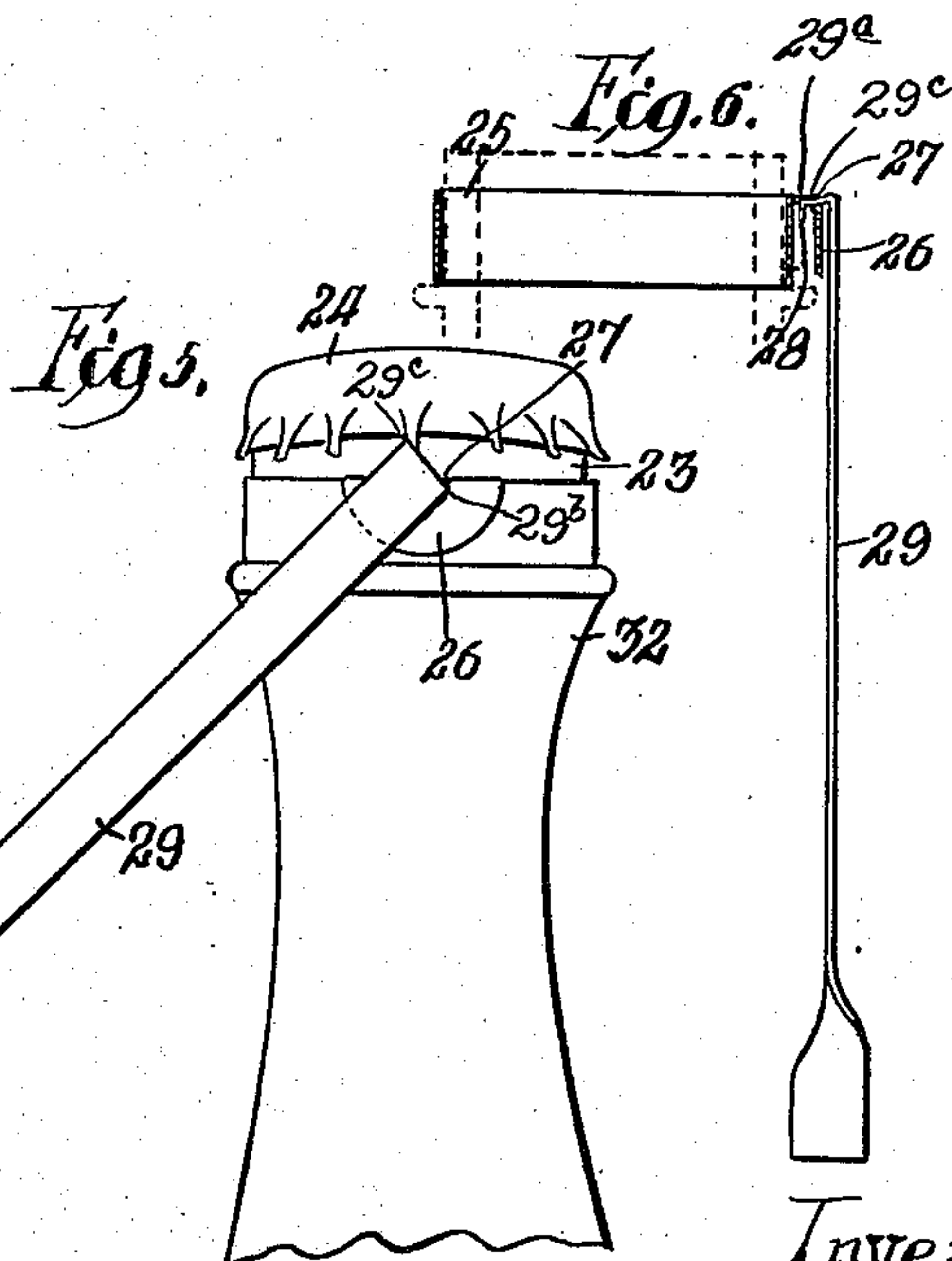
