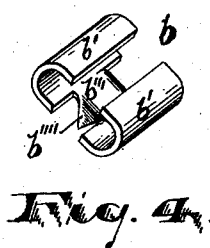
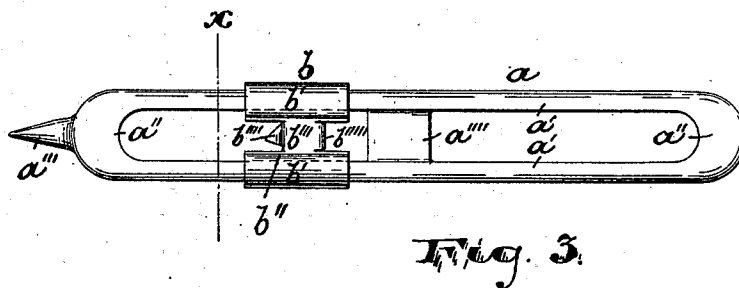
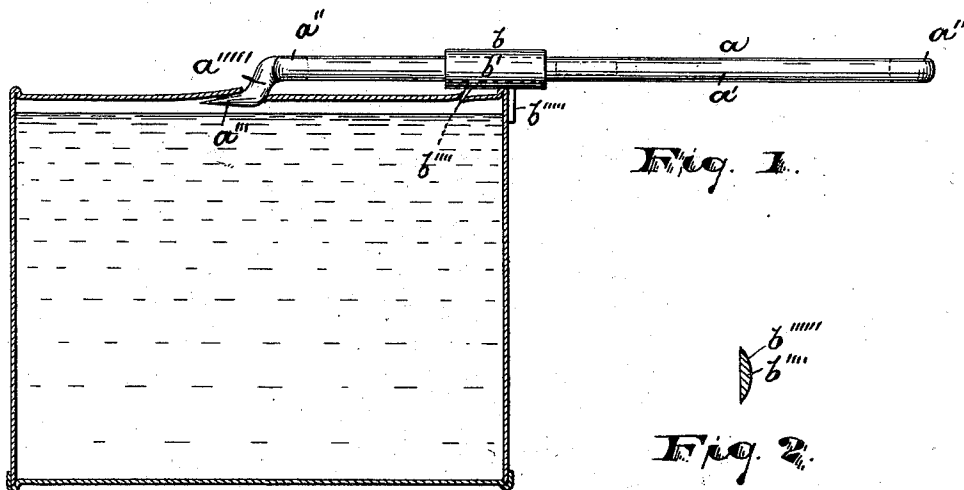


(No Model.)

J. G. LARRABEE.  
CAN OPENER.

No. 560,905.

Patented May 26, 1896.



WITNESSES:

INVENTOR:

Robert Gallberger  
C. B. Pitney.

Joseph G. Larrabee,

BY Drake & Co. ATTY'S.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH G. LARRABEE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## CAN-OPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,905, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed November 9, 1895. Serial No. 568,431. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH G. LARRABEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Openers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a more convenient, inexpensive, and effective can-opener, to reduce the cost of construction, to secure a greater scope in operation, and to obtain other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter.

The invention consists in the improved can-opener and in the arrangements and combinations of parts, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved opener in connection with a can, shown in section. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the cutting-blade. Fig. 3 is a plan of the device. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the cutter-carrier before being attached to the body; and Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the opener, taken at line *x*, Fig. 3.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the body of the opener, consisting of a lever-like casting having longitudinal parallel bars *a'* *a'*, arranged centrally apart from one another and at their ends integrally connected, as at *a''*, the connections forming stops for the cutter-carrier, as hereinafter described. The said longitudinal bars may be integrally joined at the center by a brace *a'''*, which serves to strengthen the bars, as will be evident. At one end the said body is provided with a pointed fulcrumal projection *a'''*, adapted to be thrust through the sheet metal of the can, the said projection being bent downwardly, as indicated in side elevation, so as to pro-

vide a pivotal bearing *a''''*, on which the lever-like body can be turned in sweeping over the flat end face of the can. The said body *a* is straight in side elevation from the fulcrum to the end of the handle portion, so that it will be prevented from tilting in the cutting operation.

Upon the parallel bars of the body portion is secured the cutter-carrier *b*. This consists of a sheet-metal piece bent as shown in Fig. 4, where *b' b'* are parallel flanges bent so as to conform to the parallel bars *a'* more or less closely, the extreme edges *b''* of which are turned into the space between said bars *a'* to provide stop-bearings to coöperate with the stops formed by the inner sides of the end connections *a''*. By this construction the sliding cutter-carrier is prevented from becoming detached from the body when pushed toward the end of the latter. Said turned flanges are integrally joined by a connecting portion *b'''*, and to the opposite edges of said connecting portion are formed the cutting-blade *b''''* and a guide *b'''''*, the first being convexed to form opposite cutting edges, as in Fig. 2, pointed, as in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, to pierce the can preliminary to cutting, and inclined downward and away from the connecting portion, as in Figs. 1 and 3, to give an upward movement to the discous piece being severed from the can, so that the latter can be more easily grasped by the hand, and to render the cutting operation more easy.

The downwardly-projecting guide *b'''''* serves to engage the edge of the can and guide the cutter, so that the latter will provide a smooth cut concentric with the edge of the can. The rounded or convex surface *b''''''* of the cutter lies toward the guide *b'''''* and tends to throw the free sliding carrier *b* toward the fulcrum and thus keep the guide in contact with the periphery of the can. Thus the sides of the opening formed by the cutter will be concentric with the periphery of the can, even when the top of the can is not punctured at the center in providing bearings for the pointed fulcrum. It may be noted from the foregoing that the cutter-carrier is automatically adjustable. It can also be easily pushed longitudinally on the bars *a' a'* from near one end of the body to near

the opposite end, and thus the cutter has very considerable scope to cut disks of a great variety of sizes. The operation of cutting is similar to that of the other openers, and further description is deemed to be unnecessary.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The improved can-opener herein described, in which are combined with the lever-like body portion, comprising parallel bars  $a'$ ,  $a'$ , end connections  $a''$ ,  $a''$ , and a pointed and downwardly-turned fulcrumal projection  $a'''$ , a cutter-carrier and its cutter, comprising a sheet-metal piece, having curved flanges  $b'$ ,  $b'$ , which are turned around the said bars, and at their edges  $b''$ , extend into the space formed between said bars, a connecting portion  $b'''$ , uniting said flanges, and a cutting-blade and a guide formed at the opposite

edges of said connection, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the lever-like body portion of the can-opener, of an automatically-adjustable cutter-carrier, consisting of a sheet-metal piece, having flanges turned to inclose the body, a connecting portion,  $b'''$ , between said flanges, said connecting portion having a downwardly-inclined, convexed and pointed cutter,  $b''''$ , at one side, and a guide  $b''''$ , at the other, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of November, 1895.

JOSEPH G. LARRABEE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,  
C. B. PITNEY.