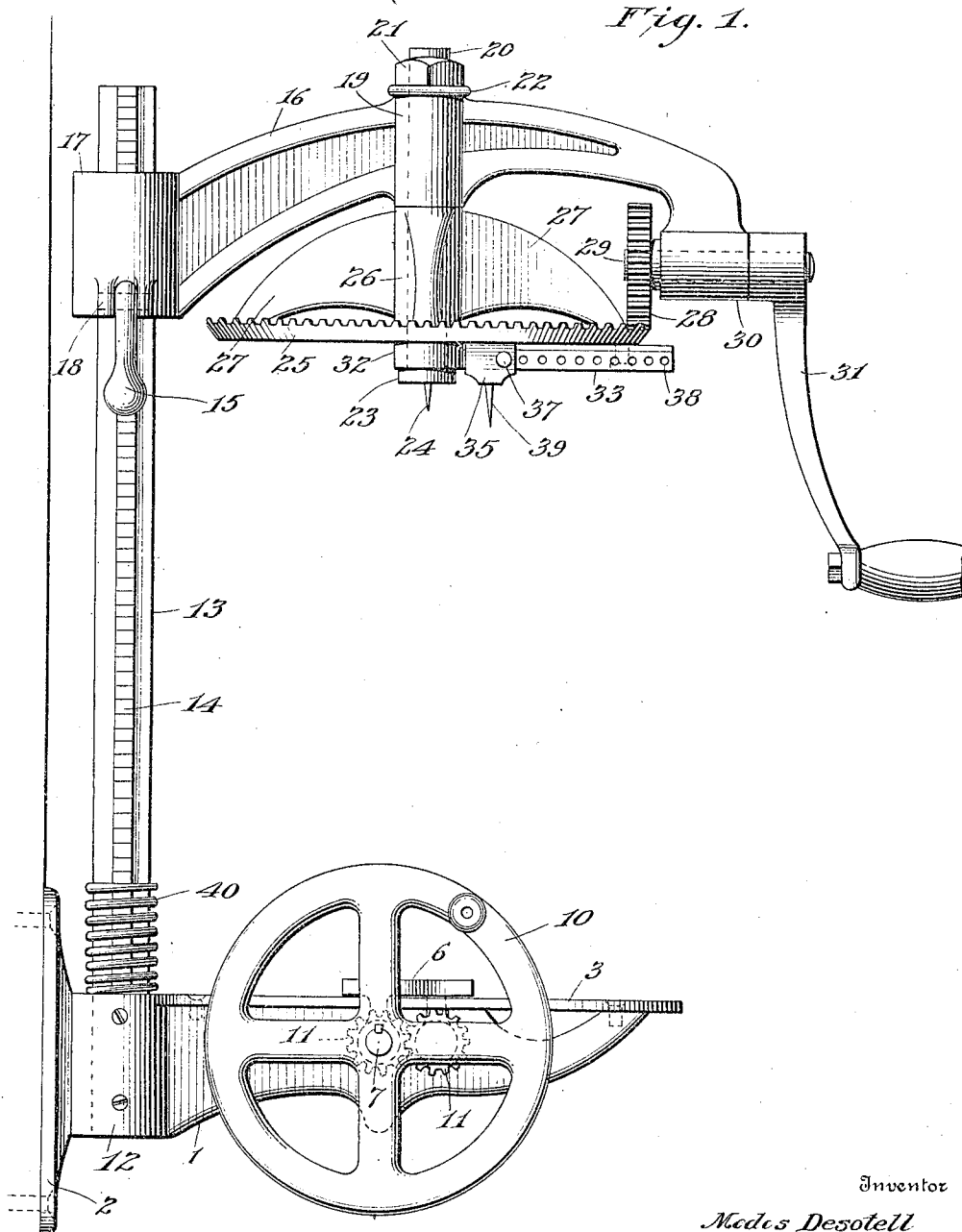


M. DESOTELL.
CAN OPENER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1908.

944,126.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

W. C. Lyddane
J. D. Mulhall.

By

Inventor
Madis Desotell
Joshua R. Potts,
Attorney

M. DESOTELL.

CAN OPENER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1908.

