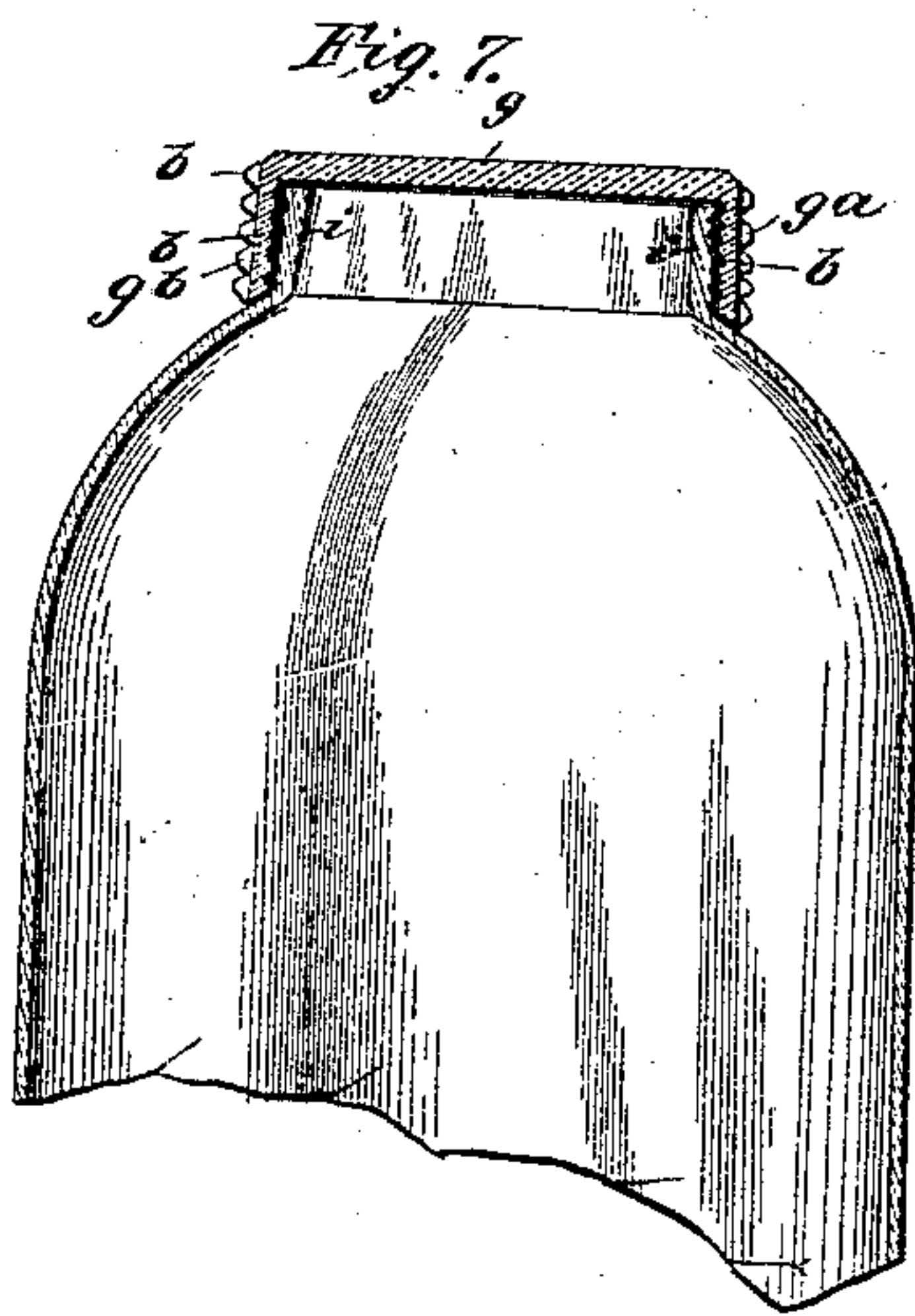
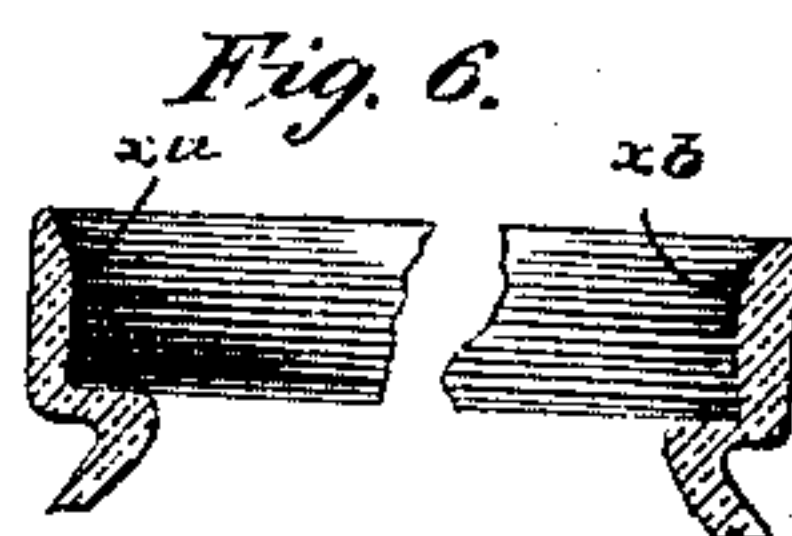
