

P. Pallissard,

Fruit Jar,

N^o 50,027.

Patented Sep. 19, 1865.

Fig. 1.

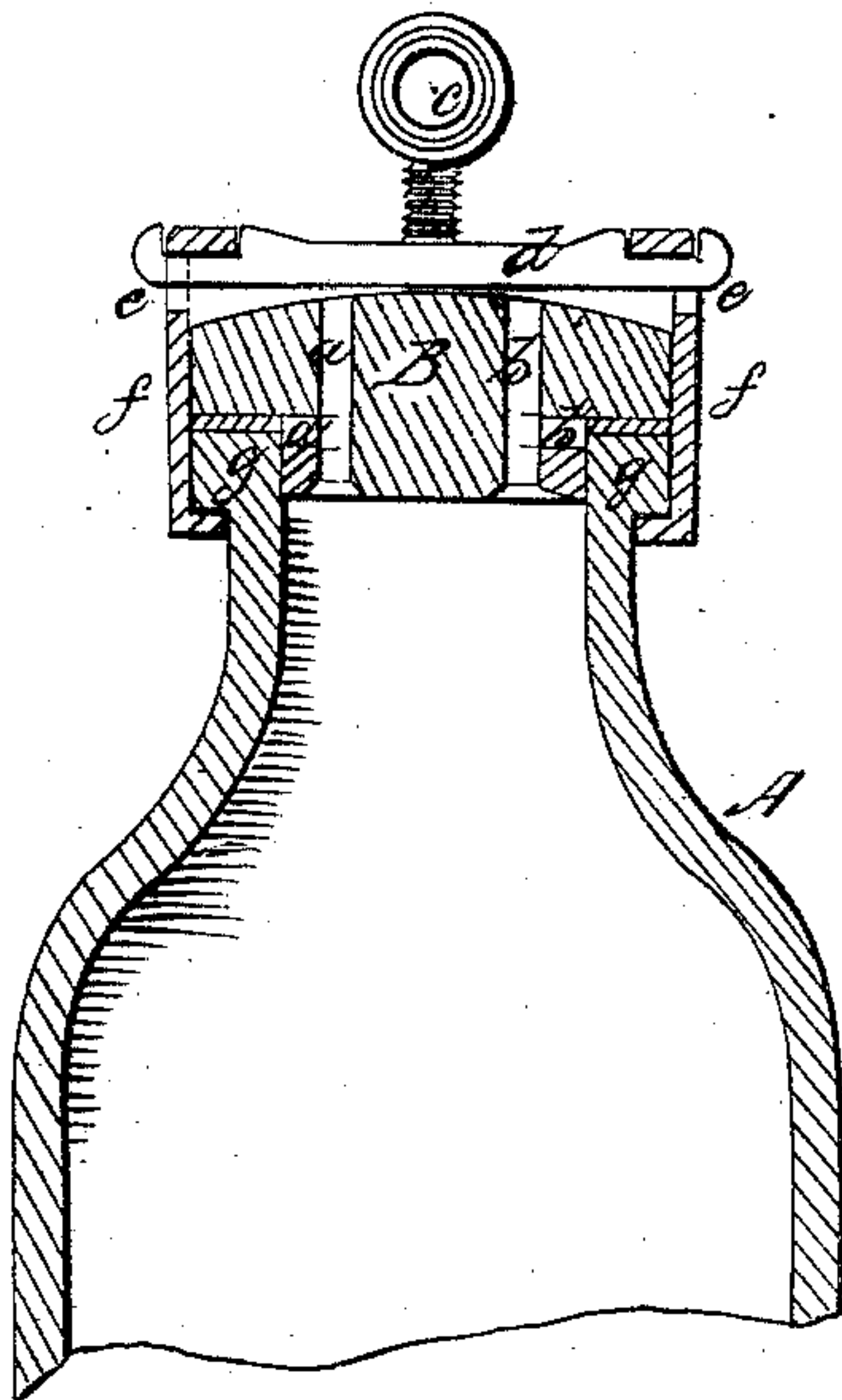


Fig. 2.

