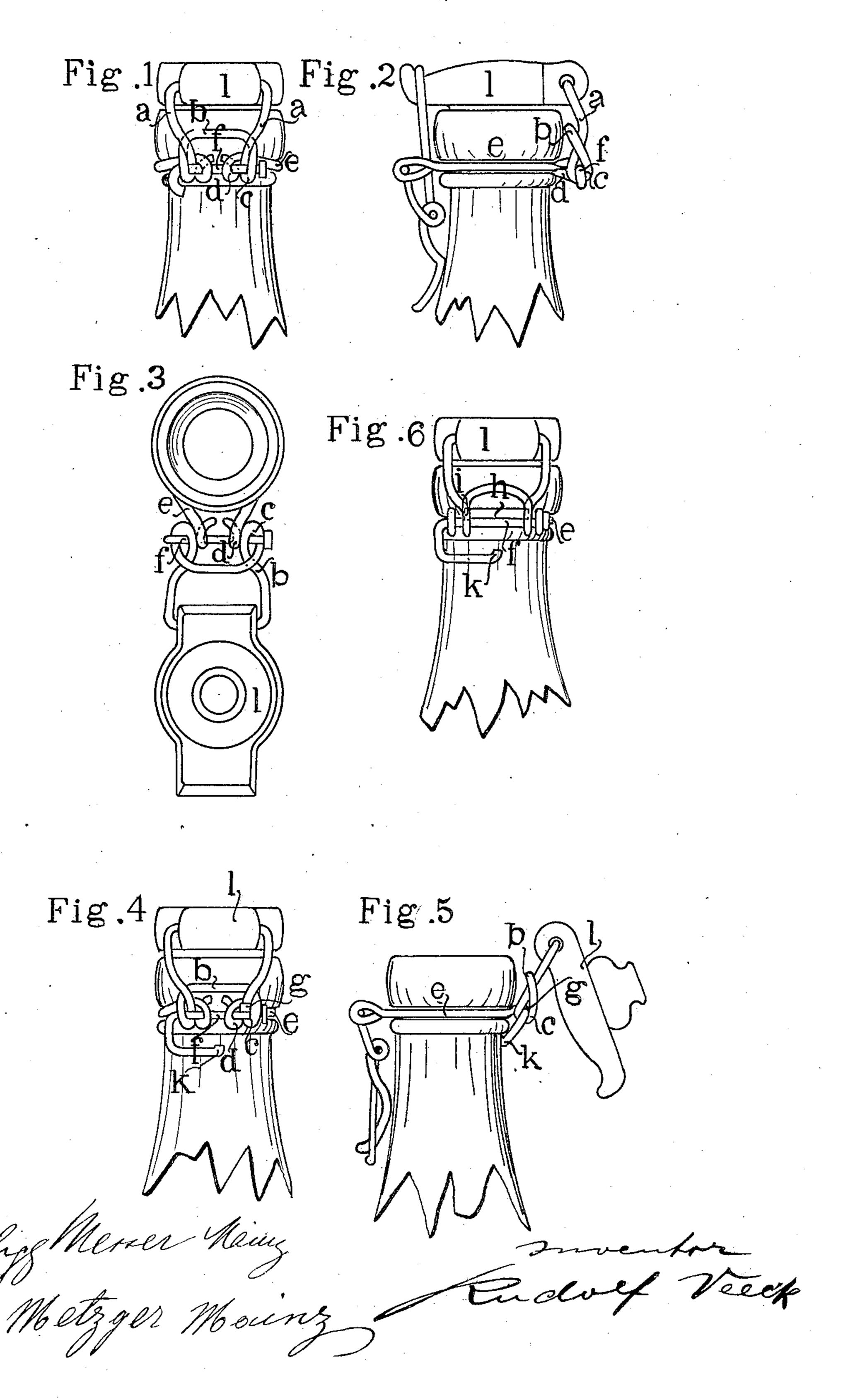
R. VEECK.

