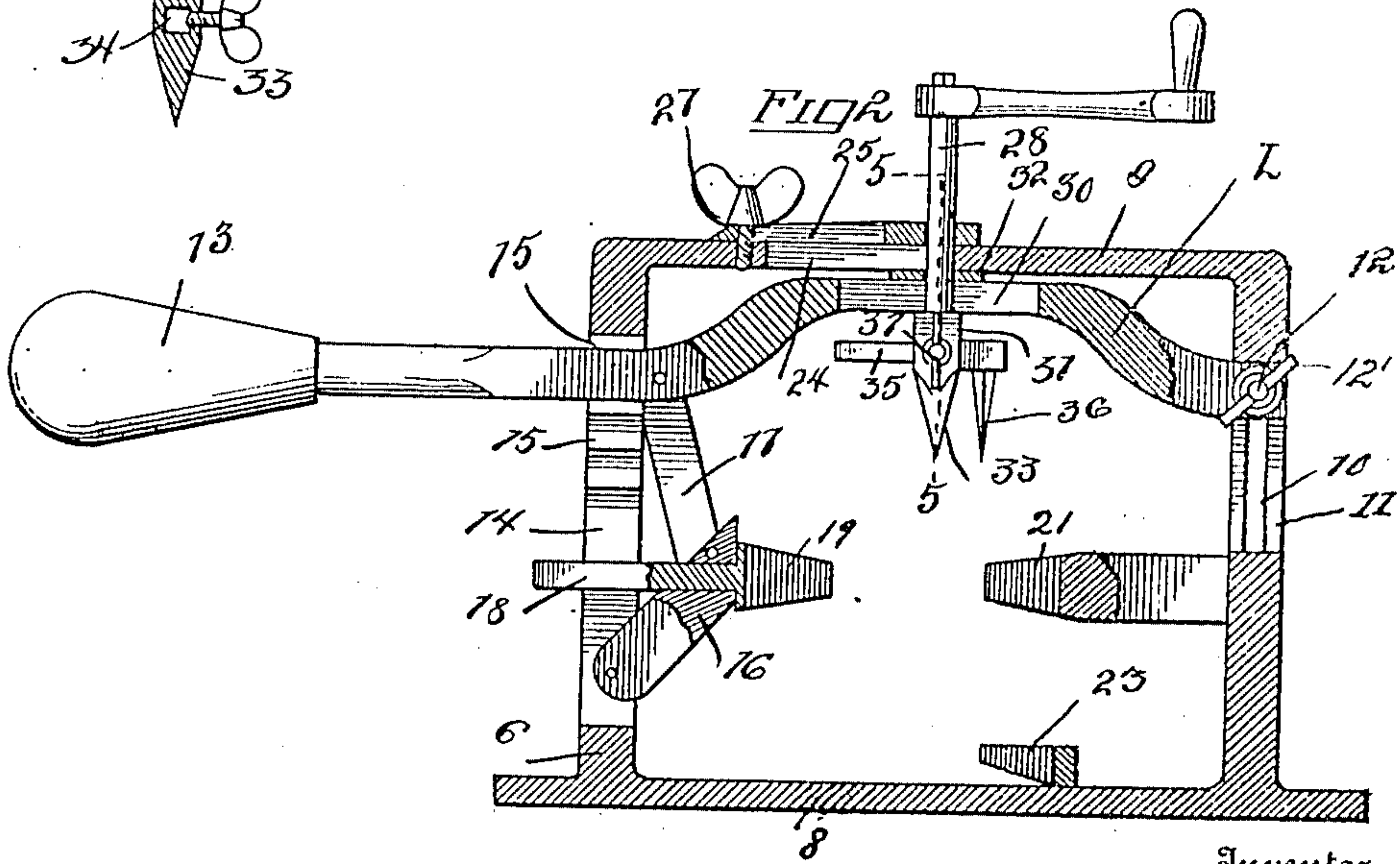
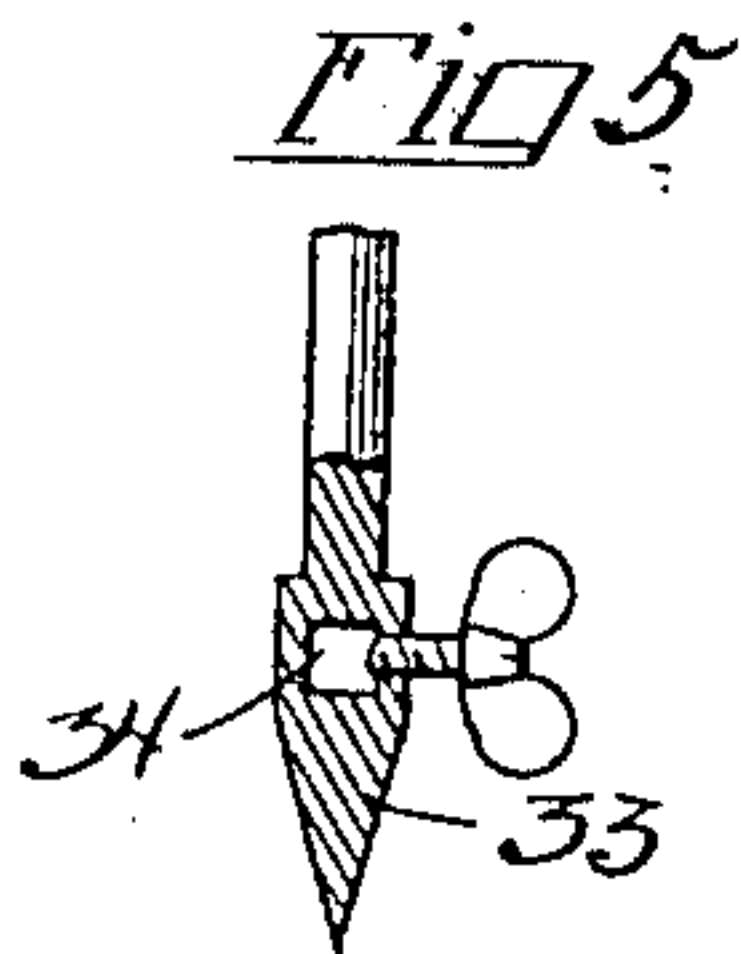
