G. W. JOPSON.

CAN OPENER AND BOTTLE DECAPPER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1908.

922,702. Patented May 25, 1909.

Fig 1

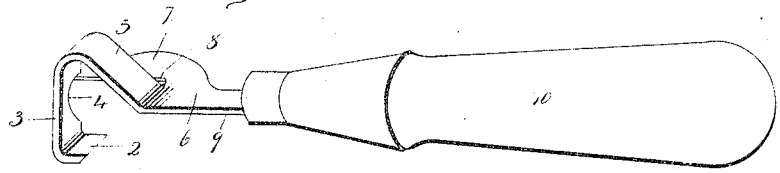



Fig 2

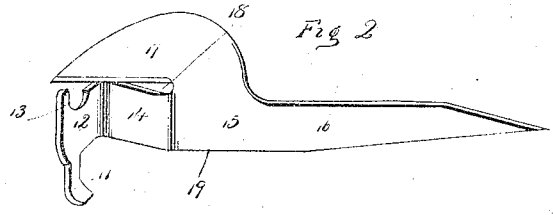



Fig 3

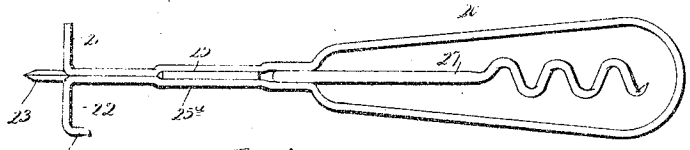



Fig 4

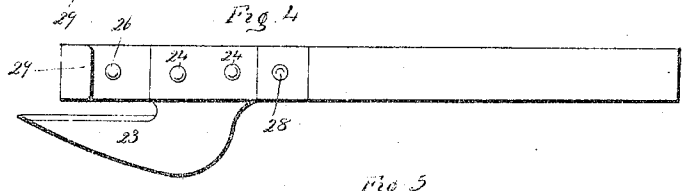



Fig 5

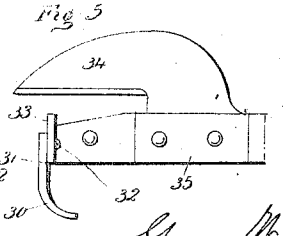



Fig 7

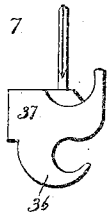
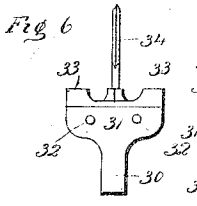



Fig 6




Witnesses
C. J. Reed.
C. L. Reed

George W. Jopson
Inventor
by Seymour Toare
Atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. JOPSON, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO HERMAN E. HUBBARD AND FLOYD E. HUBBARD, BOTH OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

## CAN-OPENER AND BOTTLE-DECAPPER.

No. 922,702. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 25, 1909.

Application filed December 28, 1908. Serial No. 469,643.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. JOPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Can-Openers and Bottle-Decappers; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the numerals of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a perspective view of one form which my improved can-opener and bottle-decapper may assume. Fig. 2 a corresponding view with the handle removed, of a modified construction of the same type. Fig. 3 a plan view of a modified construction of the strap-handle type. Fig. 4 a view thereof in side elevation. Fig. 5 a broken view in side elevation of another modification of my invention as applied to the strap-handle type of tool which is shown with the blade reversed to bring the decapping-hook into position for use. Fig. 6 a view of the same device in the same position, in front elevation. Fig. 7 a view in front elevation of another modification of my invention as applied to a can-opener of the type shown by Figs. 1 and 2.

My invention relates to an improved can-opener and bottle-decapper, the object being to produce at a low cost, a simple article constructed with particular reference to strength and convenience.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in a combined can-opener and bottle-decapper having certain details of construction as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention as shown in Fig. 1, I form a decapping-hook 2 by extending the extreme end of the outer fulcrum-arm 3 which is formed with a notch 4 and, as it may be said, itself constitutes an extension of the inner fulcrum-arm 5 which is made integral with the plate or body 6 from which the blade 7 is also formed, the fulcrum-arms 3 and 5, and the blade 7 being separated by a clearance space 8, and the body 6 being formed with a shank or tang 9 entering a handle or grip 10. The inner fulcrum-arm 5 is bent outward from the plane of the body 6 and blade 7 into a plane sufficiently inclined thereto, to permit the outer fulcrum-arm 3 to be bent so as to extend across the blade 7 at a right angle to the plane thereof, and hence to the plane of the body 6.

