

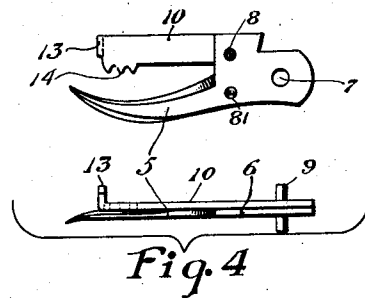
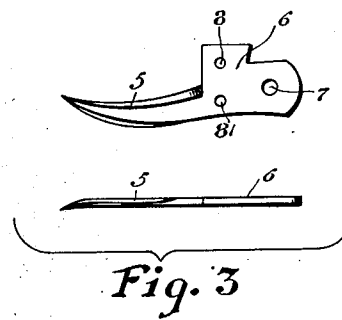
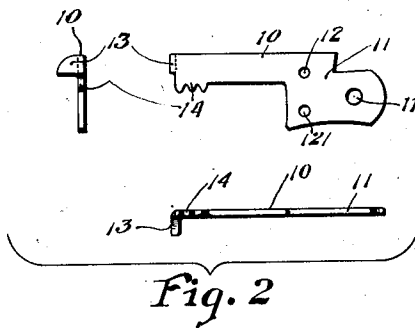
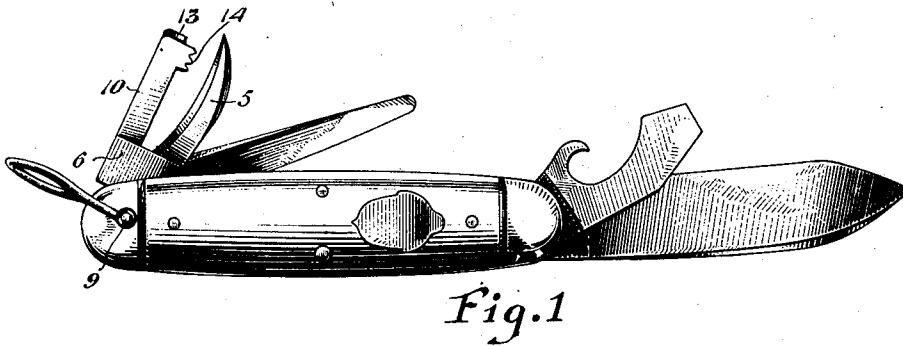
July 12, 1927.

C. W. TILLMANN'S

1,635,649

CAN OPENER

Filed July 28, 1924



INVENTOR.
Carl W. Tillmanns
BY *Alfred J. Blackland*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL W. TILLMANNS, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

CAN OPENER.

Application filed July 28, 1924. Serial No. 728,639.

This invention relates to can-openers and for the purpose of illustration is shown as applied to a can-opener pivoted to a combination tool or knife.

One object of the invention is to provide a can-opener comprising a back and a blade of different materials, whereby the most desirable material for each part may be used.

A further object of the invention is to provide a can-opener adapted for effective use on either cans with rims, or rimless cans.

A further object of the invention is to provide a can-opener having separate back and blade, each comprising a tang, and means associated with said tangs for pivoting said can-opener to a handle, and for securing said blade and back together.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists in the novel combinations and arrangements of parts which are illustrated in the drawings and will be herein-after described.

In the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a view of a combination tool embodying a can-opener comprising my invention.

Fig. 2 shows longitudinal and end elevations and a plan of the can-opener back.

Fig. 3 shows a plan and an elevation of the can-opener blade.

Fig. 4 shows a plan and an elevation of the complete can-opener, removed from the handle.

Numeral 5 designates the can-opener blade, which comprises a tang 6, perforated at points 7, 8, and 81. The perforation 7 is adapted to receive the pivot pin 9 which joins the can-opener to the knife handle. The perforations 8 and 81 are adapted to receive rivets which join the blade to the can-opener back. The back 10 comprises a tang 11 of the same size and shape as the tang 6, and comprises perforations 11', 12, and 121 located to align respectively with perforations 7, 8 and 81 when the tangs 6 and 10 are superposed. The back 10 also comprises a lateral extension 13 adapted to engage the rims of cans provided with rims, and a vertical projection provided with a roughened or serrated face 14, adapted to engage the surface of rimless cans. The face 14 is located somewhat below the bottom face

of the lateral extension 13, thereby insuring the contact of the serrated friction face 14 with the surface of a rimless can.

The use of separate elements for the blade and back permits the selection of different materials for these parts. This is of great importance. The function of the blade is to cut, while the function of the back is to supply a supporting lever for the cutting edge, hence it is obvious that the material most suitable for a back will be altogether unsuitable for a blade. The forming of these two parts separately permits the selection for each part of a material especially adapted for the function to be performed thereby. The blade may be made of a hard high carbon steel which will permanently retain a sharp cutting edge, while the back may be made of a softer and tougher spring steel. An extraordinarily efficient can-opener is thus insured. The method of joining the blade and back, comprising supporting them from the same pivot, and joining them with rivets at two other points insures a rigid and permanent connection between them.

The invention is not to be considered as limited to the precise form herein described and illustrated in the drawings, but is to be construed as covering all equivalent devices falling within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A can-opener comprising a blade and a back formed as separate elements said blade and back respectively comprising tangs adapted to be superposed, a pivot pin adapted to pass thru aligned openings in said superposed tangs, and means other than said pivot pin, associated with said tangs for securing said blade and back against relative displacement.

2. A can-opener comprising a blade and a back formed as separate elements and comprising respectively tangs of similar size and shape, means for securing said tangs together at a plurality of points, said securing means comprising in part a pivot common to blade and back.

3. In a combination tool, a can-opener comprising a handle and separable blade and back elements, said back element being provided with means for engaging the rim of

a can provided with a rim, and other means for engaging the flat surface of a rimless can means for securing said blade and back elements against relative displacement comprising in part a device for pivotally securing said can-opener to said handle.

4. A combination tool comprising a can-opener having separable blade and back ele-

ments, said blade and back respectively comprising tangs of similar size and shape adapted to be superposed, pivot means, and means securing said blade and back against relative displacement associated with said tangs.

CARL W. TILLMANN.