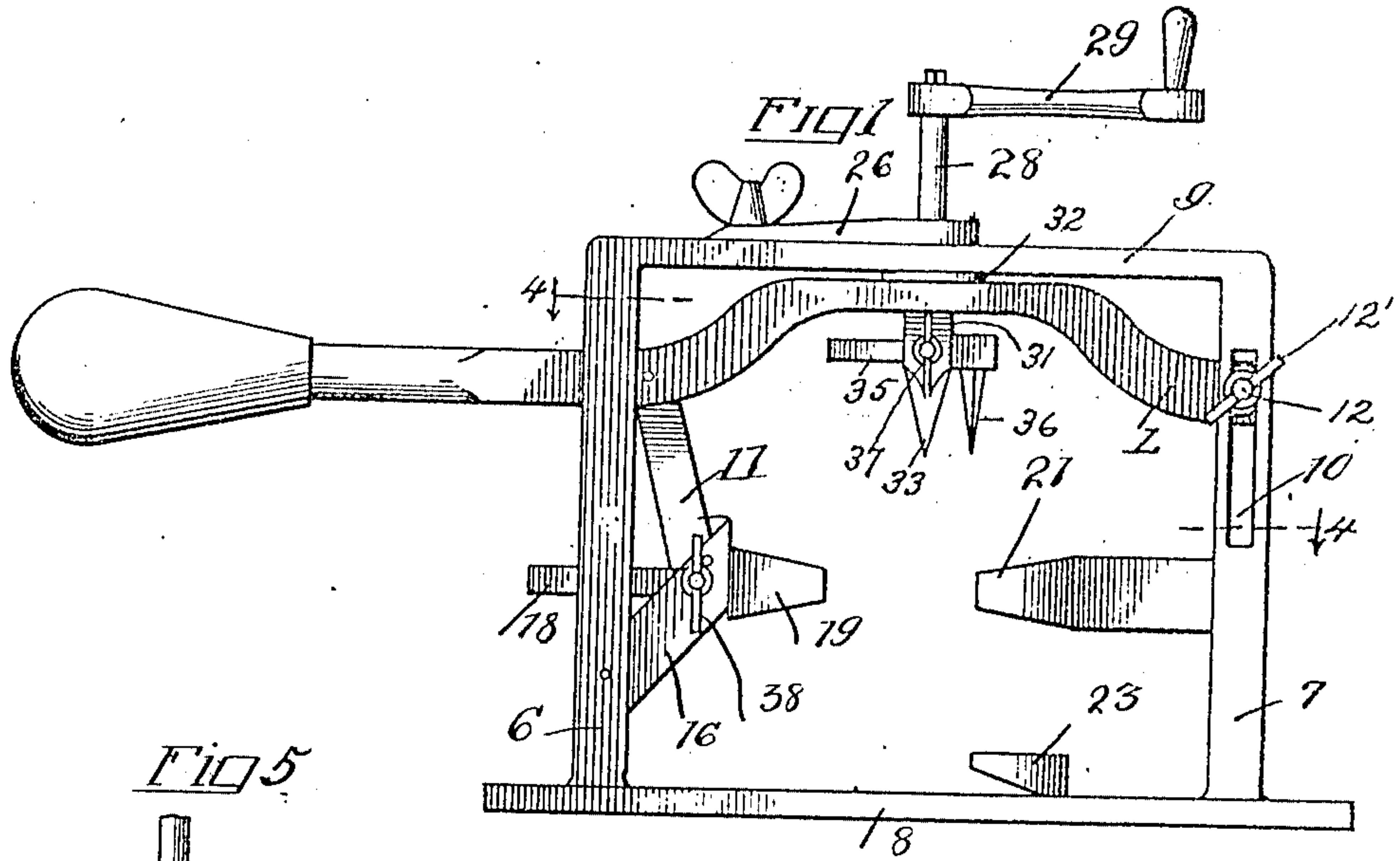


