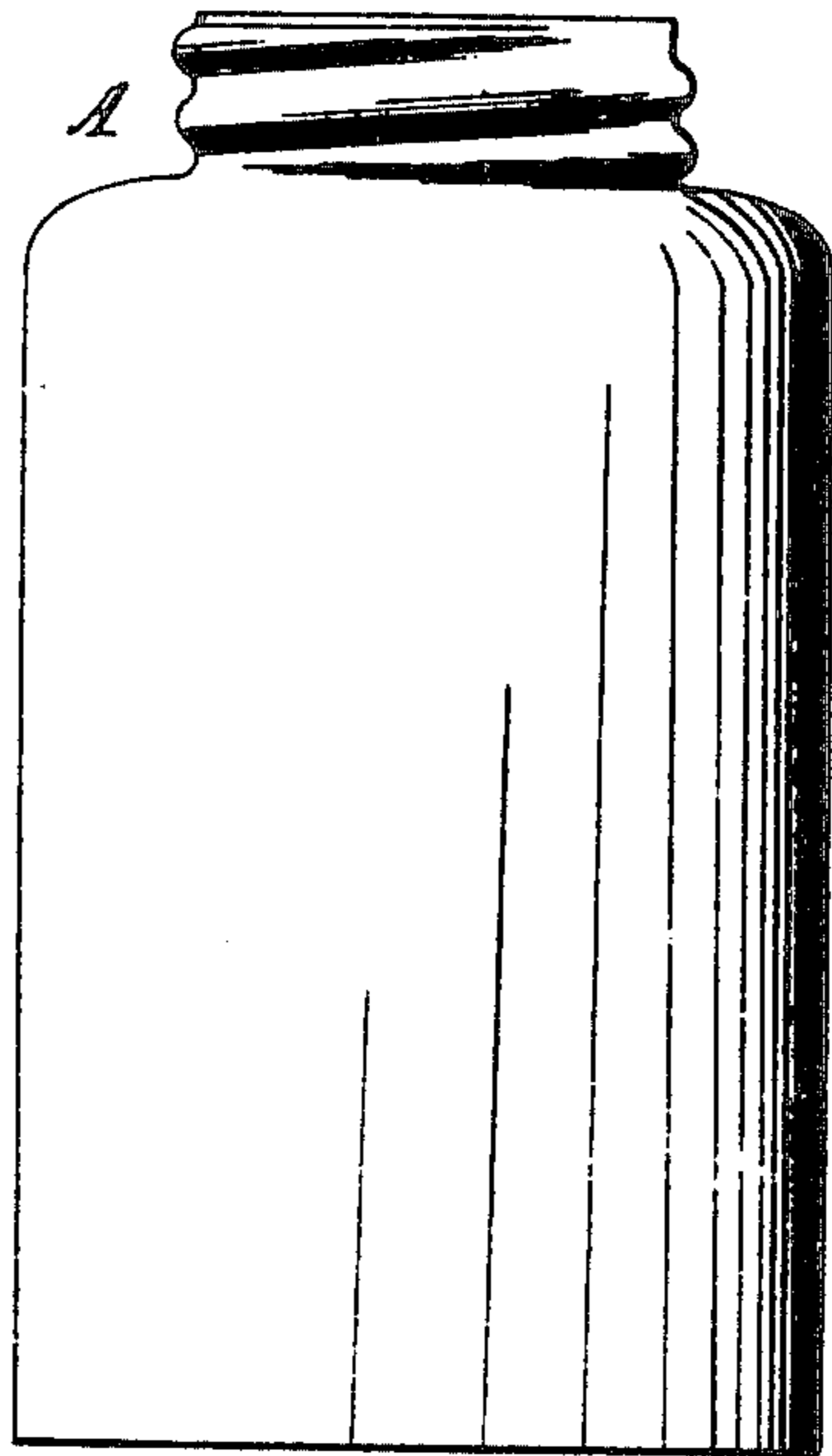


J. L. Mason,

Glass Jar

No 22, 186.

Patented Nov. 30, 1858.



Witnesses:

*W. P. A. Fitzgibbon,
J. McMurray*

Inventor:

John L. Mason

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. MASON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCREW-NECK BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 22,186, dated November 30, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. MASON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Necks of Bottles, Jars, &c., especially such as are intended to be air and water tight, such as are used for sweetmeats, &c., of which the following is a specification.

Screw-tops or nozzles and caps for the same, I have already presented to the public, and have my patents for the same; but I now present a glass jar having important improvements over any jars which can be produced by my former process or tools.

When the jar or bottle is made of glass in a mold, the mode of manufacture enables me to introduce improvements which could not be produced in spinning, and also such as are important in reference to the material used for the jar or bottle. I make the thread on the exterior of the neck, and leave a portion of the neck above the thread of such diameter that the bottom of the groove between the thread shall be fully flush with it, and I also terminate the screw-thread at the lower end before it reaches the shoulder-swell of the bottle or jar, leaving between the lower end of the thread and the shoulder a groove directly around of a depth which makes it flush with the bottom of the thread-groove. The thread at both ends is made to vanish into the neck before it reaches the top or the bottom thereof. The advantage of the first is that, if the thread of the screw extended to the upper

end, it would be marred by the grinding to finish the end of the neck, and would present sharp points which would cut and injure the cap intended for it, and would continue to break, and if the part above the thread were of greater diameter than flush with the bottom of the screw-groove, it would not receive the screw-cap. And the advantage of the second is that, if the screw-thread, as heretofore, should extend to the shoulder of the bottle, the screw-cap would be interrupted in coming down to the shoulder, and the india-rubber washer could not fit closely to its position, and thus the air-tight qualities of the bottle or jar would be impaired.

The drawing A represents the top or nozzle of the bottle. The screw-thread, as is obvious, terminates before reaching the top or the bottom of the neck.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A screw neck or nozzle of a jar or bottle, in combination with a groove separating the thread from the shoulder of the bottle or jar, as described.

2. A screw on the exterior of the neck of a bottle or jar in which the neck extends above the screw-thread and the thread vanishes into the neck of the bottle or jar, substantially as described.

JOHN. L. MASON.

Witnesses:

W. P. N. FITZGERALD,
J. M. MURRAY.