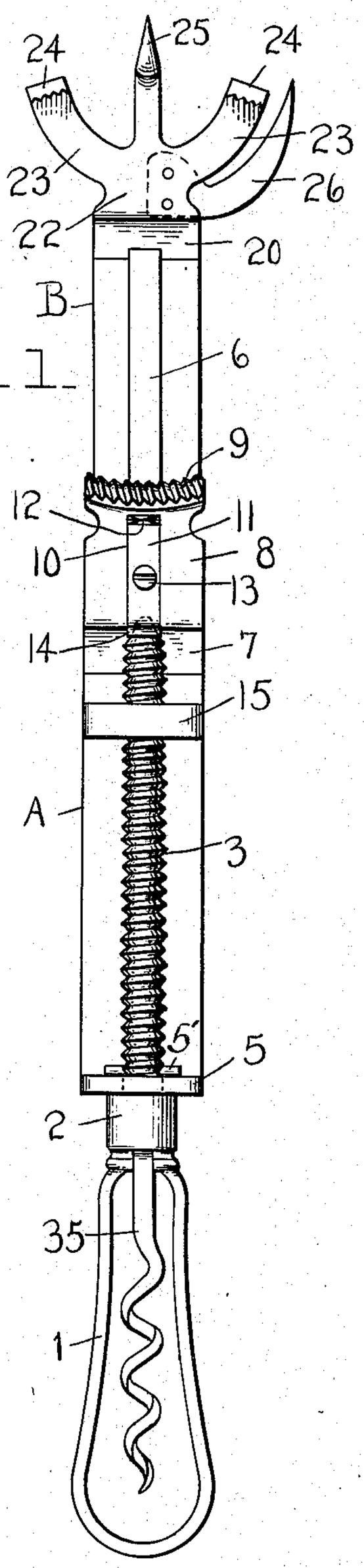
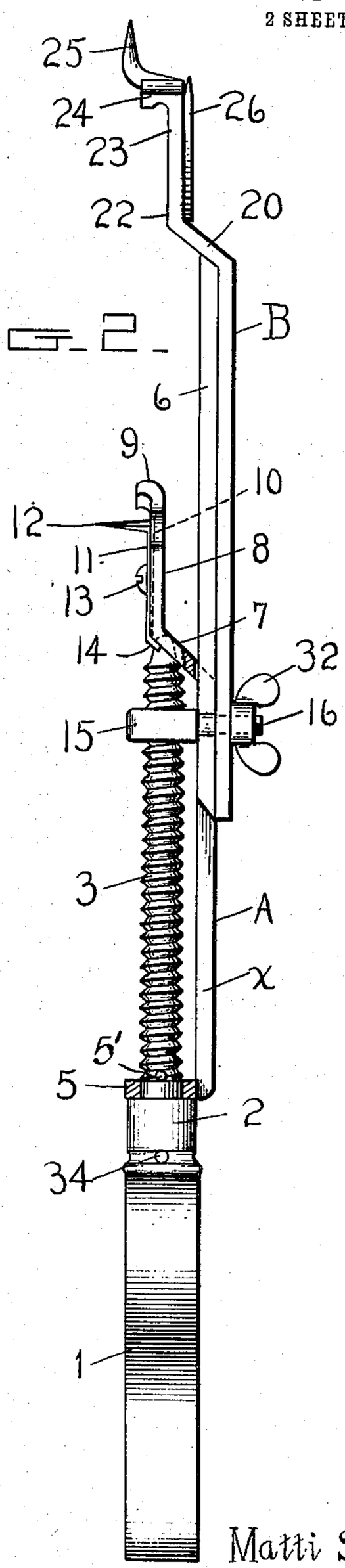