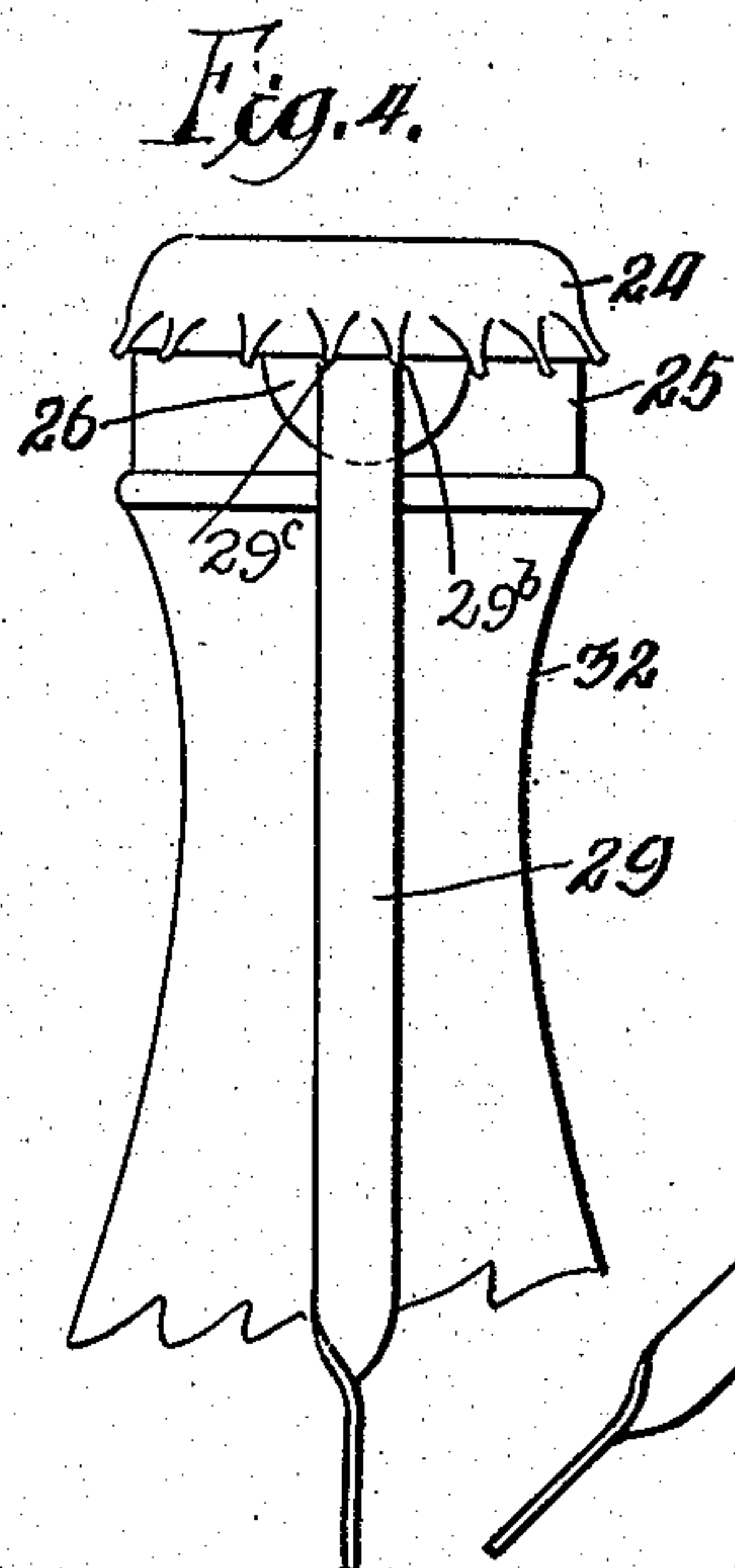