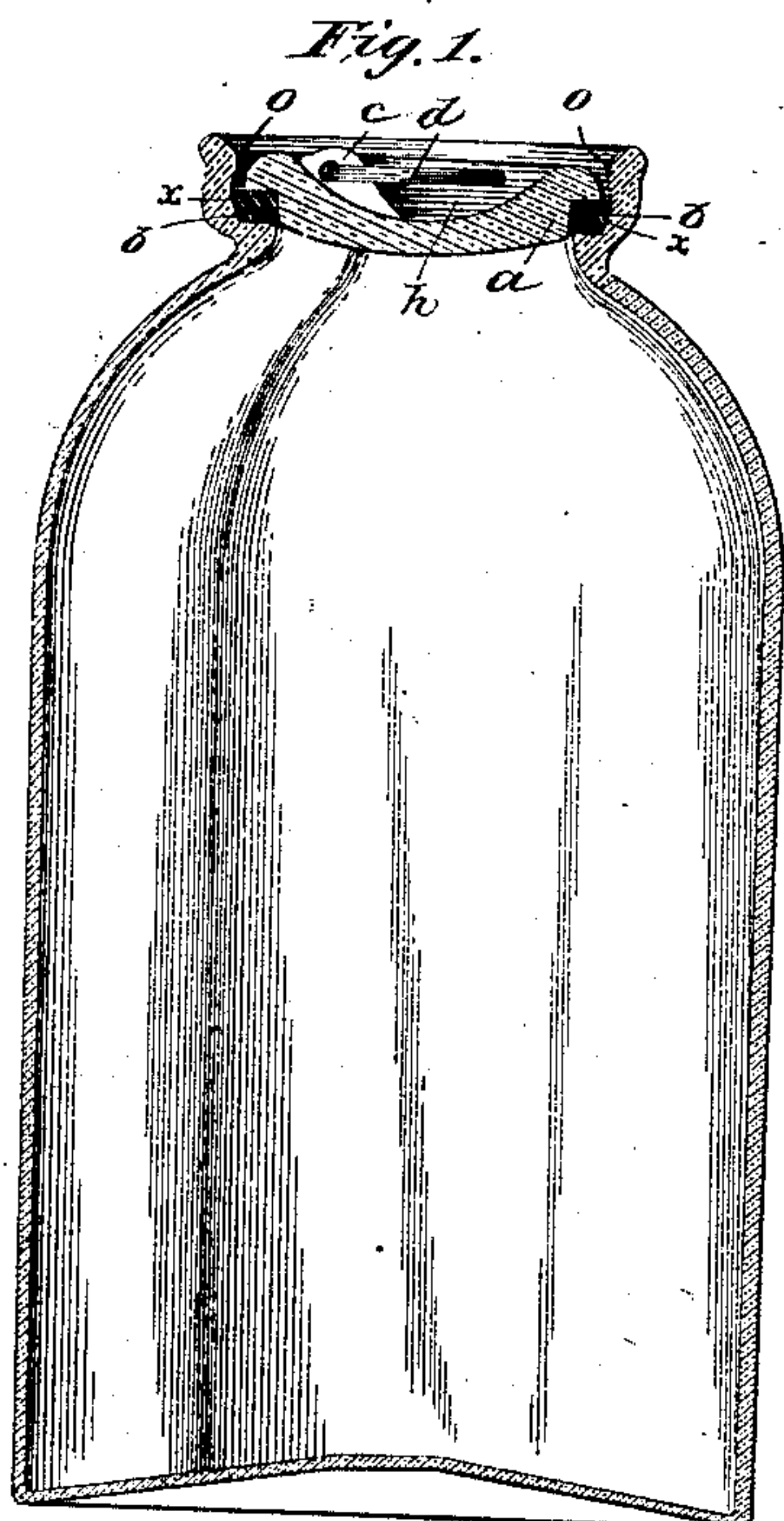