WIRE LEVER LOCK FOR BOTTLES AND GLASSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLF VEECK, OF ALGENRODT, GERMANY.

WIRE LEVER-LOCK FOR BOTTLES AND GLASSES.

No. 887,293.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 12, 1908.

Application filed December 17, 1906. Serial No. 348,193.

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I, RUDOLF VEECK, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Algenrodt, near Idar-on-the-Nahe, Germany, 5 have invented a new and useful Wire Lever-Lock for Bottles and Glasses, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is a wire-lever-lock for bottles and glasses whose 10 head holder openings are movably arranged about a pin pushed through the elastic and openings of the collar, lying between the head openings, the said pin being provided with projections, avoiding the striking of the 15 porcelain flap against the bottle, which often causes partial breakage to the latter.

In the accompanying drawing the inven-

tion is substantially shown.

Figure 1 illustrates the lever lock com-20 bined with a bottle, seen from behind with a fitting pin of the class as used hitherto. Fig. 2 shows a side sketch relating to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a ground plan relating to Figs. 1 and 2, the porcelain flap being opened. 25 Fig. 4 shows a wire lever lock with the new fitting pin arranged in connection with a bottle, and seen from behind. Fig. 5 shows a side sketch belonging to Fig. 4. Fig. 6 represents the application of the fitting pin 30 in connection with another form of a wire lever lock.

The two legs a of the head holder together with the ribbon b form the openings c. The end openings d of the collar e are inclined 35 somewhat inwardly so that the openings of the head holder, which take an outward direction in conformity with their construction, will join, when turned up, the end openings of the collar at the outside, in an oppo-40 site direction (see Fig. 3). When turned up, the pin is introduced into the openings of the head holder in such a way as to make the openings glide side by side in a slightly mov able manner. If now the bottle is closed, 45 the inwardly turned sides of the openings cpress against the external sides of the openings d by which circumstance a side pressure is exercised against the bottle, the openings gliding along one another. By this further

the bottle groove. The ribbon b is placed against the bottle head upon the closing of the lock in order to prevent the porcelain flap from striking too far. Owing to the circumstance that the openings of the head 55 holder tightly slide along the openings of the collar, any side deviation of the head holder, and consequently any lateral striking of the porcelain flap on the mouth of the bottle, are

effectively avoided.

The new fitting pin is arranged as follows: It possesses projections as indicated by letter q or such as are shown by the letter h in Fig. 6. The projections engage in the openings c or as shown by Fig. 6 in the openings 65 i, so that the pin f together with the respective hoop must turn when opening or closing the bottle. In a right angle to the said projections g or h, another projection kis arranged at the top of the pin. When the 70 pin is arranged, it is to be bent downward, and the projection k, will then lie, if the bottle is closed, below the hoop, and turned towards the bottle. If now the bottle is opened, the pin must turn together with the 75 hoop, and the projection k, presses against the rim of the bottle head, holding fast at the same time the pin and the bow. Now the porcelain flap will drop, but it cannot touch the bottle, whereby any possibility of break-80 age is prevented. Another advantage consists in the fact that the person filling the bottle need not, after having filled the latter, push the flap ahead from below, he having merely to turn it down.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by a United States Letters Patent is:—

1. In a wire lever lock for bottles and glasses the combination of a collar (e), inwardly inclined loops (d) formed by said col-90 lar, a head holder (a), loops (c) formed by said head holder located outside the loops formed by said collar, and a pin passed through said loops (c, d), substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a wire lever lock for bottles and glasses the combination of a collar (e), inwardly inclined loops (d) formed by said collar, a head holder (a), loops (c) formed by 50 stretching the collar e is firmly pressed into I said head holder located outside the loops 100

formed by said collar, a pin (f) passed through said loops, a projection on said pin adapted to engage the loops of the head holder, a second projection (k) of said pin located in a right angle at the other end of said pin, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 15th day of November 1906 in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RUDOLF VEECK.

Witnesses:
Heinrich Koch,
Walter Hausing.