C. ABBOTT.
CAN OPENER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1909.

964,361.

Patented July 12, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

Clinton Abbott.

By Victor J. Evans.

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Fig. 3.

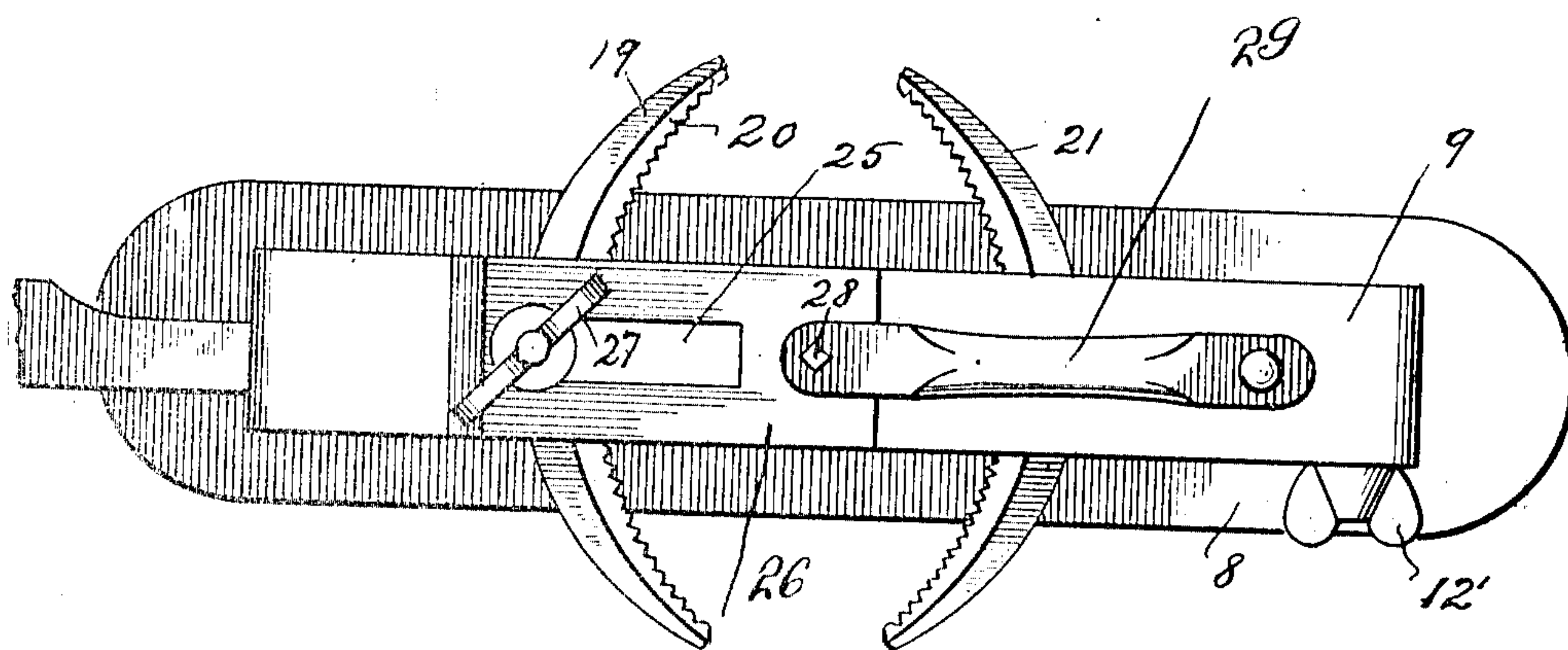
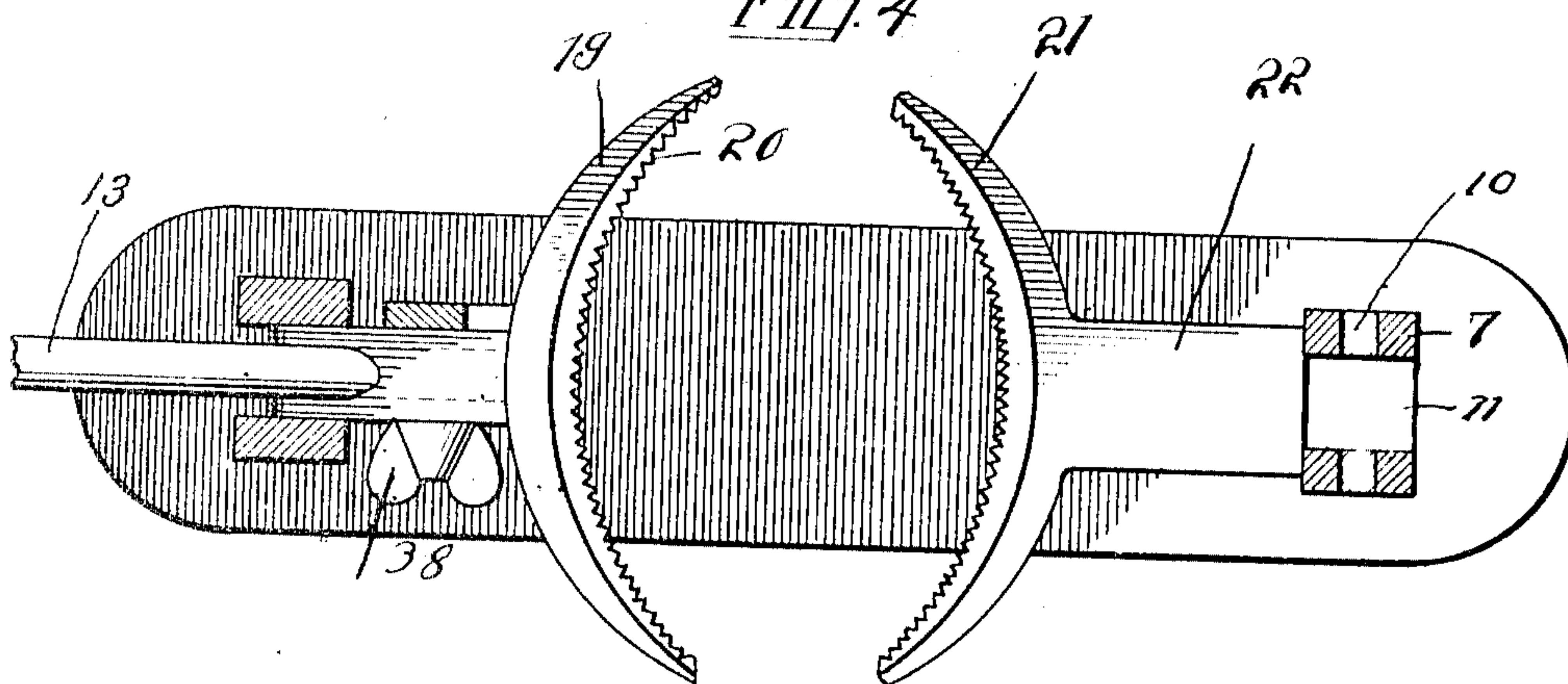


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLINTON ABBOTT, OF ZINC, ARKANSAS.

CAN-OPENER.

964,361.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 12, 1910.

Application filed November 6, 1909. Serial No. 526,556.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINTON ABBOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Zinc, in the county of Boone and State of Arkansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Can-Openers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of can openers that are adapted to open cylindrical sealed cans by cutting an approximately circular piece of the tops thereof, and the invention has for its object to provide a machine of simple and inexpensive construction which may be easily and quickly manipulated to effect the desired result.

A further object of the invention is to provide a machine of the class indicated which may be readily adjusted to operate upon cans of different sizes and diameters.

Further objects of the invention are to simplify and improve the construction and operation of this class of machines.