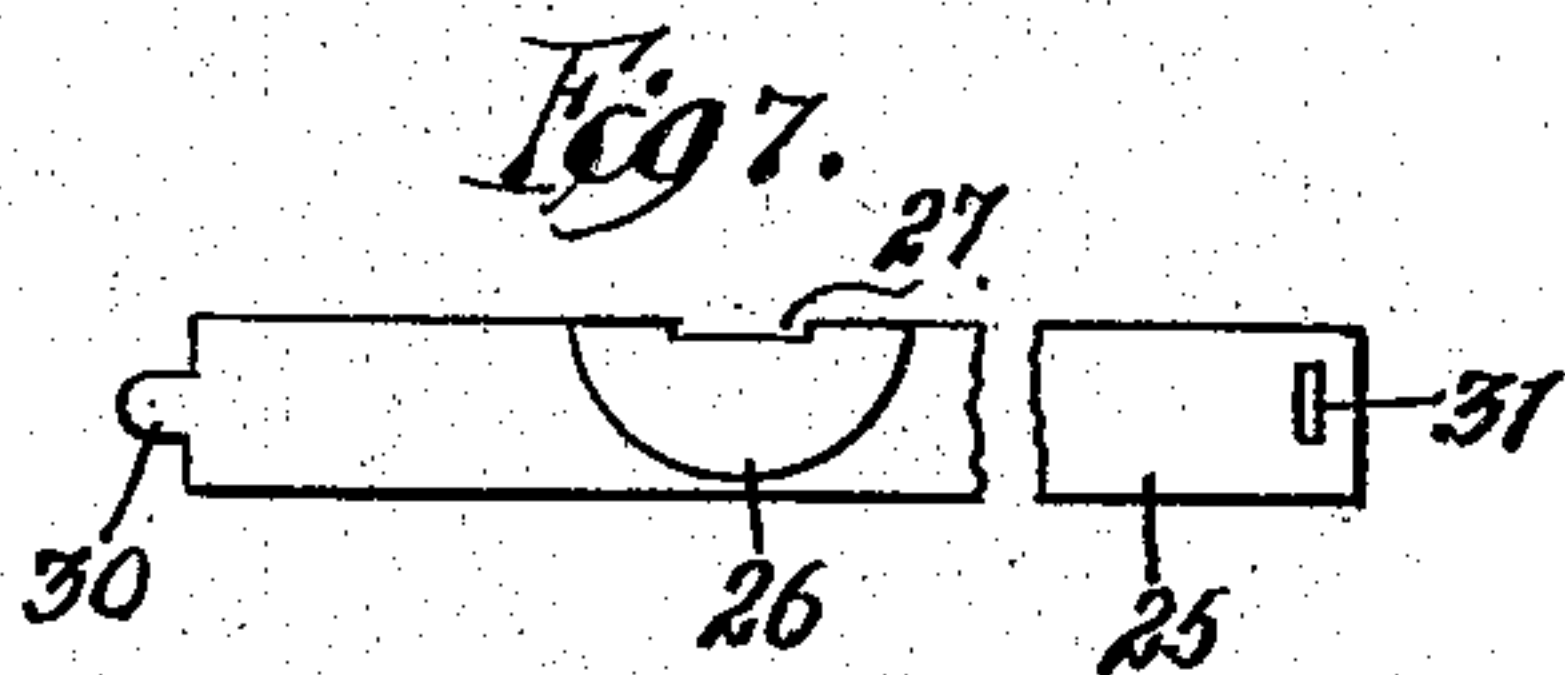