944,126.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

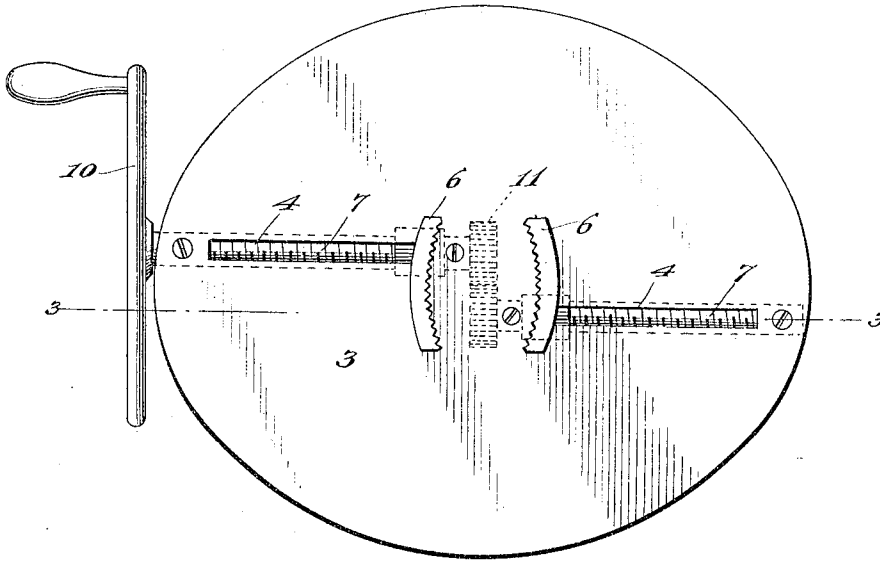
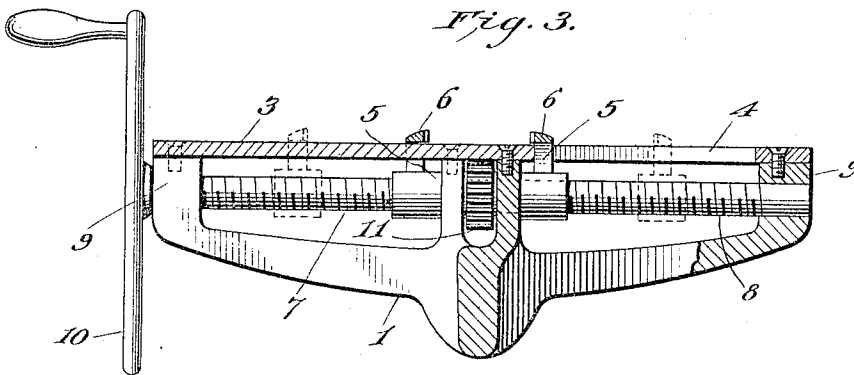


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Melior Desotell

Witnesses

M. C. Lyddane
J. D. J. Milhall

By

Joshua R. Harris

Attorney

M. DESOTELL.
CAN OPENER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1908.

944,126.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 4.

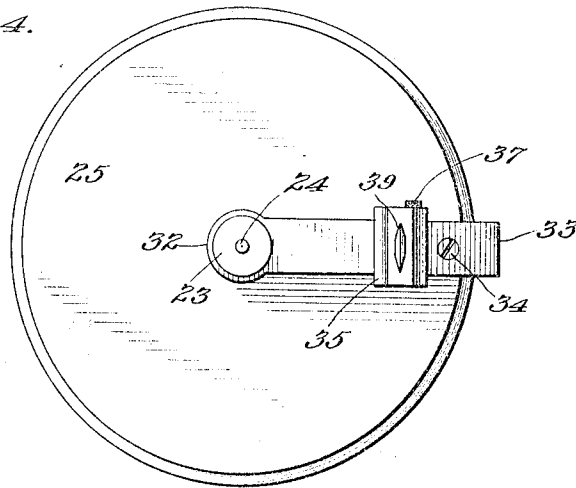


Fig. 6.