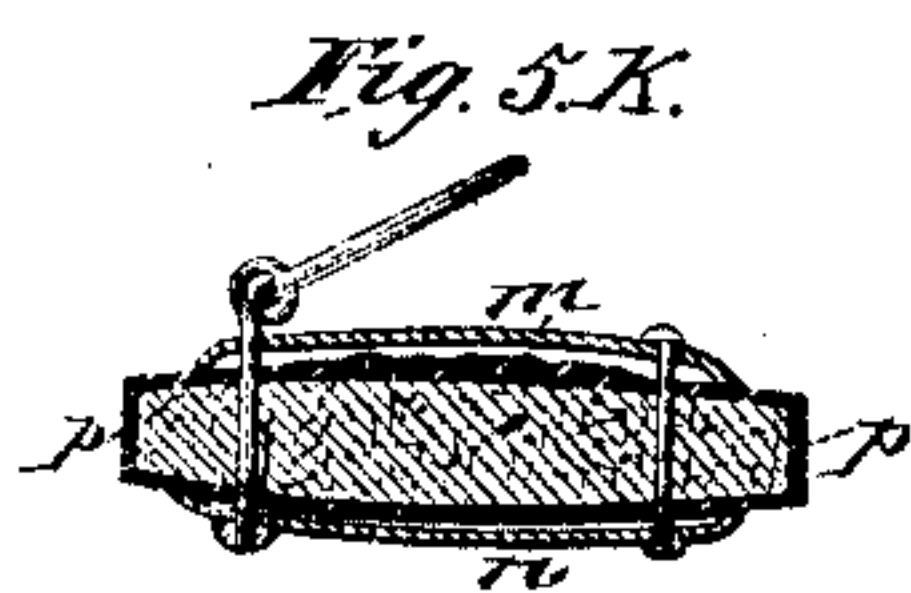
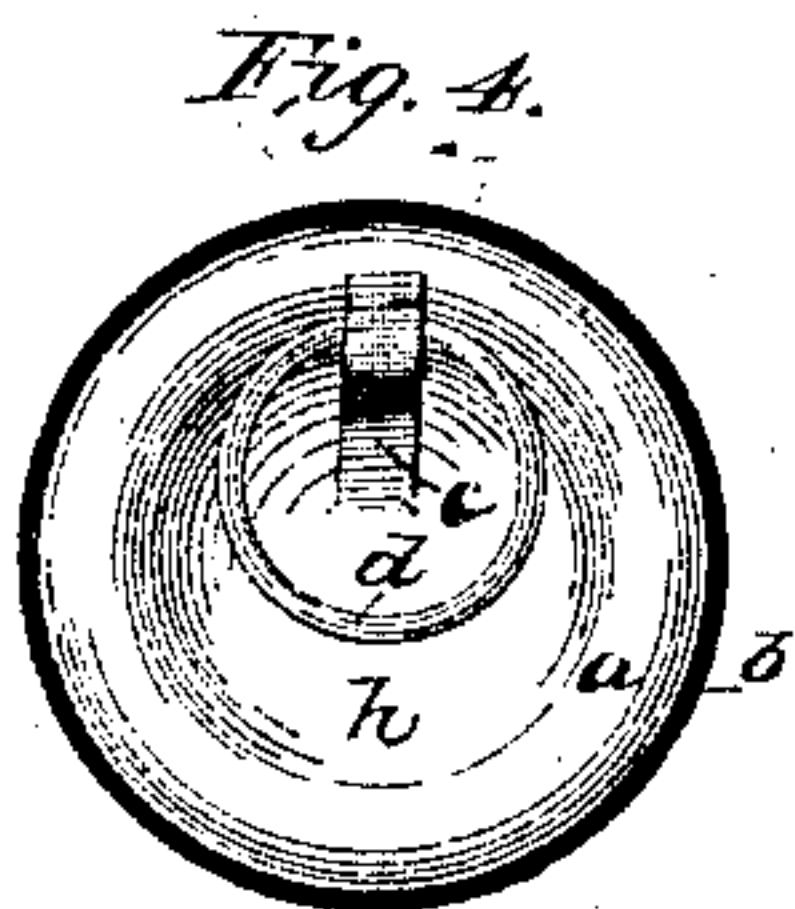