FIG. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

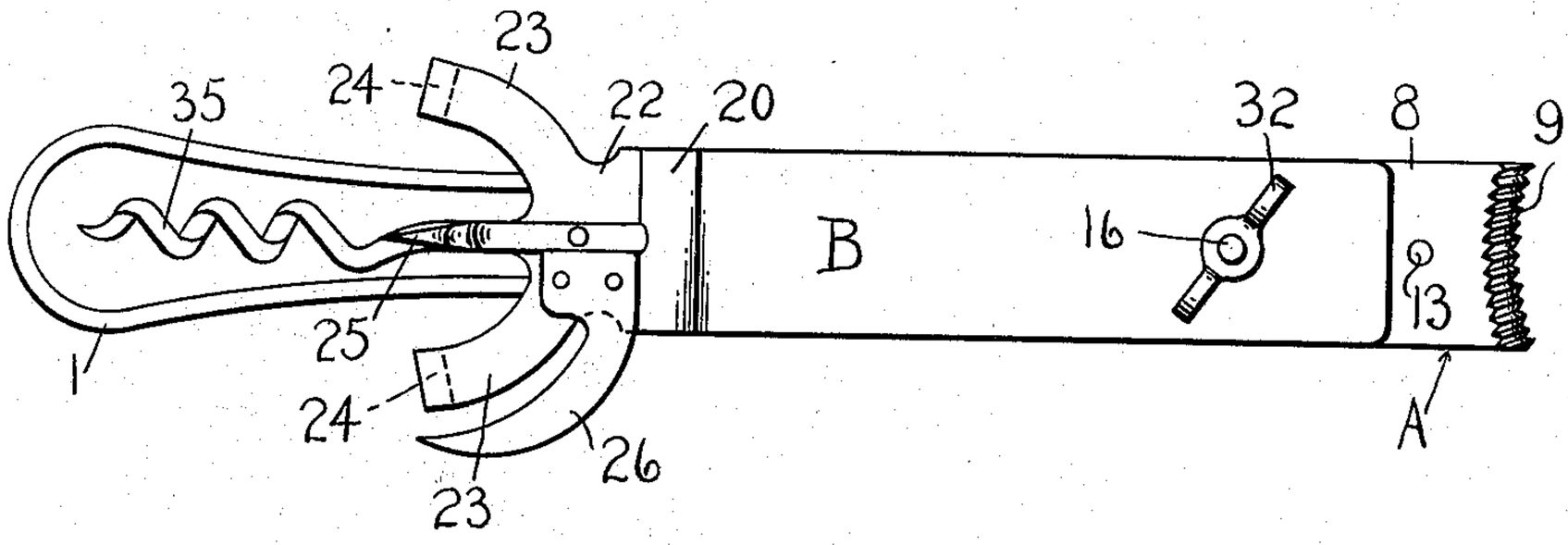
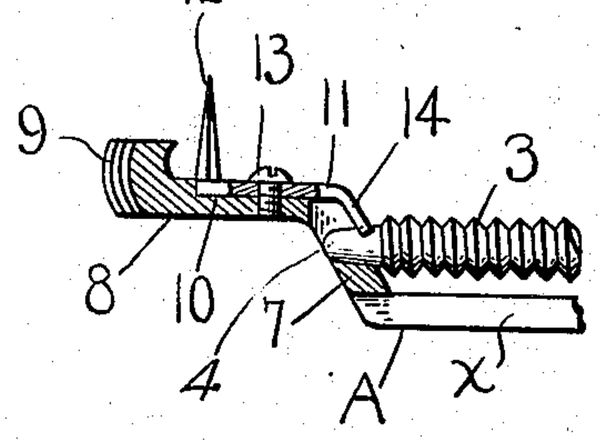


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTI SARVALLA AND WALTER W. SMITH, OF DE KALB, ILLINOIS.

JAR-OPENER.

No. 899,683. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

Application filed December 19, 1907. Serial No. 407,228.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MATTI SARVALLA and WALTER W. SMITH, citizens of the United States, residing at De Kalb, in the county of Dekalb, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jar-Openers; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in jar openers and one object of the invention is to provide an implement of the class described adapted to be used in uncapping that class of fruit jars provided with screw caps.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrating the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation partly in section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the implement in folded position for shipping or packing. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional detail illustrating the manner of supporting the forward end of the screw.

The improved device comprises a stock B having a central longitudinal rib 6 at one side and with an aperture near one end and with an offset 20 near the other end and diverging portions 23 leading from the base 22 of the offset, the diverging portions 23 having depending terminals 24 which together with the diverging portions 23 form the outer or stationary jaw of the implement. Projecting from between the branching portions 23 is an arm terminating in a forwardly projecting spur 25, and attached to the base portion 22 of the offset is a curved cutting blade 26, the members 25—26 forming portions of a can opener as hereafter explained.

