

(No Model.)

G. H. TANSLEY.

CAN OPENER.

No. 341,963.

Patented May 18, 1886.

Fig 1

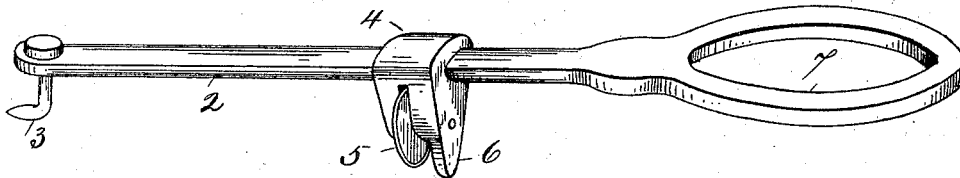
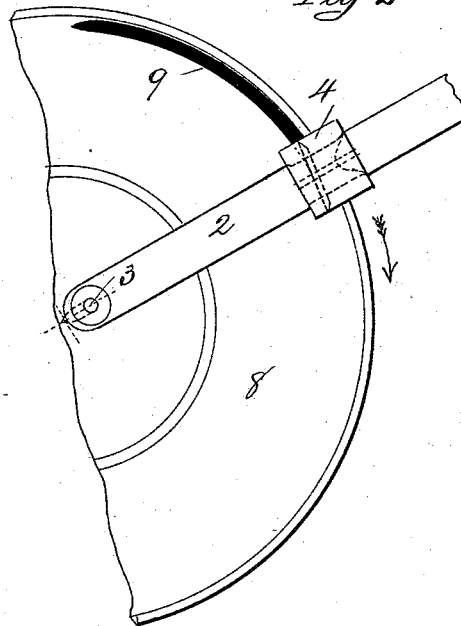


Fig 2



WITNESSES:

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GEORGE H. TANSLEY, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

CAN-OPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,963, dated May 18, 1886.

Application filed March 29, 1886. Serial No. 196,876. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. TANSLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Can-Openers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in can-openers, and is in the nature of an improvement on Patent No. 172,653, of 1876, the object being to simplify the construction shown in the latter, and to provide a cutter-carrier which is adapted to have a free motion on and lengthwise of the implement, and is provided with means for causing it to follow the circle of the end of the can, whether the attaching-point of the implement is fixed at the center of the latter or not.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a can-opener constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a portion of the end of a can and of a portion of the can-opener shown attached to the can as in the act of operating it.

In the drawings, 2 is the handle and carrier-bar of the implement. 3 is a pivot-hook attached to one end of the bar 2, and 4 is the knife-carrier having pivoted in a slot therein the rotating cutter 5, and having projecting at one side of the latter in a direction beyond the edge of the cutter the guide-point 6. Said bar is provided with the usual handle, 7.

8 indicates a portion of the end of a can of the ordinary tin construction, and 9 a slot therein as it appears when cut by the within-described implement.

The within described can-opener is of the usual metallic construction, and the cutter-carrier 4 is adapted to slide freely on the bar 2 toward and from the pivot-hook 3, and is not, as is the cutter-carrier in said patent, secured in a fixed position on the bar when the tool is operated to open a can, the guide-point 6 on said carrier being adapted to project downward from the latter at the side of the can and below the border thereof, whereby the cutter-carrier is compelled to follow the border of the can when the bar 2 is rotated over the end of the latter, as hereinafter described. The rotary cutter 5, as aforesaid, is pivoted in a slot in the carrier 4, as shown; but in order to cause said cutter to cut a groove in the end of the can which is wider

than the cutter, and to cause the side of the latter to roll against the side of the groove and leave the latter in a smooth condition, the cutter 5 is pivoted to rotate in a plane inclined to a line drawn at right angles across the bar 2, as clearly shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

In practice the implement is operated to move the cutter-carrier in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2; and it will be clearly seen that with the cutter rotating at an incline, as aforesaid, to the bar 2, the carrier 4 would, were it not for the guide-point 6, which bears against the outer border of the can, be drawn toward the pivoted end of the bar; but said guide-point compels the cutter to be held always at a given distance from the border of the can, whether the pivot-hook 3 in the end of the bar is at the center of the end of the can or not, and, if not, the cutter-carrier, while it is being rotated to carry the cutter, adjusts itself longitudinally upon the bar, while the latter is moved around in a circle, and thus the guide-point 6 on the carrier permits the cutter 5 to be rotated at an angle to the bar 2, as aforesaid, and obviates the necessity of any means for securing the cutter-carrier in a fixed position on said bar when the implement is operated.

In operating the implement to open a can the pivot-hook 3 is forced through the head of the latter at or near the center thereof, it being immaterial which, and the guide-point 6 of the cutter-carrier is moved against the border of the can at any point and the edge of the cutter is forced through the head of the latter, and then the handle end 7 of the opener is swung around, thereby cutting the head clear from the can and making a groove, 9, as shown in Fig. 2.

What I claim as my invention is—

A can-opener consisting of the bar 2, provided with the pivot-hook 3, the cutter-carrier 4, having a free sliding movement on said bar and having the guide-point 6 thereon, and the rotary cutter 5, pivoted in said carrier to rotate in a plane at an incline to a line drawn at right angles across said bar 2, combined and operating substantially as set forth.

GEO. H. TANSLEY.

Witnesses:

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