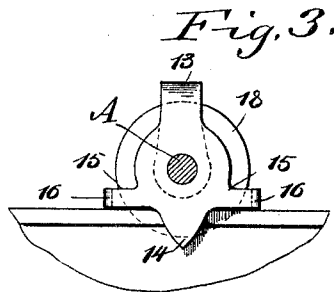
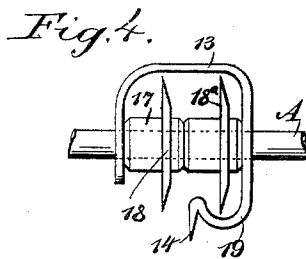
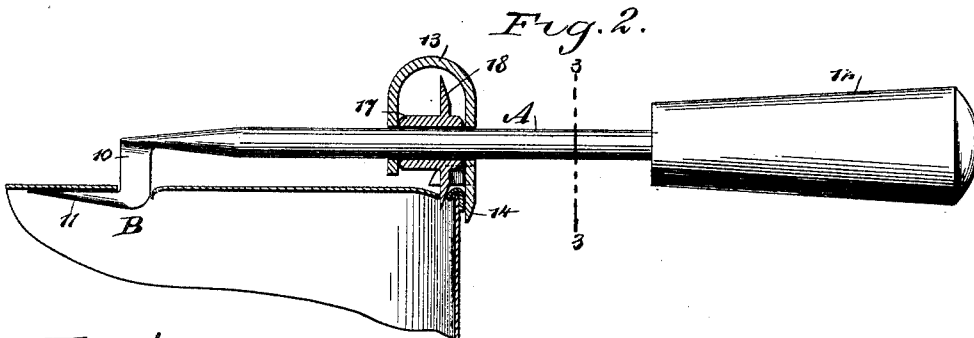
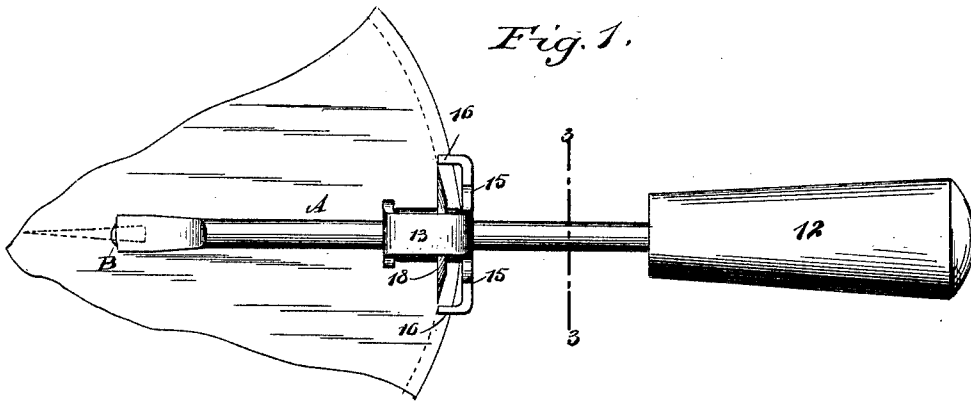


(No Model.)

W. A. SIMOND.
CAN OPENER.

No. 586,874.

Patented July 20, 1897.



WITNESSES:

L. N. Legendre.
J. A. H. Ken.

INVENTOR

W. A. Simond

BY

Mumby
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER A. SIMOND, OF TILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO ARTHUR
T. CASS, OF SAME PLACE.

CAN-OPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,874, dated July 20, 1897.

Application filed July 30, 1896. Serial No. 601,022. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER A. SIMOND, of Tilton, in the county of Belknap and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Can-Openers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to construct a can-opener of the central-pivot type comprising but few parts and provided with a cutter capable of being readily and conveniently adjusted to open cans of different diameters, the cutter always opening the can-top at the same distance from the side edge, no matter whether the can be large or small in diameter; and a further object of the invention is to improve upon the can-opener for which Letters Patent were granted to A. H. Hall and C. I. Hall May 5, 1874, No. 150,568, in such manner as to render this opener much more effective and much more conveniently operated without adding materially to the cost of its construction.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved opener applied to a can. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the can-opener, parts being in section, the opener being shown as applied to a can, which latter is also in section. Fig. 3 is a section taken substantially on the lines 3-3 of Figs. 1 and 2; and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a portion of the opener, illustrating double cutters, one being interchangeable with the other.

