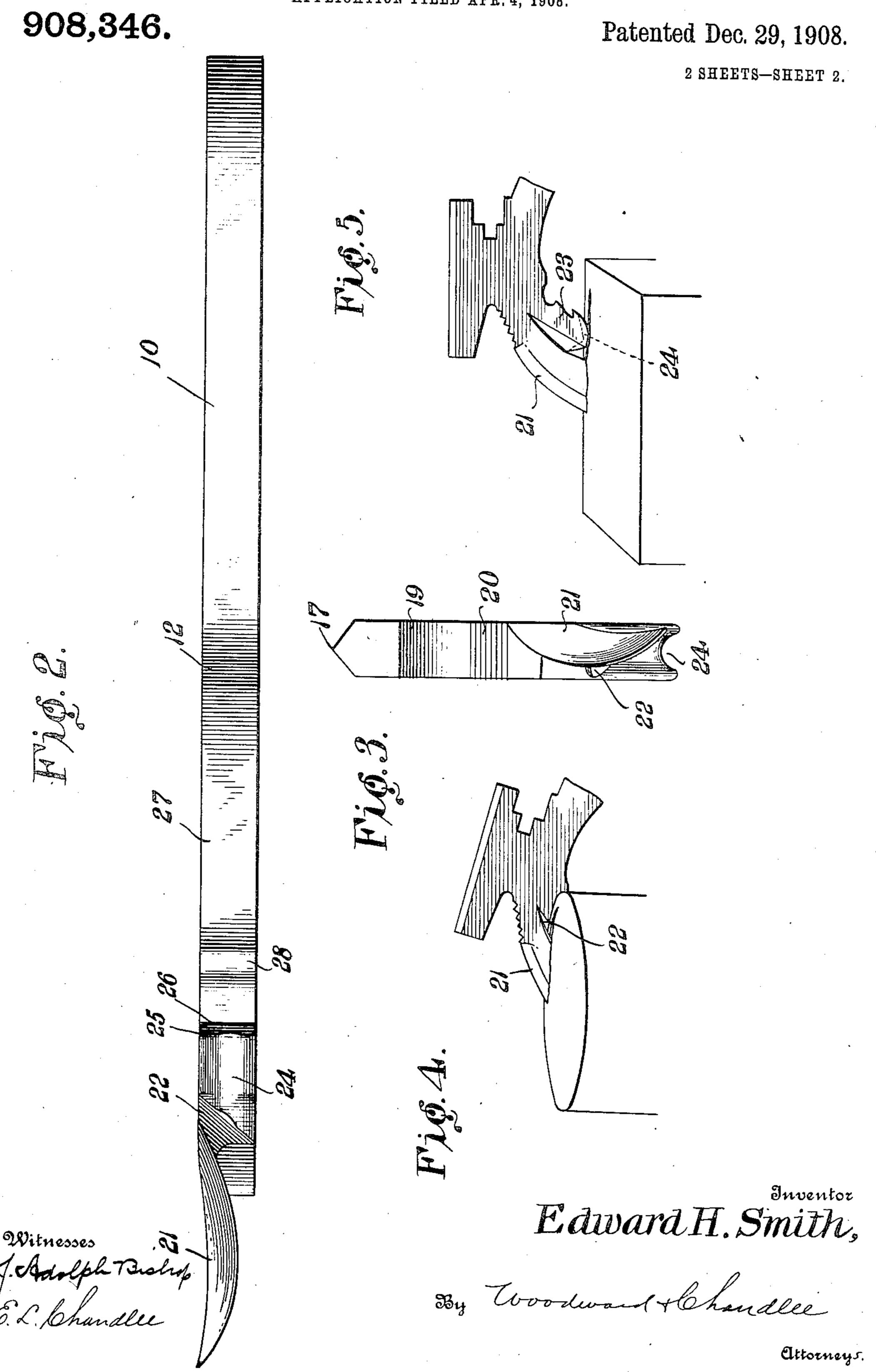
E. H. SMITH. CAN OPENER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1908. 908,346. Patented Dec. 29, 1908. 2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD H. SMITH, OF CEREDO, WEST VIRGINIA.