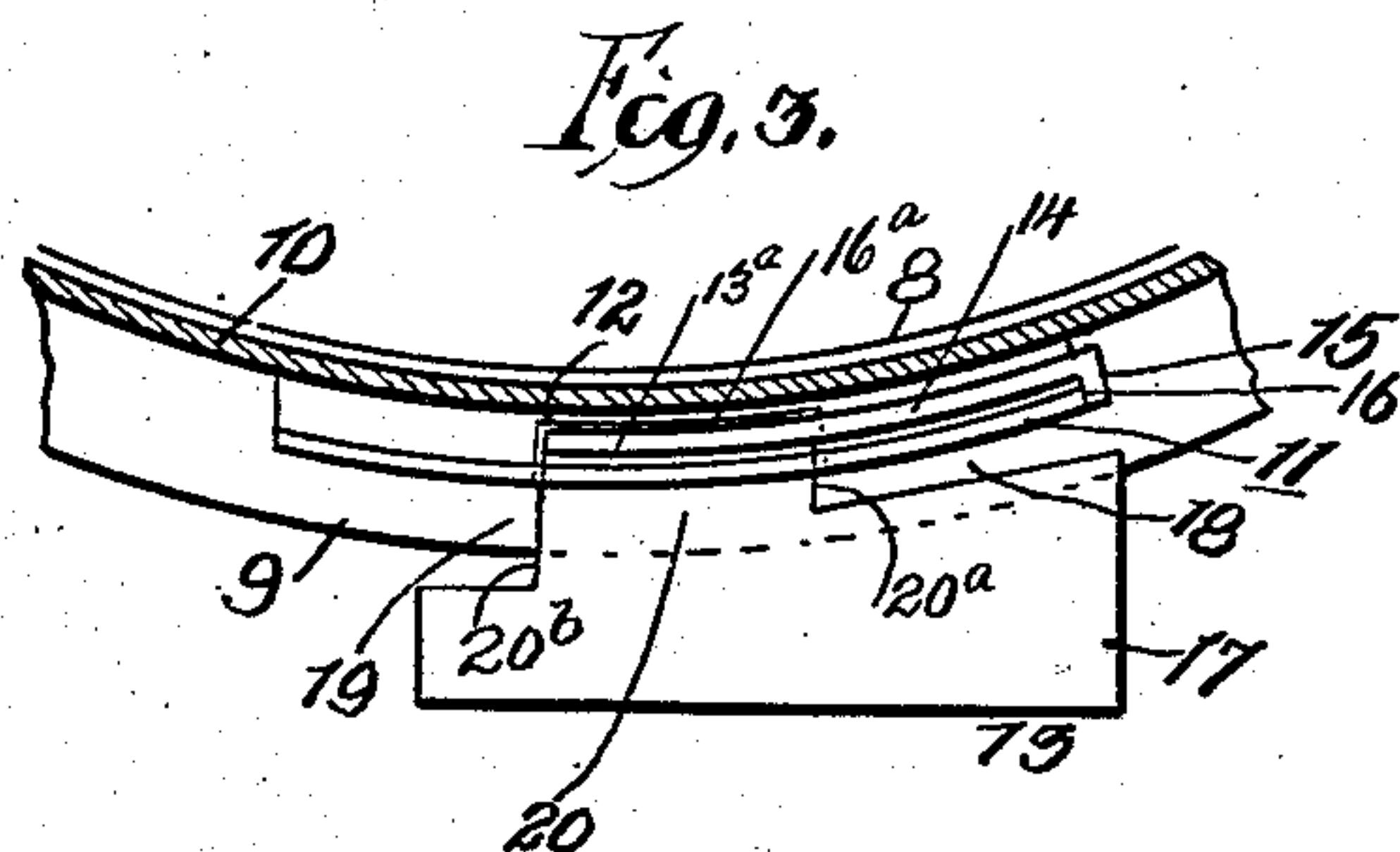