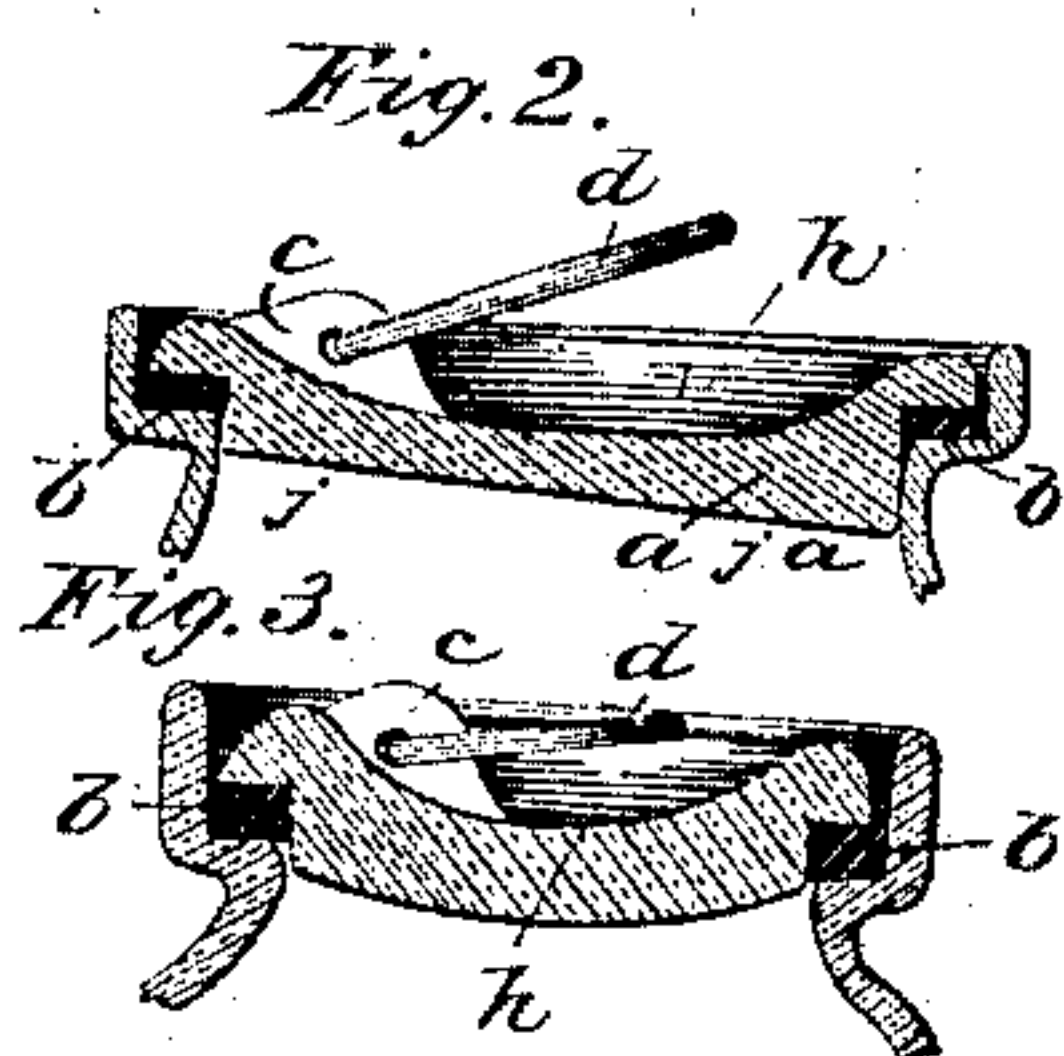