The movable portion of the device is represented at A and is formed with a longitudinal slot indicated at *x*, in which the rib 6 of the member B engages. The inner end of the member A is formed with an offset 7 having a central bearing and continued in parallel relations to the body A as at 8 and terminating in a concaved jaw portion 9 for coacting with the jaw members 24—24, the confronting faces of the portions 24—24 and 9 being serrated as shown, to increase their grip upon a can top over which they are engaged, as hereafter explained.

The rear end of the member A is outturned as at 5 and provided with a bearing in which a screw 3 is mounted for rotation, the screw having a collar 2 beyond the outturned portion 5 and continued thence rearwardly in the form of a hollow handle 1, the screw being held from rearward motion by a transverse pin 5′.

The inner end of the screw 3 is reduced and fits in a half bearing in the offset 7 and movably disposed on the portion 8 is a clamp member 11 having a laterally directed inner terminal at 14 bearing upon the reduced portion of the screw 3 and thus preventing the lateral movement of the screw while permitting its rotation. The holding member 11 is secured to the part 8 by a screw 13 and fits in a recess 10 in the part 8 and is likewise provided with a knife 12 which serves as a cutting blade for a can opener, as hereafter explained. The member 11 thus performs two important functions, first as the support for the inner end of the screw 3 and second, as a support for the can opener knife 12.

The screw 3 engages a nut 15 which bears slidably on the member A and is formed with a threaded stud 16 passing through the rib 6 and also extended through the aperture before mentioned in the member B, the stud provided with a wing nut 32 at the opposite side of the member B so that the nut may be clamped immovably to the member B. By this arrangement it will be obvious that when the handle 1 is rotated in one direction the screw operates the nut 15 and thus moves the member A longitudinally of the member B, and compresses the can top, not shown, between the jaws 9 and 24—24.

Swinging within the hollow handle 1 is a cork screw 35.

With a device thus constructed it will be obvious that a can top may be firmly gripped and rotated either to loosen it from the can when the contents are to be removed or to tighten it upon the can when the "sealing" act is to be accomplished.

The improved implement may also be employed for opening cans of different kinds by employing the points 25—12 or the curved blade 26. Thus when one form of can is to be opened the point 25 is forced through the center of the surface of the end to be opened

and the knife member 12 forced through the can and then the implement rotated around the point 25 as a center causing the knife 25 to cut a circular section from the can. If the can to be opened is of the oblong form such as sardine cans or the like, the curved cutting blade 26 is employed in coaction with the adjacent portion 23 of the stationary jaw. By removing the wing nut 32 the members A and B can be separated and reversed in position as shown in Fig. 3 and the wing nut 32 again applied to the stud 16, and thus clamp the members in their folded position, this action taking place when the implement is to be shipped or stored, or when not required for use.

The device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured, and operates satisfactorily for the purposes described.

What is claimed, is:—

1. An implement of the class described comprising a stationary body having a longitudinal guide rib and with branching arms at one end terminating in downwardly directed jaws and with an aperture near the other end, a movable body having a longitudinal slot slidably engaging said guide rib and with a jaw element at one end and a bearing at the other end, a screw mounted for rotation in said bearing, a nut engaged by said screw and provided with a threaded stud passing through the aperture of said stationary body, and a clamp nut engaging said threaded stud.

2. An implement of the class described comprising a stationary body having a longitudinal guide rib and with a clamp jaw at one end, a movable body having an opposing jaw at one end and a longitudinal slot slidably engaging said guide rib, a screw mounted for rotation upon said movable body, a nut through which said screw operates and provided with a threaded stud extending through said stationary body, and a clamp nut engaging said stud and bearing upon said stationary body.

3. An implement of the class described comprising a stationary body having a longitudinal guide rib and with a clamp jaw at one end, a movable body having a longitudinal slot slidably engaging said guide rib and with offsets at the ends, one of said offsets having a half bearing and the other of said offsets having a whole bearing, a screw mounted for rotation in said whole bearing and with its terminal reduced and engaging said half bearing, a holding member bearing upon said screw within the half bearing, and a nut connected to said stationary body and through which said screw operates.

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

MATTI SARVALLA.
WALTER W. SMITH.

Witnesses:
F. B. TITMAN,
JOHN G. LUNDBERG.