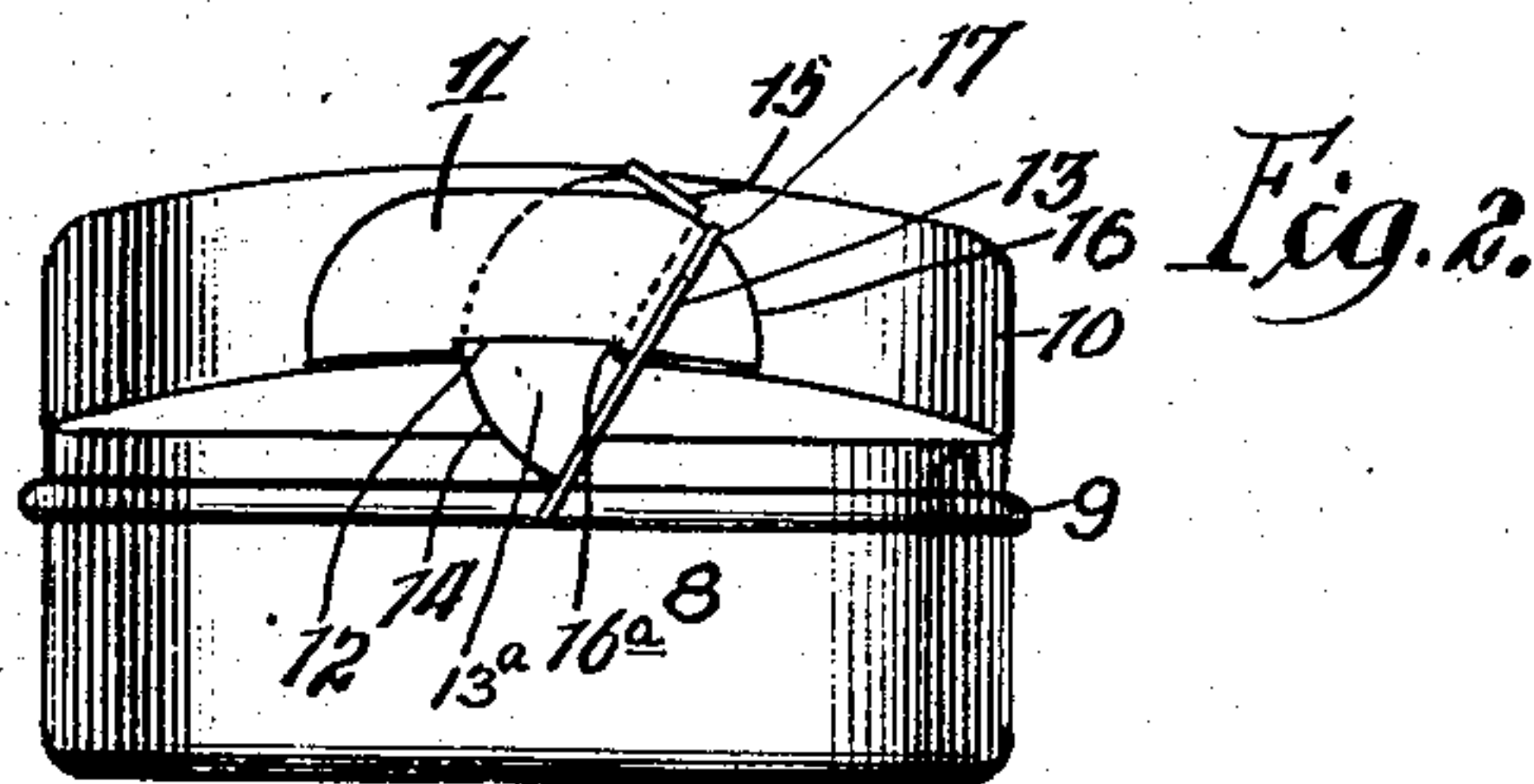
