

(No Model.)

C. E. ANDREWS.
CAN OPENER.

No. 536,005.

Patented Mar. 19, 1895.

Fig. 1.

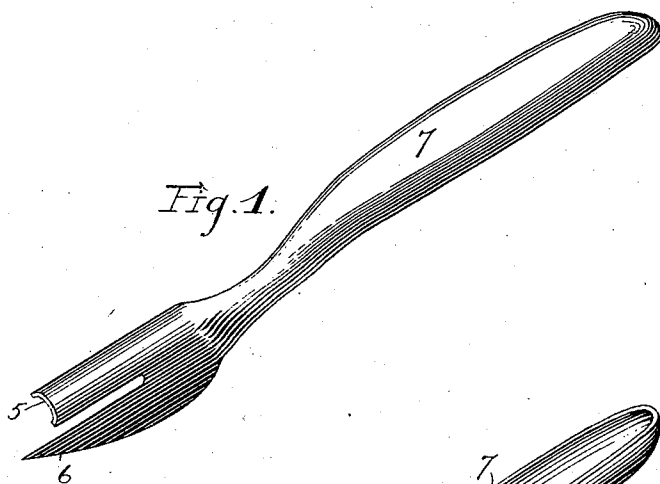


Fig. 2.

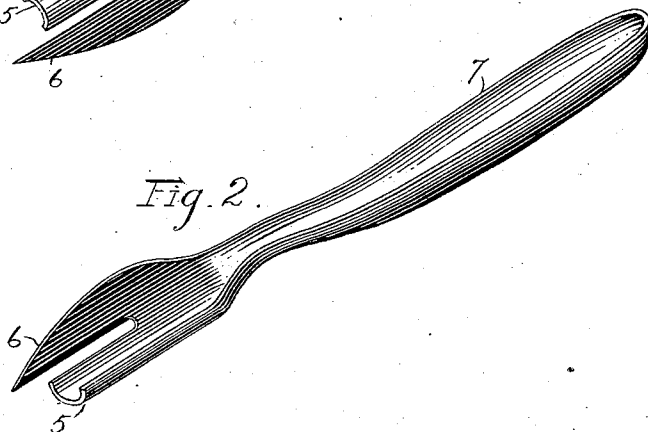
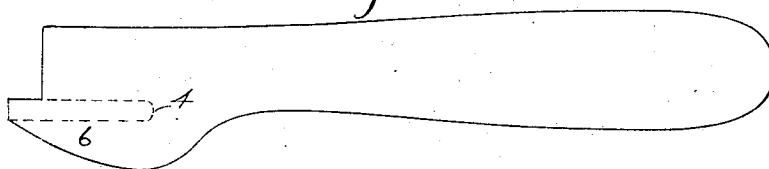


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

A. W. Stipes
C. D. Loomis Jr.

INVENTOR

Charles E. Andrews
By *James Shepard*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. ANDREWS, OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

CAN-OPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,005, dated March 19, 1895.

Application filed June 16, 1894. Serial No. 514,763. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. ANDREWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Openers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in can openers, and the object of my improvement is to construct a can opener of one piece of sheet metal swaged into form, thereby producing the same at a small cost, and at the same time to give the metal such form as to produce a very strong and efficient article.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my can opener showing its front end and top. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same showing its under side, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which said can opener is formed.

The metal is first cut out by means of suitable dies from sheet steel in the form shown in Fig. 3. It is then struck by means of swaging dies to change it from the form shown in Fig. 3 to substantially that shown in Figs. 1 and 2. After thus forming the metal into its proper concave and trough shaped form, a slot or recess is made, as indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 3, to divide the upper forward end 5 of the can opener from the knife portion 6, and the edge of said knife portion along the line of the slot is properly beveled to complete the device. The forward end 5 is made hollow or trough shaped with a dependent flange at each edge and in alignment with the hollow or trough shaped handle 7, while the knife 6 is dependent from one of the flanges of said concave forward end and one of the under edges of the handle.

In use after puncturing the can near one side

with the point of the knife 6, the forward end rests upon the extreme edge of the can and the handle is lifted, using the extreme forward end as a fulcrum. The trough shape gives this forward end superior strength while the dependent flanges fit over the rim of the can and prevent the opener from working either to the right or left. The concave trough shape of the handle also gives it great strength while by making the forward end and handle in alignment with each other as one continuous trough I get a square lift on the fulcrum and avoid all weak places or offsets at the junction of said handle and forward end.

I am aware that Patent No. 224,022, of February 3, 1880, shows and describes a can opener having a handle with a knife in alignment therewith and in the same plane, a flat fulcrum or forward end offset from said handle and knife and standing at right angles thereto and a guiding lip dependent from the fulcrum end of that edge which is opposite the knife, all formed in one piece of sheet metal, and I hereby disclaim the same. In said can opener each of the aforesaid parts were left in their original flat form.

I claim as my invention—

The herein described sheet metal can opener having the concave trough shaped forward end 5, the concave trough shaped handle 7 in alignment with said forward end as one continuous trough, and the knife 6 dependent from said forward end and one of the under edges of said handle, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES E. ANDREWS.

Witnesses:

A. W. STIPEK,
JAMES SHEPARD.