With these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention; it being however understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the invention may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a can opening machine constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the machine somewhat enlarged. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view, enlarged, taken on the line 4—4 in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view taken on the plane indicated by the line 5—5 in Fig. 2.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

The frame of the improved machine comprises a pair of uprights which for convenience will be described as the front and rear uprights 6 and 7; the same being mounted upon a base 8 and connected at their upper

ends by a bridge piece or cross piece 9. The rear upright is provided with a transverse slot 10 intersected by a longitudinal slot 11; extending through, and vertically adjustable in the transverse slot 10 is a clamping screw 12 having a wing nut 12' and serving as a pivot or fulcrum for a lever L which is free to operate in the slot 11, said lever being provided at its front end with a handle 13. The lever L extends through a slot 14 formed in the front upright 6, said slot being provided upon one of its side walls with teeth or ratchets 15 with which the lever may be placed in engagement, by slightly tilting said lever which may thus be retained in position at various adjustments. Pivotaly mounted in the slot 14 near the lower end of the latter is an arm 16 which is connected with the lever L by means of a link 17; a shank 18 that extends through an aperture in the arm 16 carries at its rear end a gripping jaw 19 having a curved serrated face 20. A mating gripping jaw 21 is formed upon a shank 22 that extends from the rear upright 7 with which it is securely connected. An auxiliary gripping jaw 23 corresponding with and located in the vertical plane of the rear jaw 21 is secured upon the base 8 directly below said jaw 21.

The top piece or bridge piece 9 of the frame is provided with a longitudinal slot 24 and a corresponding slot 25 is formed in a slide 26 which is secured adjustably upon the bridge piece by means of a set screw 27 operating through the slot 25. The slide 26 affords a bearing for a vertical shaft 28 having at its upper end a crank 29 whereby it may be rotated. The shaft 28 extends through the slot 24 in the bridge piece 9 and through a slot 30 in the lever L. The lower extremity of the shaft 28 carries a cutter head 31 abutting upon the underside of the lever L and the shaft 28 is provided with a sleeve or collar 32 adjacent to the upper side of the lever with which the shaft 28 is thus operatively connected for rotation and for adjustment at various distances from the fulcrum of the lever. The cutter head 31 terminates at its lower extremity in a conical point or prong 33; and said head is provided with a transverse slot 34 wherein a shank 35 having a downwardly extending cutting blade 36 is adjustably secured by means of a set screw 37.

The shank 18 carrying the gripping jaw 19 is mounted adjustably in the arm 16 by means of a set screw 38.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed the operation and advantages of this invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains. Adjustment of the machine to operate upon cans of various heights and diameters may be had by vertically adjusting the fulcrum member 12 of the lever L, by longitudinally adjusting the shank 18 carrying the gripping jaw 19, and by laterally adjusting the slide 26 which forms the bearing for the shaft 28 carrying the cutter head. After proper adjustment of the parts of the machine, the can is placed in position upon the base between the gripping jaws; by depressing the handle of the lever L, the jaws will be caused to firmly grip the can, and at the same time the cutter head carrying shaft will be depressed until the top of the can is punctured by the prong 33 and by the blade 36. The prong 33 serves to support the lower end of the shaft while the latter is being rotated by the crank 29, thus causing the top of the can to be cut out by the blade or cutter 36.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a can opening machine, a frame comprising two uprights and a bridge piece connecting the same, said uprights being provided with slots, a fulcrum member vertically adjustable in a slot in one upright, a lever pivoted upon said fulcrum member and guided through a slot in the other upright, a shaft carried by the lever and having a

crank at one end, and a cutting device at the other end, a gripping jaw connected with one upright, an arm pivoted upon the other upright, a gripping jaw having a shank adjustably engaging the pivoted arm, and a link connecting the latter with the lever.

2. In a can opening machine, a frame, a longitudinally slotted lever, adjustably connected with the frame, a cutter carrying shaft extending through the slot in the lever and through a corresponding slot in the frame, means connecting the shaft with the lever for vertical movement therewith, and a slide adjustably connected with the frame and affording a bearing for the cutter carrying shaft.

3. In a can opening machine, a frame including a longitudinally slotted bridge member, a lever adjustably connected with the frame and having a longitudinal slot, a gripping means connected with and actuated by the lever, a shaft extending through the slots in the lever and in the bridge piece of the frame, a cutter head upon the shaft abutting upon the underside of the lever, a sleeve upon the shaft abutting upon the upper side of the lever, and a slide adjustably mounted upon the bridge member of the frame and affording a bearing for the cutter carrying shaft.

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

CLINTON ABBOTT.

Witnesses:

JOHN QUIGLEY,
J. H. BURLISON.