In carrying out the invention a main stem A is employed, which is preferably circular in cross-section, and the said main stem is provided at its outer or forward end with a pivot-section B, the said pivot-section comprising a member 10, which is projected downward at an angle, usually a right angle, to the stem A, and a foot 11, which is given parallel position with the stem yet extends forwardly beyond it and at a right angle to the ver-

tical member 10. The foot 11 is pointed and its upper surface is usually made flat, so that it may engage readily against the under face of the head of a can into which the pivot-section may be introduced. At the rear end of the stem A a handle 12 is secured, preferably in a detachable manner.

A yoke 13 is mounted to slide upon the stem, and the rear member of this yoke is enlarged where the yoke passes through it and is of such length that it may extend downward beyond the stem, and the lower extremity of the longer member of the yoke is shaped to form a spur 14, which is to engage with the outer side face of the can and form a guide for the cutting portion of the opener. Arms 15 are projected laterally from opposite sides of the longer member of the yoke above the guide-spur 14, the said arms being adapted to rest upon the upper face of the margin of the can to be opened. Each arm 15 has its outer extremity inwardly bent at an angle to the body of the arm, forming lips 16, the said lips being especially adapted to rest upon the top of the can to be opened, it not being absolutely necessary that the body of the arms shall so engage.

A hub 17 is mounted loosely on the stem A between the members of the yoke 13, and the said hub has secured to it or integrally formed thereon a disk cutter 18, which is adapted to enter the top or bottom of the can, according to the part to be opened, and will always enter the can a predetermined distance from its side edge, owing to the guide-spur 14, which will be brought to an engagement with the outer side face of the can, as shown in Fig. 2.

The yoke 13, as illustrated in Fig. 4, may be made of sufficient size to accommodate two cutters—namely, the cutter 18 above referred to and a cutter 18^a, the hubs of which are usually placed end to end—and the rear cutter 18^a will not engage with the can, being located in a dip or loop 19 formed in the longer member of the yoke, and when the larger form of yoke is employed the guide-spur 14 will be in advance of the rear cutter, sustaining the same relation to the forward cutter as the spur shown in Fig. 4 does to the single cutter. When the forward cutter becomes dulled, the handle 12 may be removed

and the two cutters taken out, and in replacing the cutters the rear or auxiliary cutter will be placed at the front.

It will be observed that this device is exceedingly simple, durable, and economic, and that when its pivot B is entered into the central portion of the top or bottom of a can and its stem A is pressed downward the cutter will enter the head of the can and will make a clean continuous cut around the entire circumference of the head, it being simply necessary to hold the stem A downward and at the same time give it a circular movement.

The arms 15 and their extensions serve when in engagement with the head of the can to prevent the cutter from dragging, permitting it to perform its work without any hindrance and likewise enabling a person to manipulate the entire cutter with the least possible exertion and without difficulty.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A can-opener having a main stem at one end of which is a pivot-point, a rotary cutter freely slidable and revoluble on the main stem, a yoke embracing the rotary cutter and having its arms perforated to slidably mount the yoke on the main stem, one arm of the yoke having a downwardly-extending guide-spur capable of running around the outer edge of the can, and said arm of the yoke also having two oppositely-projected lateral

arms capable of running along the upper surface of the can to hold the yoke in a vertical position, substantially as described. 35

2. A can-opener, having a stem with a pivot-point at one end, a yoke each arm of which loosely receives the stem whereby the yoke may move toward and from the pivot, and a cutter freely slidable and revoluble on the stem and inclosed by the yoke, the outer portion of one arm of the yoke being plane in a transverse line to rest said portion on the top of the can when the opener is operating and to hold the yoke in a vertical position, and a guide-spur projecting longitudinally from the lower end of the outer arm of the yoke and running in operation around the outer side of the can, substantially as described. 40 45 50

3. A can-opener, having a stem at one end of which is a pivot-point, a vertically-sustained yoke each arm of which has an opening receiving the stem, whereby the yoke is freely movable on the stem and a cutter slidable and revoluble on the stem and inclosed by the yoke, the yoke having a guide-spur projecting longitudinally from the outer arm of the yoke and running in operation around the outer side of the can, substantially as described. 55 60

WALTER A. SIMOND.

Witnesses:

ANNIE C. SIMONDS,
G. M. SIMOND.