S. J. PARKER.
FRUIT JAR.

No. 41,532.

Patented Feb. 9, 1864.



Witnesses:

John D. Hottel
John D. Hottel

Inventor.

Samuel J. Parker.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL J. PARKER, OF ITHACA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRUIT-JARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 41,532, dated February 9, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL J. PARKER, of Ithaca, Tompkins county, New York, have invented certain Improvements in Fruit-Jars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The drawings will be explained in detail, and are Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

The objects of my invention are, first, to make a family-jar as simple as possible, easily used, and yet retaining the stopper by a self-adjusting device, without the usual complications; second, to make a jar especially adapted to vegetable fruits—as the tomato; third, to make a jar very snug and close mouthed especially adapted to transportation and packages for sale, and by these forms meet the varied demands of the public wants.

The first object I accomplish by using the stopper intentionally made as simple as possible, as just described; but I make a deflection in the sides of the neck of the jar above the shoulder, so that as the rubber ring is pressed through the construction the stopper with its ring snaps into its place, similar to the devices used in tobacco-boxes and spectacle-cases, and other similar articles, only that in these objects the elasticity of the metal or other material of the box or case makes the snap; but in my fruit-jar the inelastic neck of the jar and inelastic stopper fit or automatically close by a snap caused by the elasticity of the ring. The adjustment must be so made that while the ring gives away before the constriction, it shall yet be air-tight when under the lesser pressure of the enlarged space below the constriction. A little practice in manufacture soon enables one to do this. Thus I have a very simple and effective retention of my stopper.

My second object is best secured by making the jar of stoneware, yet I use glass or earthen ware, and the device is useful for other fruits besides vegetable fruits. In this case I make my stopper of granulated cork, preferring the commercial article called "cork-wood." This I agglutinate by india-rubber, or shape into a center by any means, and over it I put a coating or shell of india-rubber. I also make the edges thicker for greater elasticity, and in-

sert a wire for a withdrawing-ring; or I make the same result in parts clamped together by screws or held by solder. Thus I make an air-tight stopper elastic and easily adjustable.

My third object I accomplish by making a neck rising by an inward inclination above the jar, and with a close-fitting outside glass cap; and in the space between them I put a thin but broad belt of rubber, and to retain the cover in place I corrugate or roughen the outside of the neck and the inside of the sides of the cover. This makes a compact and retentive closure, well adapted to transportation. To facilitate the removal of the cap-cover, I cast the outside of the cap in diamond roughness. Thus I make this form of my jar. This is apparent in the drawings, where—

Fig. 1 is a sectional view of the snap form of my jar. In it *a* is the stopper, and *b b* the india-rubber ring, which is made as represented, or in similar forms. The constriction *o o* is seen, and in it lies the rubber ring, in the space *x x*, below the constriction; and *c* is a glass knob, into which an iron ring, *d*, is thrust, which is to draw the stopper out by.

Fig. 2 is the stopper with an inclined or cam surface, so that in closing the air passes out from *j a* to *j*.

Fig. 4 is a top view of the stopper seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, showing that the rubber ring extends outside of the stopper-lip, but is not compressed by it.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of my granulated cork and cork stopper. *b b* are the thicker portions of the rubber shell, and *e e* the thinner parts. A bent wire, *f f*, holds the extracting-ring *d*. Fig. 5, at *M*, shows a common cork, or a granulated cork, covered by a rubber-cloth capsule, or stretched-rubber capsule, and clamped about the core by the disks *m* and *n*, by the rods through it, one of which holds the ring-handle by which the stopper is extracted.

Fig. 6, at *x a*, shows an angular form of the snap constriction, (seen in Fig. 1,) and *x b* a rounded form of the same. Other variations might be shown. Fig. 7 is my jar for transportation. In it *g g g* is the cap-cover, and *b b* the rubber ring between the corrugated or otherwise roughened inside of the cap and outside of the neck *i i*. The sides of the outside of the cap *g a* and *g b* are cut in diamond

shapes, to serve as a handle of the cover in putting it on and taking it off.

I have described my invention so as to enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

I am aware that approximations, more or less near, have been made to some of my devices.

I claim—

1. So shaping the neck of the jar, by a constriction above the ring, that the stopper shall snap or automatically close, and be retained by the constriction as the jar is closed, as described.

2. The special device of a capsule of vul-

canized rubber cloth clamped over the cork core, substantially as described.

3. Corrugating or otherwise roughening the inside surface of the jar-cover cap, and also of the outside of the neck of the jar, so that the corrugations shall retain the cover in place, as described, and the same mutual corrugation of the same relative surfaces in all sorts of jars, as described.

4. The flat cam inclination $j j a$ of the lower surface of the stopper, as described.

SAMUEL J. PARKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD,
JOHN D. BLOOR.