Jan. 30, 1923. 1,443,783.

J. W. BAUER ET AL.

CAN OPENER.

FILED JUNE 27, 1922.

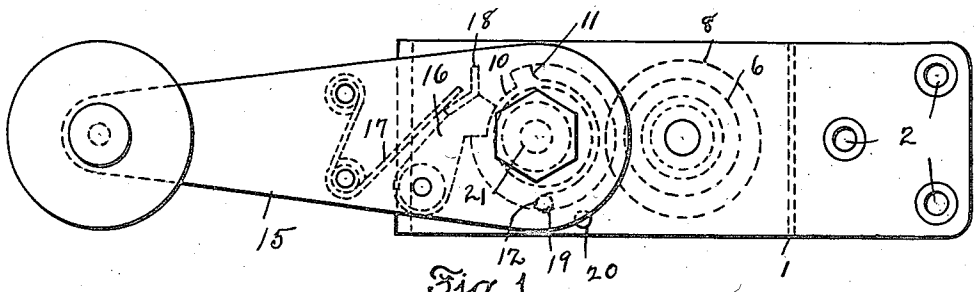


Fig. 1.

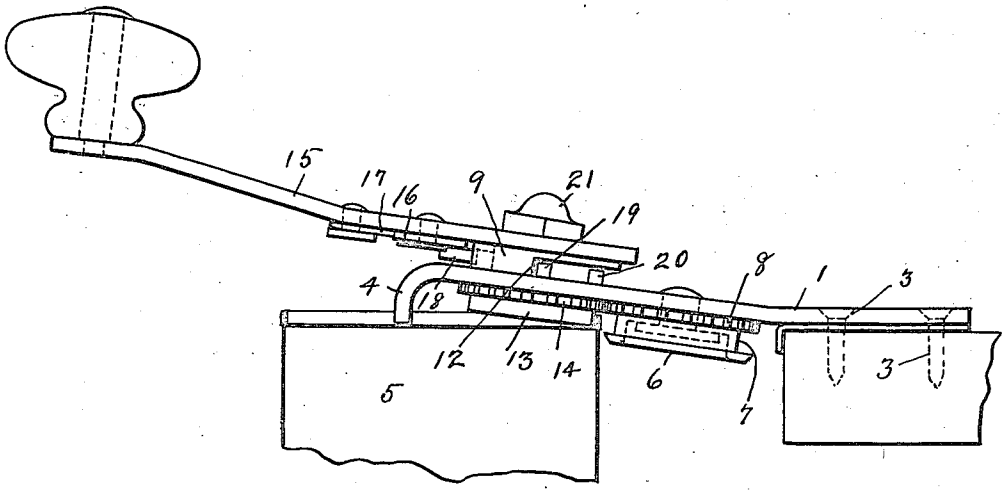


Fig. 2.

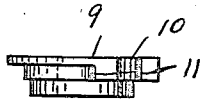


Fig. 3.

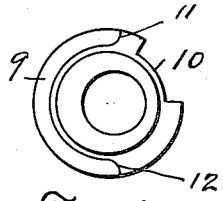


Fig. 4.

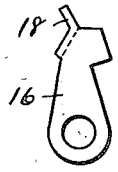


Fig. 5.

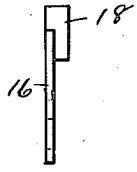


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BAUER AND LAWRENCE E. BAUER, OF HAVRE DE GRACE, MARYLAND.

CAN OPENER.

Application filed June 27, 1922. Serial No. 571,152.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. BAUER and LAWRENCE E. BAUER, citizens of the United States, residing at Havre de Grace, in the county of Harford and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can Openers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in can openers, and has for its object to provide a simple, cheap and efficient device for cutting the tops from cans and especially where the cutting is to be done from the outside under the bead of the can.

The invention consists of the novel construction and arrangement of the parts and combination of parts hereinafter more fully set forth in the following specification and pointed out in detail in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of our invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of Figure 1 showing a can in position before the cutting is done.

Figure 3 is a detail side elevation of the eccentric which causes the can to be moved back against the cutting disk.

Figure 4 is an inverted plan view of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a detail plan view of the pawl.