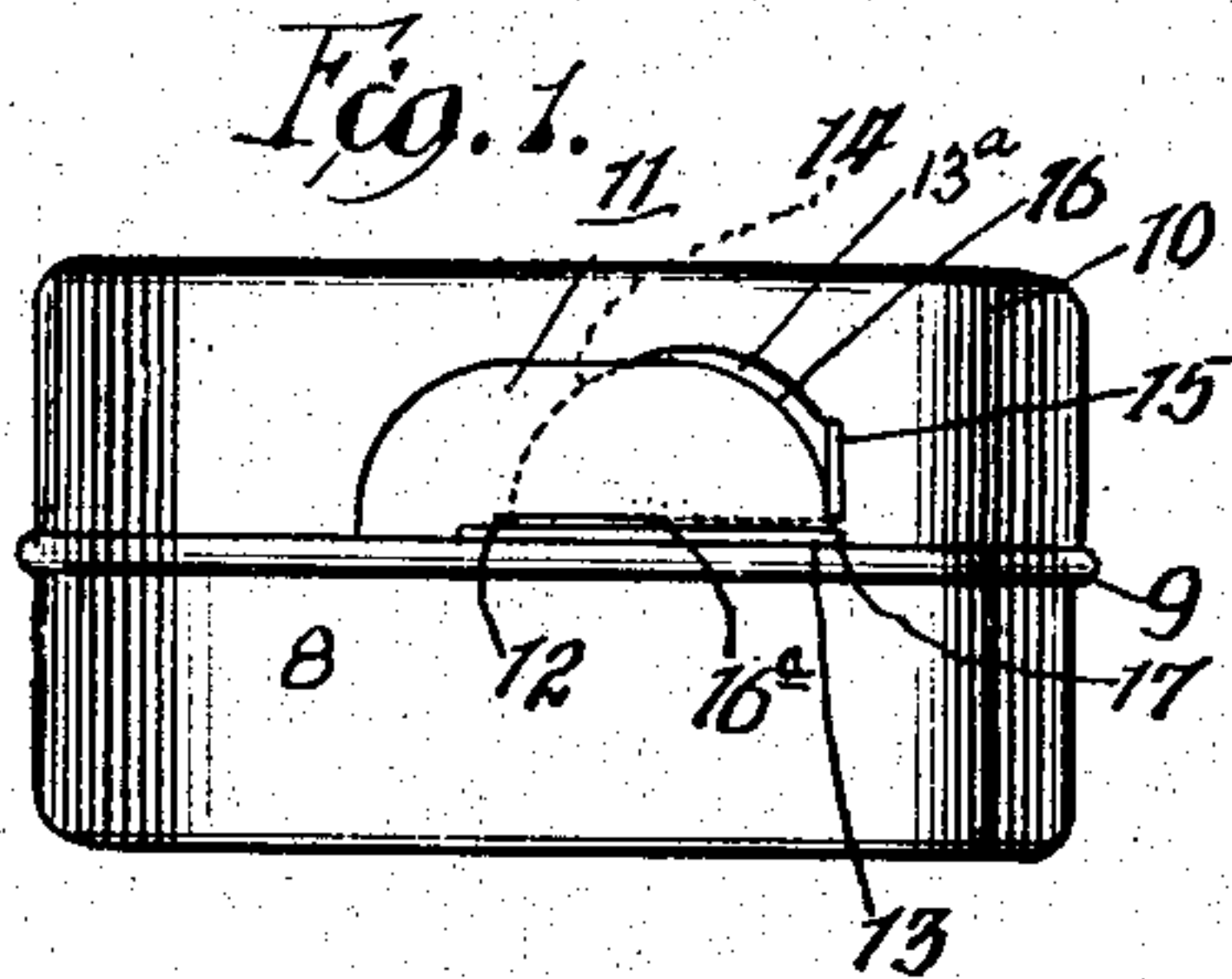