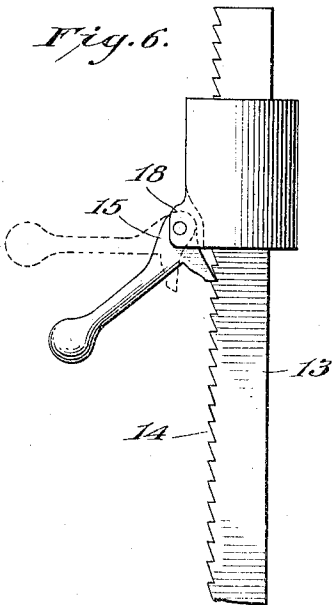


Fig. 5.

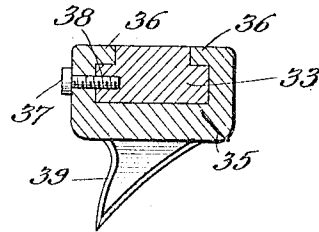
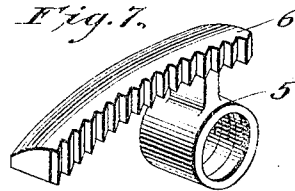


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

M. C. Lyddane
J. D. Mullhall.

Inventor

Mados Desotell

364

Joshua R. Potts

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MEDOS DESOTELL, OF MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

CAN-OPENER.

944,126.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

Application filed November 25, 1908. Serial No. 484,445.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MEDOS DESOTELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marquette, in the county of Marquette and State of Michigan, 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 more particularly to an improved machine of this character adapted to be permanently attached to a wall or other support and be located in convenient reach of an operator to manipulate the same and open a can.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved can opener having an improved rotary mechanism for operating the can opening knife and equipped with means for adjusting the machine to accommodate any size of can.

A further object is to provide improved mechanism for clamping a can, and improved means for opening the same.

A further object is to provide improved mounting for the opener or cutter which will permit the latter to be adjusted radially to cut an opening in the can of the desired diameter.

A further object is to provide improvements of this character which will be extremely strong and durable, and which can be easily operated to quickly cut a circular or segmental opening in the can.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, and combinations and arrangements 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 side elevation illustrating my improvements. Fig. 2, is a plan view of the can supporting platform. Fig. 3, is a view in section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4, is a lower face view of the rack 25 and co-operating parts. Fig. 5, is a view in cross section through the cutter carrying slide. Fig. 6, is a detail perspective view illustrating the dog 15 and rack 14. Fig. 7, is a perspective view of one of the clamping members.

1 represents a base bracket having an integral plate 2 at one end, and the latter provided with a series of openings to receive screws or other similar devices for securing the bracket to a wall or other support. The

base 1 is made with strengthening ribs or webs, and has a plate or platform 3 secured to its upper face. This platform 3 is preferably circular in shape and is made with two slots 4 as clearly shown in Fig. 2. These slots if extended would be parallel, but they terminate short of the center of the plate and are adapted to receive lugs 5 depending from curved clamping jaws 6, the latter movable on the platform 3, and the lugs 5 are guided in the slots 4. These lugs 5 are made with screw threaded openings to receive the threaded intermediate portions of screws 7 and 8 respectively. The screws 7 and 8 are made smooth at their ends, and are supported in bearings 9 in the base 1, and one of said screws projects outward beyond the base, and is keyed to a hand wheel 10 to turn the same.

The screws 7 and 8 at their inner adjacent ends have intermeshing pinions 11 fixed thereon, so that when the hand wheel is turned, both screws 7 and 8 will be simultaneously revolved to move the clamps, and the threads of these screws are so disposed that when the clamps are moved, they will be always moved in opposite directions, or in other words will be moved either toward each other, or away from each other, as the case may be.

The base bracket 1 is made with an angular sleeve 12 in which a square standard 13 is secured. This standard 13 is provided on one face with a toothed rack 14 to be engaged by a pivoted dog 15, which is provided with an outwardly extending weighted arm adapted to hold the dog in yielding engagement with the rack and afford means for readily and manually releasing the dog when desired.

