

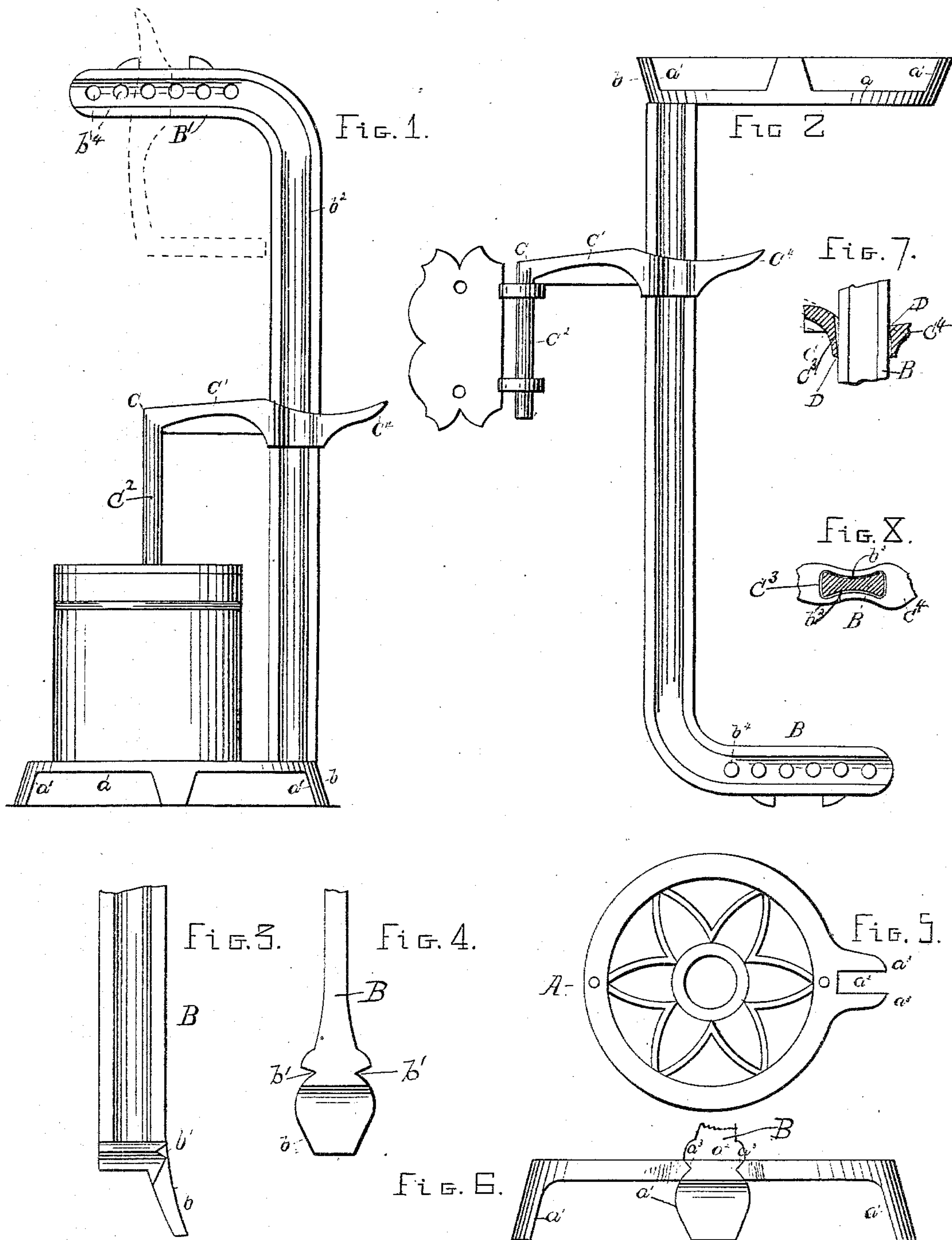
(No Model.)

J. F. MUNZ.

HOLDER FOR LIDS OF CANS DURING SEALING.

No. 304,122.

Patented Aug. 26, 1884.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## HOLDER FOR LIDS OF CANS DURING SEALING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,122, dated August 26, 1884.

Application filed June 19, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB F. MUNZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lid-Holder for Fruit-Cans, Bracket, and Iron-Rest Combined; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to devices whereby to assist in securing lids on cans, and has for its object simple efficient means to such end, and the construction of the co-operating parts, whereby they are adapted to the several uses presently mentioned.

It consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my invention in operation. Fig. 2 is a similar view representing the invention in its adaptation for use as a bracket. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively side and edge views of the lower end of the standard. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the base. Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of same. Fig. 7 is a detached view, part in section, of the key and standard. Fig. 8 is a transverse section on line  $x x$ , Fig. 1, all of which will be described.

The base A is preferably formed of the plate  $a$ , having depending feet  $a'$ , and provided in its rear side or edge with an opening,  $a^2$ , fitted to receive the standard, and having its walls  $a^3 a^3$  suitably dovetailed, to fit the corresponding construction on the standard, and to form a secure joint. Standard B has its lower end formed to serve as a foot,  $b$ , at the head of which the standard is fitted to enter opening  $a^2$ , and is provided with grooves  $b'$ , fitted to the dovetail walls  $a^3$ , and most clearly shown in Fig. 6. This forms a convenient easily-detachable joint, and is therefore preferred; but manifestly the joint, as well as the form of the base and standard, may be varied or modified without involving a departure from the broad principles of my invention.

In Fig. 8 I show the cross-sectional shape of

the standard and the key-opening fitted thereover, the said standard being provided in its opposite sides with grooves  $b^2$ , which are preferably employed because they increase the friction and binding action of the key and standard, as will be hereinafter more fully described. By preference I bend the upper end of the standard horizontally, as shown at  $B'$ , and provide it with lugs or ears  $b^3$ , between which to support the key when the latter is at rest, as indicated in Fig. 1. This bent portion may be provided with holes  $b^4$ , by which the device can be suspended by a nail when not in use.

I form the key C of an arm,  $C'$ , and a bearing point or rod,  $C^2$ , depending from one end of same. Near the opposite end of the arm I form an opening,  $C^3$ , fitted to slide over the standard, and preferably made to fit into the side grooves of said standard, as shown in Fig. 8. This opening  $C^3$  is made longer than the width of the standard, as shown in Fig. 7, so that the key may have the slight rocking motion thereon indicated in said figure.

For convenience in operation, I prefer to extend a thumb-piece,  $C^4$ , from the rear end of the key.

In operation the can is seated on the base, and the lid placed in position, as shown in Fig. 1. The key is then moved down on the standard to the position shown in Fig. 1, when the point of the rod  $C^2$  rests down against the lid. Now, at the joint of the key and standard the said parts are about as shown in Fig. 7. By pressing down on the piece  $C^4$  the key is moved into the dotted position indicated in Fig. 7, and made to be loose on standard B. By pressing down on  $C'$  the points D are caused to bind against the front and back of the standard and hold the key firmly in position, with the end of its bearing-rod  $C^2$  pressed against the lid, and holding it in place on the can until it has been properly sealed, when, by pressing under the thumb-piece or rear end of the key, the latter will be released, and the can may be removed and another one moved into place.

It will be noticed that the portions of the key projected into the longitudinal grooves of the standard bind the sides of the grooves, and thereby assist in clamping the key, as before described.

When not being used as primarily intended,



the device may be used as a bracket. In using it as a bracket the parts A and B are inverted, and the key adjusted into the position shown in Fig. 2, its part C<sup>2</sup> being journaled in a suitable support attached to a wall, table, or other fixture, as shown in said figure. A swinging bracket is provided, the part A serving as a shelf, its legs being adapted to retain a lamp, flower-pot, or other object desired to be supported. It will also be understood that the base may be used as a flat-iron stand. I prefer to clamp the key on the standard in the described manner, because by such operation I not only clamp the key in place, but at the same time force the lid more firmly on the can.

Heretofore in sealing cans the operator has, by means of a blunt-pointed awl or similar tool, held the lid on the can with one hand, while with the other he manipulated the soldering-iron or other sealing device around the joint. This sealing may be by solder, wax, or other suitable material. By my improvement the lid is secured and the operator's hands are both free to operate the sealing materials.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lid-holder comprising a standard and a key, having at one end a bearing-point, and its other end slotted and fitted over the standard, said slot being made longer than the width of the standard, whereby the key may be locked, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The herein-described lid-holder, consisting of the base, the standard dovetailed to the base, and having its upper end bent horizontally, forming a key-rest, and the key, provided at one end with a bearing pin or point, and having its other end slotted and fitted over the standard, and adjustable into the several positions and arrangements relative to said standard, all substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB FRIEDRICH MUNZ.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL O'NEILL, Jr.,  
JNO. O. WHITE.