G. C. WEBER.  
 OPENING DEVICE FOR RECEPTACLES.  
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1907.

911,927.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. WEBER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## OPENING DEVICE FOR RECEPTACLES.

No. 911,927.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed July 15, 1907. Serial No. 383,893.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. WEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Opening Devices for Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for prying up the lid of a box or bottle, and has for its object to obviate the necessity for employing the finger-nail or some metallic instrument in attempting to pry up a cover of the kind ordinarily employed in connection with shoe polish boxes, baking powder boxes, and similar receptacles. The employment of the device of the present invention permits the operation of opening the boxes to be instantly performed by turning a key, which is intended to exert a prying action, whereby the cover will be lifted sufficiently to permit its easy removal.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the blacking box of the usual type showing the lid closed and the key in normal position; Fig. 2 a similar view showing the key turned to opening position; Fig. 3 an enlarged top view of the key attached to the edge of the lid in section and showing the flange on the body of the box; Fig. 4 a view of a slightly modified form of construction as applied to the cap of a bottle, showing the cap in closed position; Fig. 5 a similar view showing the cap partially pried up and in position for manual removal; Fig. 6 a sectional view through the neck band for the bottle, showing the key in elevation; and Fig. 7 a side elevation of the neck band straightened out.

In the construction illustrated in Fig. 1, an ordinary shoe polish box is shown comprising a body portion 8 having, near its upper rim, an abutment in the form of a ledge or bead 9, which body portion coöperates with a cover in the form of a lid 10 which overlies the upper edge or rim of the body portion and is adapted to contact the ledge or bead. A portion of the rim of the lid is reversely bent or upturned to provide a socket lip 11 provided with an elongated slot 12 formed at the bend or angle of the lip, which slot, as shown, extends for about a third of the length of the bend or angle. The

slot serves to retain in place a key 13 comprising a key hook 13<sup>a</sup>, which lies between the upturned lip and the outer curved wall of the lid and is of substantially semi-circular shape having a rounded upper edge 14 which is adapted, as shown in Fig. 2, to travel within the slot when the key is turned from the position shown in Fig. 1 to the position shown in Fig. 2. The key hook, at its free end, is provided with a forwardly extending flange or finger 15 bent at right angles to the body of the key, which finger is adapted to bear against the edge 16 of the lip, which edge is cut on the arc of a circle, having the adjacent end 16<sup>a</sup> of the slot as a center. The key further comprises a handle 17 which outwardly extends from the key hook at right angles thereto and is connected therewith by a short neck 20. The metal composing the handle is cut away to a point adjacent the end 16<sup>a</sup> of the slot to afford a slot or recess 18 which permits the handle, when turned, to clear the outer face of the adjacent end of the lip. In like manner the opposite end of the handle is cut away to afford a recess 19 adapted to clear the edge of the flange or bead 9 when the key is turned. The provision of the two recesses 18 and 19 provides the neck 20 which is of substantially the same length as the slot 12. The edge 20<sup>a</sup> of the neck further affords a stop or abutment for engaging the end 16<sup>a</sup> of the slot 12 when the key is turned into the position shown in Fig. 2. In like manner the edge 20<sup>b</sup> of the neck 20, adjacent the recess 19, serves as an abutment to engage the upper edge of the flange or bead 9, and the neck, contacting these two points of engagement, serves to pry up the lid when the key is turned, the flange or finger 15 meanwhile traveling along the curved edge 16 of the lip and serving to maintain the opposite sides of the neck 20 in engagement with the end 16<sup>a</sup> of the slot and the flange or bead 9 respectively.