In using this device as a bottle-decapper, it is turned to bring the blade 7 into a horizontal plane; the plate or body 6 then becomes the fulcrum for the decapping-hook 2, the plate 6 being laid flatwise upon the cap under the edge of which the hook is caught. The handle 10 is then depressed, whereby the hook 2 is lifted against the edge of the cap which is thus readily removed.

In the modified construction shown by Fig. 2, the decapping hook 11 instead of being formed at the end of the outer fulcrum-arm 12, as illustrated in Fig. 1, constitutes an extension of the upper edge thereof, and is therefore located opposite the clearance notch 13 in the said arm which of itself constitutes an extension of the inner fulcrum-arm 14 which is formed integral with a body or plate 15 having a tang or shank 16, and also comprising a blade 17 separated from the fulcrum arms 12 and 14 by a clearance slot 18. The said arm 14 is bent into a plane standing at a sufficient angle to the plane of the plate 15 to permit the arm 12 to be extended at a right angle across the blade 17. In using this form of my improvement its blade 17 is reversed from the position in which it is used as a can-opener so that the edge 19 of the plate 15 will rest upon the cap and constitute the fulcrum for the decapping function of the device.

In Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings, I have shown my invention as applied to a can-opener of the type having its handle 20 formed from a wrought-metal strap the extreme ends of which are bent at a right angle to the axis of the handle to form fulcrum arms 21 and 22 located in line with each other and extending at a right angle across the blade 23 the shank of which is secured by rivets 24 between the shank-portions 25 and $25^a$ of the strap, the said shank-portions of which are also secured together by a rivet 26 located directly back of the fulcrum arms 21 and 22. A cork screw 27 located in the handle 20 is pivotally hung on projections 28 set inward from the strap. This can-opener is provided with a decapping hook 29 by extending the fulcrum-arm 22, the hook being used by catching it under the cap. The de-

vice is then rocked upon the shank portion $25^a$ of the strap which is laid flatwise upon the bottle-cap.

In the constructions shown by Figs. 5 and 6, a can-opener of the same type as that shown by Figs. 3 and 4 is provided with an independently formed decapping hook 30 having a plate 31 by which it is secured by rivets 32, 32, to fulcrum-arms 33, corresponding to the fulcrum-arms 21, 22, before mentioned. In using this form of my device, it is reversed so as to bring the blade 34 uppermost, at which time the lower edges of the shank-portions 35 of the strap will rest edgewise upon the bottle-cap.

In Fig. 7 I have shown still another modification of my improvement as applied to the types shown by Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. In this construction, the decapping hook 36 constitutes an extension of the outer arm 37 of the fulcrum and extends from left to right in the plane of the arm instead of rearward at a right angle to the plane of the arm as in the forms shown by Figs. 1 and 2.

It will be observed that in all of the devices shown and described, the decapping hook constitutes an extension of, or is carried by, the outer portion of the fulcrum and is designed to rely upon the shank-portion of the tool as a fulcrum for the decapping function.

I claim:—

1. A combined can-opener and bottle-decapper having a blade, a fulcrum arm extending across the same, and a decapping hook forming an extension of the outer portion of the fulcrum arm and utilizing the shank portion of the device in the performance of its decapping function.

2. In a combined can-opener and bottle-decapper, the combination with a blade, of a fulcrum arm extending at a right angle across the blade, and a decapping-hook formed integral with the outer portion of the fulcrum arm, but utilizing a portion of the shank of the device in the performance of the decapping function when the hook is caught under the edge of the cap.

3. In a combined can-opener and bottle-decapper, the combination with the blade thereof, of a fulcrum arm extending at a right angle across the blade, and a decapping-hook constituting an integral extension of the outer end of the fulcrum arm and utilizing the shank of the device in the performance of the decapping function.

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

GEORGE W. JOPSON.

Witnesses:
JOHN R. HULL,
LEWIS W. BARBER.