

(No Model.)

B. WESSELMANN.

MECHANICAL LID SHUTTER FOR CANS.

No. 399,714.

Patented Mar. 19, 1889.

Figure 3.

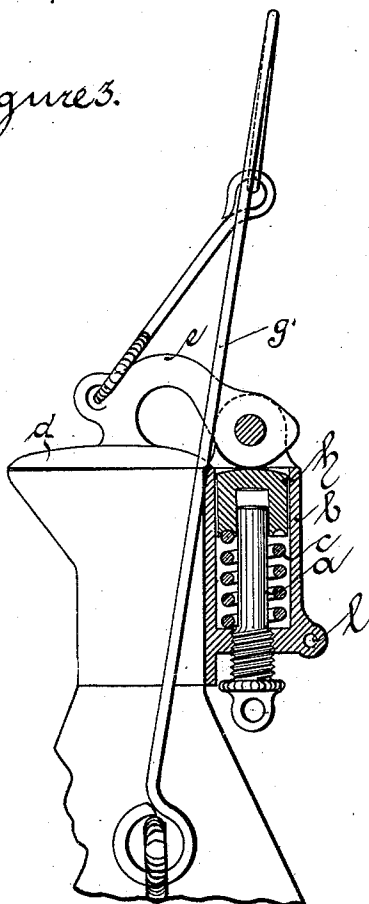


Figure 4.

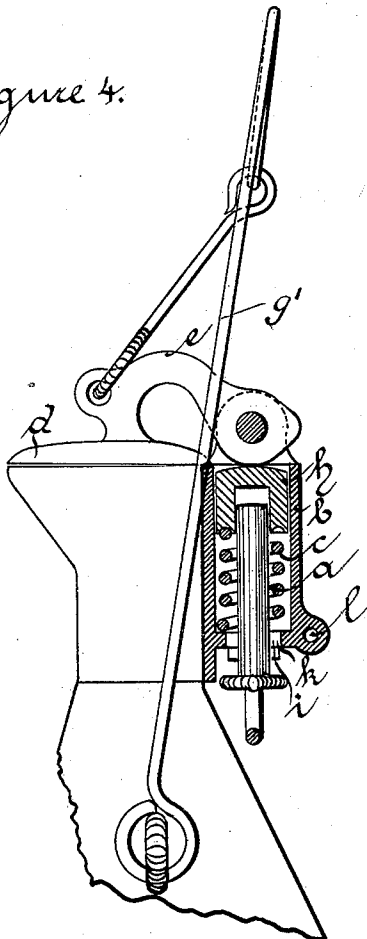


Figure 1.

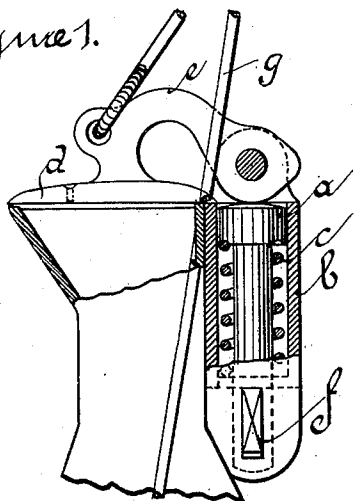
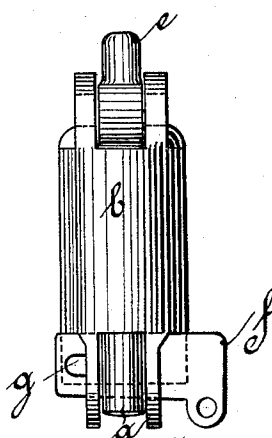


Figure 2.



Witnesses:

G. Blümcke.

J. v. Bingen

Inventor.

Bruno. Weselmann
per Georg Ludwig.

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRUNO WESSELMANN, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

MECHANICAL LID-SHUTTER FOR CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,714, dated March 19, 1889.

Application filed June 14, 1888. Serial No. 277,123. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRUNO WESSELMANN, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Hamburg, Germany, have invented a new and Improved Mechanism for Shutting Up and Securing Lids of Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in a mechanism the object of which is to shut up the lid of a can or can-like vessel hermetically and to secure it against undesired opening.

Figures 1 to 4 of the accompanying drawings show the upper part of a can fitted with said mechanism. Figs. 1, 3, and 4 only differ in the way and manner in which the lid is secured against its undesired opening.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Fig. 1 shows the combination of the shutting mechanism with a securing device consisting of a wedge, *f*. The head of the bolt *a* is pressed by the helical spring *c* in chamber *b* against the eccentric end of the bow *e*, fastened to the lid *d*. When opening the lid, which may be done by shifting the bent wire *g'*, connected by a link to the bow *e*, the force of the spring *c* will have to be overcome, and the latter, if the lid is placed in a certain position, will cause it to close forcibly. By driving in the wedge *f*, which is connected with the can by a cord or chain, the bolt is

fixed in the position as shown in the drawings, and the opening of the lid is made impossible. The bow of a padlock may be put through the hole *g* of the wedge.

Fig. 2 shows the back view of chamber *b*.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the spring *c* is placed with the upper end underneath the cap *h* and presses the same against the eccentric end of the bow, and the screw-bolt *a* serves to fix the cap in the position as shown in the drawings, Fig. 3.

In Fig. 4 the bolt *a* has lateral projections *k*, which correspond to grooves *i* in the bottom of the chamber *b*. These grooves serve to allow the bolt *a*, with its lateral projections *k*, to be moved in an upward direction, and if the projections have passed these grooves the bolt *a* is fixed in its advanced position by turning the same, whereby opening of the can is prevented.

What I claim is—

The combination of a vessel having chamber *b*, a lid having a bow, *e*, with an eccentric end, a cap, *h*, spring *c*, a bolt, *a*, movable lengthwise in the chamber, and means for fixing the bolt in an advanced position, all for the purpose set forth.

BRUNO WESSELMANN.

Witnesses:

W. LUCHT,
EWING BUCK.