As applied to a bottle, 32 represents the body of the receptacle having a cover in the form of a crimped cap 24 of the usual type which overlies the rim or edge 23 of the body 32. The opening device comprises a band 25 adapted to encircle the neck of the body near its upper rim or edge, which band is provided on its ends with a tongue 30 adapted to be entered through a slot 31 and bent back in the usual manner when the band is bent to place around the neck of the bottle; and the band is further provided on its upper edge



with a reversely bent or turned lip 26 provided with a slot 27, similar in all respects to the slot 12. The slot 27 has entered there-into a key hook 28 which depends from a key  
 5 lever 29 with which it is connected. The key hook is connected with the upper end of the lever by a short neck 29<sup>a</sup> which engages the edge of the slot and underlies the edge of the cap which serves as an abutment in the  
 10 same manner as the bead 9 previously described. When in closed position, the cap will bear against the angle of the lip 26, overlying the neck 29<sup>a</sup> of the lever. When it is desired to pry up the cap, a movement of the  
 15 lever serves to bring the opposite edges 29<sup>b</sup> and 29<sup>c</sup> of the neck into engagement with the end of the slot and the rim of the cap, respectively, as shown in Fig. 5.

In the two forms of construction shown, the operation of lifting the cap is substantially the same in that the neck portion of the key, in its normal position, rests between the two abutting surfaces which are adapted to be engaged by the edges of the neck when the  
 25 key is turned into position to pry off the cover.

The opening mechanism of the present invention is peculiarly adapted for use in connection with receptacles having tight fitting  
 30 covers, for the reason that the mechanism is entirely outside of the cover and is not inserted between the cover and the top of the receptacle, as is the case in some prior constructions. By locating the opening mechanism at the point indicated, the cover itself  
 35 will not be distorted or mal-adjusted in any way, and at the same time, regardless of the tightness of the fit, it can be instantly removed by moving the key or lever in the  
 40 manner indicated.

What I regard as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A receptacle comprising a body portion and a cover, one of the members having a  
 45 rim adapted to overlie the end of the other member, a key member outside of the members and adapted to engage both of the members for prying the cover from the body when the key is turned out of normal position, and  
 50 a reversely turned exterior lip on one of the members provided with a slot through which a portion of the key member is entered and held in position to permit the required movement, substantially as described.

2. A receptacle comprising two members, one of the members having a rim or flange  
 55 overlying the end of the other member, a reversely turned lip secured to the rim or flange and provided with a slot at its bend or  
 60 angle, an abutment on the other member, a

key member entered through the slot and adapted, when turned to opening position, to simultaneously engage the slot edge and the abutment for prying the two members  
 65 apart, substantially as described.

3. A receptacle comprising two members, one of the members having a rim or flange overlying the end of the other member, a reversely turned lip secured to the rim or  
 70 flange and provided with a slot at its bend or angle, an abutment on the other member, a key hook lying intermediate the lip and the adjacent wall of the member, and an outwardly extending handle having a neck connecting the handle with the key hook and en-  
 75 tered through the slot and adapted, when turned to opening position, to simultaneously engage the slot edge and the abutment, substantially as described.

4. A receptacle comprising two members, one of the members having a rim or flange overlying the end of the other member, a reversely turned lip secured to the rim or  
 80 flange and provided with a slot at its bend or angle, an abutment on the other member, a key hook lying intermediate the lip and the adjacent wall and provided with a forwardly extending flange or finger adapted to ride  
 85 over one edge of the lip, a handle outwardly extending transversely of the key, and a neck connecting the handle with the key and entered through the slot and adapted, when  
 90 turned to opening position, to simultaneously engage the slot edge and the abutment, substantially as described.

5. A receptacle comprising two members, one of the members having a rim or flange overlying the end of the other member, the latter member being provided with a circum-  
 100 ferential bead or flange, the first member having a reversely turned lip provided with a slot at its bend or angle and having one of the edges of the lip cut on a circle struck from the adjacent end of the slot as a center, a key  
 105 member lying intermediate the lip and the wall of the member and having a curved edge adapted to travel through the slot, a handle outside of the slot and connected with the key by a neck having a width substantially equal to the length of the slot, the handle  
 110 being recessed back to the neck on both sides to clear the lip and the bead, respectively, when turned to opening position, and a finger on the free end of the key adapted to ride over the curved edge of the lip, substantially  
 115 as described.

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Witnesses:

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 PIERSON W. BANNING