

R. BRAUN.
CAN OPENER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1908.

927,938.

Patented July 13, 1909.

Fig. 1.

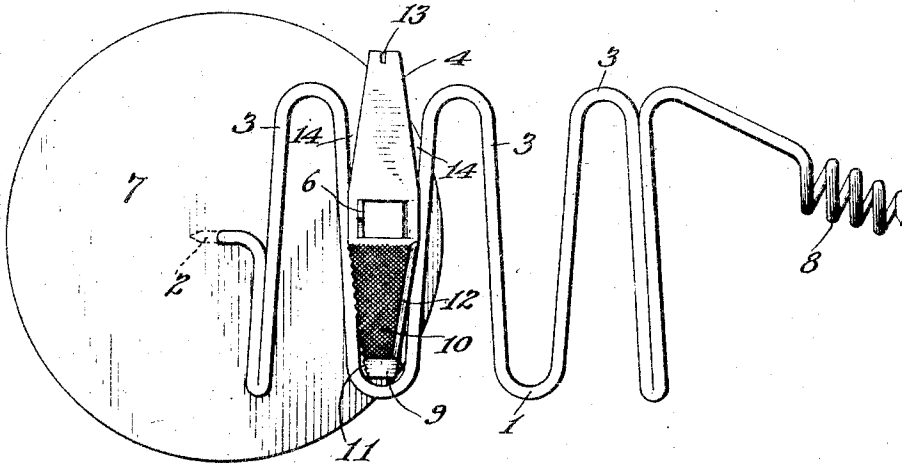


Fig. 2.

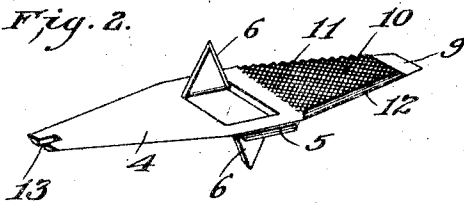


Fig. 3.

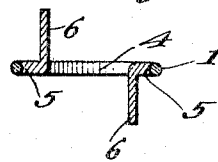
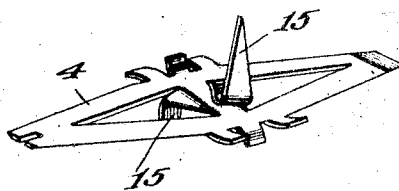


Fig. 4.



Inventor

Robert Braun

Witnesses

M. C. Lyddane
J. A. S. Mulhall

By

John R. Potts,

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT BRAUN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CAN-OPENER.

No. 927,938.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed December 31, 1908. Serial No. 470,148.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT BRAUN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Openers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved can opener, which can be adjusted so as to cut any size opening in a can top, and which can be easily operated to effectually cut a circular or curved opening in a can top.

A further object is to provide implements of this character which can be cheaply manufactured and sold, and which can be utilized as a can opener, cork screw, scissor sharpener, screw driver, file, match striker, knife sharpener, saw, knife, saw setter, and various other uses.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, and combinations, and arrangement of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is a view in elevation illustrating my improvements. Fig. 2, is a detail perspective view of the adjustable cutter bar removed. Fig. 3, is a view in cross section through the same, and Fig. 4, is a modified form of cutter bar.

1 represents a wire sharpened at one end, and bent forming a pin 2 to be forced into the center of a can top, and serve as a pivot to allow the can opener to be moved around the top and open the can, as will hereinafter appear.

The wire 1 is bent forming a series of guide members 3, spaced farthest apart at their entrance, and approaching each other as they extend inward, and these guide members 3 serve as guides to receive between any of them, my improved cutter bar 4. The cutter bar 4 is provided at its opposite edges with grooves 5 to slide on the guide members 3, and be held securely between them. Cutting tongues 6 are stamped from the bar, one of them projecting downward and the other upward, so that either of them may be used by simply reversing the bar 4 to cut the can.

The operation as a can opener is shown in Fig. 1, where the point 2 is forced into the center of the can top 7, and one of the cutters

6 is forced into the can top, when by turning the can opener about the can top, a circular disk will be cut therefrom, or as much of a circle as desired.

By adjusting the cutter bar between any of the guide members 3 of the wire 1, it will be seen that an opening of any desired size may be cut. The extreme end of the wire 1 is bent forming a cork screw 8, which also serves as a handle for manipulating the can opener.

The cutter bar 4 is widest at its center and tapers toward its ends, one end illustrated at 9 is shaped to engage a screw, and hence the cutter bar when removed may be used as a screw driver. The face of the cutter bar at this same end, is rough as shown at 10 constituting a file or match striker, one edge is toothed as shown at 11 to form a saw, and the other edge sharpened to form a knife edge 12. The other end of the cutter bar has its side edges sharp, and a notch 13 is provided in one end which enables the utilization of the cutter bar as a saw tooth setter. When the cutter bar is in position between the guides 3, the scissors blade can be inserted between the beveled or sharpened edge of the cutter bar and the guide bar 3 at the points indicated by the reference numeral 14, so as to sharpen the scissors against the edges of the cutter bar, and knives and other articles may be sharpened in the same way, or against the file portion 10 of the cutter bar.

In the modified form of cutter bar shown in Fig. 4, the cutting teeth 15 are cut from longitudinal portions of the bar and are twisted as shown, to properly position them. By this construction longer teeth can be provided than can be by stamping the teeth as shown in the other figures of the drawing.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from my invention, and hence I do not restrict myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. A can opener, comprising a wire sharpened at one end forming a point to enter a can top, and bent transversely between its ends forming a series of transverse guide members, and a cutter bar mounted to slide

between any of the guide members, and a cutting tooth on said cutter bar.

2. A can opener, comprising a wire having a sharpened end or point to enter a can top, and bent transversely between its ends forming a series of transverse guide members, a cutter bar having grooves in its sides to receive the guide members, and adapted to be positioned between any of the guide members, teeth stamped from said cutter bar, one

tooth projecting above and the other below the bar.

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

ROBERT BRAUN.

Witnesses:

ISAAC MIPPAL,

J. A. L. MULHALL.