A vertically movable bracket 16 is made at one end with an angular sleeve 17, mounted on the standard 13, and adapted to be adjusted vertically thereon, and the dog 15 above referred to is pivotally supported between lugs 18 on sleeve 17, and is adapted to engage the rack 14, and support the bracket 16 at any elevation. This bracket 16 is made with a vertical bearing sleeve 19, in which a shaft 20 is mounted to turn, and is secured against downward movement therein by a nut 21, screwed on the upper end of the shaft 20, and bearing against a washer 22 located against the upper end of the sleeve 19. The lower end of this shaft 20 is made with a head 23 having a central depending sharp

pin 24 to enter the center of a can top as will be explained. On this shaft 20 just below the sleeve 19, a circular horizontal rack or gear wheel 25 is located, and is provided with a vertical central bearing sleeve 5
26 and radial strengthening webs 27 to withstand the necessary strains thereon. This rack or gear wheel 25 is supported to turn on the shaft 20, and is driven by a pinion 28
10 on the inner end of a shaft 29, which latter is supported in a horizontal bearing 30 at the outer end of bracket 16. A crank arm 31 is secured on the outer end of shaft 29 and is of the desired length to give the
15 proper leverage to turn the pinion and rack.

Between the rack 25 and the head 23, a collar 32 on the inner end of a radial arm 33 is mounted, and this arm is secured to the under face of the rack 25 by means of
20 a screw 34, so as to compel the arm and rack to move together. This arm is rabbeted at its side to receive and guide an adjustable slide 35 having inwardly projecting lugs 36 to project into the rabbets of the arms and
25 hold the slide in position thereon, and a thumb screw 37 is located in this slide and is adapted to be screwed into any of a series of openings 38 in the arm to lock the slide at any adjustment. This slide 35 carries a
30 depending knife or cutter 39, which latter, is preferably of the shape shown, and sharpened at both edges, so as to cut when moved in either direction. A coiled spring 40 is located around the standard 13 above the
35 base 1, so as to cushion the fall of the upper bracket 16, if the dog 15 releases its hold, and hence prevent injury to the machine.

The operation of my improvements is as follows: The can to be opened is placed upon
40 the center of platform 3 between the clamps 6 and the hand wheel 10 is turned to move both clamps toward the can and securely clamp the lower end of the latter, to hold it against movement. The operator then re-
45 leases the dog 15 and permits the upper bracket, with the parts carried thereby to descend, and this movement of the upper bracket will cause the pin 24 and the cutter 39 to enter the can top.

50 It is, of course, to be understood, that the operator can adjust the cutter by means of the set screw according to the size of the can to be opened, or in other words, according to the size of the opening to be cut, and he

would do this before allowing the upper 55 bracket to descend. When the pin 24 and the cutter 39 are projected through the upper end of the can, the operator turns crank 31, shaft 29, and pinion 28, to compel rotary motion of the rack 25 and the cutter arm 60 34, so as to swing the cutter in horizontal plane in the arc of a circle, to cut a circular opening in the can top. The upper bracket 16 can then be elevated and supported by its dog 15, when the can can be freed from the
65 clamps by turning the hand wheel 10, and the device be ready for a new operation.

It is to be understood that while most cans are of circular form, my improvements are not restricted to any shape of can, and a great many 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. 70 75

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is: 80

1. In a machine of the character described, the combination with a base, a horizontal plate thereon having parallel slots, clamps on said plate, lugs on the clamps projecting through the slots, screws arranged beneath said plate and having bearings in the base, said lugs being threaded on said screws, intermeshing gears on said screws, and means for turning one of said screws. 85 90

2. In a machine of the character described, the combination with a base, means for supporting the base, a standard on said base, a bracket having vertical movement on the standard, a toothed rack on the standard, a
95 dog on the bracket engaging the said rack, an outwardly extending weighted arm on said dog, a rotary cutter carried by said bracket, and a spring on the standard above the base to cushion the downward fall of
100 the bracket.

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

MEDOS DESOTELL.

Witnesses:

GODFREY URBACH,
ALBERT RIOPELLE.