## CAN-OPENER.

No. 908,346.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed April 4, 1908. Serial No. 425,262.

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, Edward H. Smith, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ceredo, in the county of Wayne and State of 5 West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Openers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of devices known as combination tools and espe-

10 cially to those of the integral type.

An object of this invention is to form a tool of this character that may readily be applied to cut the tops of cans of various types.

Another object is to form the blade with such a curvature that when disposed at different angles it will be adapted to cut in a straight or in a circular line.

A still further object is to provide a tool 20 of this type having grooves or recesses that will guide the blade during the performance

of its functions.

An object attained by this invention is the provision of a can opening portion which 25 may be especially adapted to either square or round cans by a slight change in the direction of its application to the can.

An important object of this invention is to provide a plurality of tools in one struc-30 ture occupying a minimum amount of space and arranged conveniently for operation by

a common handle.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and it 35 will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claim and any suitable materials may be used without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the tool, Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the 45 same, Fig. 3 is an end elevation, Fig. 4 shows the device applied to a cylindrical can, Fig. 5 shows the device applied to a rectangular can.

Referring to the drawings, 10 designates a 50 handle having an aperture 11 which may be used for supporting the tool when it is desired to support the same. The handle 10 is gradually reduced in width until it approaches the depending lug 12 where the handle 10 con-55 tinues diagonally and oppositely of the lug to form an offset portion 13. The upper

face 14 of the offset portion 13 is in a straight plane until it reaches the stepped portions 15 formed intermediate of said offset portion 13. A T shaped upwardly extending 60 portion 16 is formed at the end of the said offset portion 13, said portion 16 being sharpened on its upper surface edge as shown at 17 in Fig. 1. Forwardly of the portion 16 the offset portion is directed inwardly again 65 as shown at 20. The rearwardly extending arm 18 of said portion 16 is stepped on its under face to correspond with the steps 15 formed on the upper surface 14 of the offset 13. The under surface of the forward ex- 70 tension 19 of said portion 16 is disposed at an angle equal to the downward slope of the

upper surface 20 of the offset 13. The outer extremity of the offset portion 13 is extended into a cutting blade 21 which 75 is of concavo-convex formation for a purpose hereinafter described. A recess 22, so formed as to have one face in substantially the same plane as the curvature of the cutting blade 21, is formed behind and below said blade 21, 80 as shown. Supporting one face of said recess 22 is a depending member 23 being grooved in its under and forward faces as at 24 and having notches 25 and 26 formed in the rear face thereof. The under surface 27 85 of the offset portion 13 is formed substantially into an arc of a circle between the notch 26 and the depending lug 12. A depending portion 28 is formed in the under surface 27 immediately under the steps 15. 90 A corkscrew 29 is pivotally mounted in a depression 30 of the handle 10. By suitable spring tension the corkscrew 29 is held in a closed position in said groove 30. The use of the device is as follows: The blade 21 is used 95 as a can opener. When the top of a circular can is to be cut the edge or rim of the can is engaged in the recess 22. If on the other hand a can with a rectangular top is to be opened the groove 24 is used in conjunction 100 with said blade 21. The groove 24 and the recess 22 serve as guides for the direction of the blade 21 while in operation. It is also found that by the use of the recess 22 or groove 24 very rapid manipulation may be 105 effected. The notch 25 is especially adapted to effect the opening of can, bottle, or jar tops of the self sealing variety while the notch 26 is intended to open the crimped caps of bottles. The portion 16 and edge 17 110 thereof are to be used as a meat tenderer while the arms 18 and 19 of said portion 16

are used conjunctively with steps 15 and surface 20 as a nut and pipe wrench respectively. The corkscrew 29 being pivoted in the handle 10 of the whole device, the whole device 5 serving as a handle to the said corkscrew 29.

What is claimed is:—

A can opener comprising a handle, an offset portion at the extremity of said handle, a concavo-convex blade extended diagonally downward from the end of said off-set portion, the under edge of said blade being bev-

eled at its upper end, and a depending member carried by said offset portion having a forward beveled edge registered with the beveled edge of said blade for the purpose of 15 guiding said blade during operation.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature,

in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD H. SMITH.

Witnesses:

E. S. Hammock,

S. C. LUTHER.