Figure 6 is an edge view of Figure 5.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, and in which like reference numerals designate like parts throughout the several views thereof, 1 designates an arm having apertures 2 in one end for the reception of the screws 3 to hold said arm in position on a table, or other suitable place. The opposite end of said arm is turned down at 4, and the top of the can 5 rests against the downwardly turned end 4 when in position to be cut, as shown in Figure 2. Revolubly secured to the under surface of the said arm 1 is a cutting disk 6 having an integral clamping disk 7 on its upper surface and a gear wheel 8 riveted or otherwise secured to the upper surface of said clamping disk 7. In the outer end of the arm 1 is revolubly secured an eccentric 9 having a cut-out 10 in its upper edge and two shoulders 11 and 12 below said upper edge. Projecting through said eccentric is a shaft having a clamping disk 13 on its lower end and a nut 21 on its upper end, said shaft being adapted to revolve independent of said eccentric 9. Secured to the upper surface of the clamping disk 13 is a gear-wheel 14 adapted to mesh with the gear-wheel 8. The handle 15 is revolubly mounted on the shaft which projects through the eccentric and is held thereon by the nut 21. Secured to the under surface of the handle 15 is a pawl 16 held normally against the edge of the eccentric by the spring 17, and has a flat piece 18 on its outer end. Secured to the upper surface of the arm 1 is a pin 19 to limit the revolution, in both directions, of the eccentric, and a pin 20 to disengage the pawl from the eccentric when the cutting is done.

When it is desired to operate the device the handle is set in the position shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing, and the can is placed with the bead projecting between the clamping disks 7 and 13, with the top of the can against the downwardly projecting end of the arm 1. The handle is then turned to the right which causes the pawl 16 to revolve the eccentric 9 until the shoulder 11 strikes the pin 19, and in making this movement the eccentric 9 carries the clamping disk 13 back causing the upper edge of the can to be clamped between the disks 7 and 13 and causing the cutting blade 6 to puncture the body of the can below the bead. The revolution of the handle is continued which causes the flat piece 18 on the pawl 16 to strike against the pin 20 which raises the pawl 16 from the cut-out 10 and allows it to move around on the upper edge of the eccentric, thus revolving the clamping disk 13 and gear-wheel 14 and causing the can to be revolved between the clamping disks 7 and 13 when the cutting is being done by the cutting disk 6. The cutting will be continued as long as the handle is turned to the right, as each time the pawl 16 springs back into the cut-out 10 the flat piece 18 will carry it out again as it strikes the pin 20. When the cutting is completed the handle is turned to the left and the pawl 16 will cause the eccentric 9 to revolve and move the clamping disk 13 away from the clamping disk 7 and release the can top which has been cut off.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

1. A can opener comprising an arm, a

cutting disk revolubly mounted under said arm, an eccentric revolubly mounted in the outer end of said arm and having a cut-out in the edge thereof above said arm, a shaft mounted in said eccentric and having a clamping disk on its lower end, a handle secured to, the said shaft, a pawl pivoted under said handle to co-operate with the cut-out of the eccentric to revolve the latter.

2. A can opener comprising an arm, a cutting disk revolubly mounted under said arm, an eccentric revolubly mounted in the outer end of said arm and having a cut-out in the edge thereof above said arm, a shaft mounted in said eccentric and having a clamping disk on its lower end, a pin projecting above said arm, a handle secured to said shaft, a pawl pivoted under said handle adapted to fit into said cut-out of the eccentric and having a flat outer end adapted to co-operate with said pin to raise the said pawl from the cut-out of the eccentric.

3. A can opener comprising an arm having one end bent downwardly and apertures in its opposite end, a cutting disk mounted under the said arm, an eccentric revolubly mounted in the outer end of said arm and having a cut-out in its edge and two shoulders thereon, a shaft mounted in said eccentric, and having a clamping disk on its lower end, a pin projecting above said arm to co-operate with said shoulders to limit the revolution of the eccentric in either direction, a handle secured to the said shaft, a pawl pivoted under said handle and adapted to co-operate with the said cut-out of the eccentric to revolve the latter, and a second pin projecting above the arm adapted to co-operate with the pawl to release the latter from the cut-out of the eccentric.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

JOHN W. BAUER.
LAWRENCE E. BAUER.