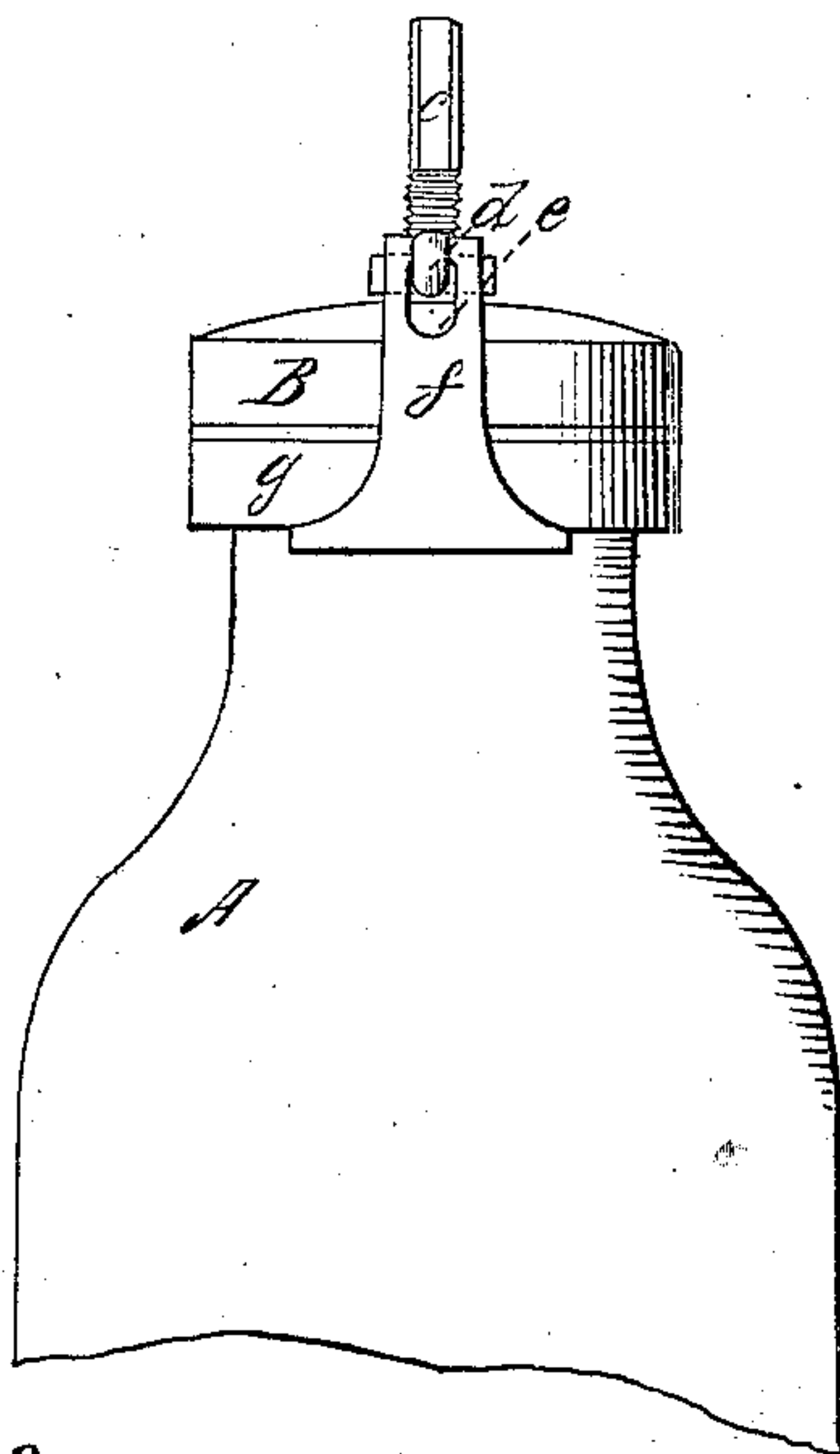
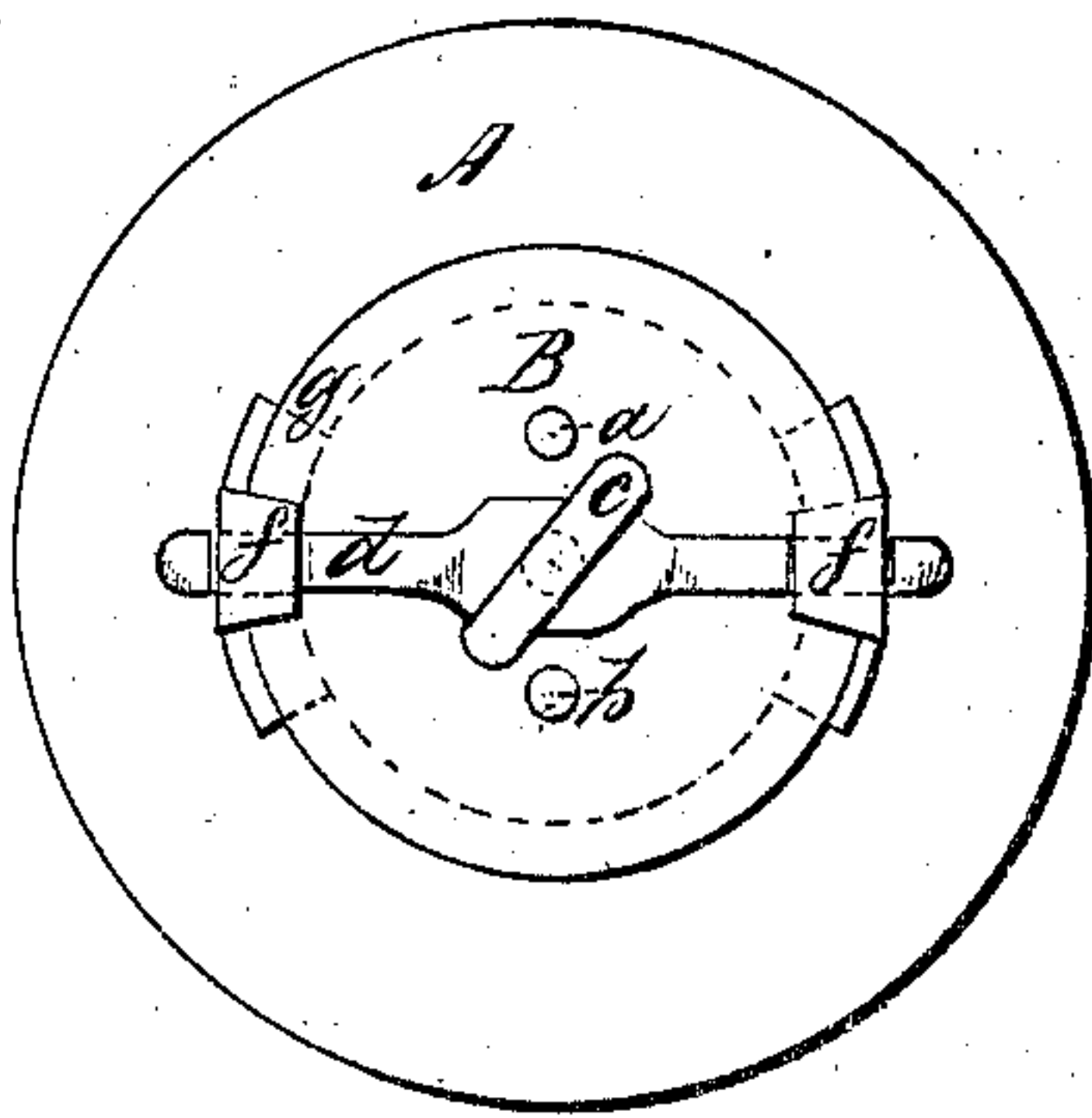


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Theo. Tusch
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

P. PALLISSARD, OF ST. ANNE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED FRUIT-JAR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,027, dated September 19, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, P. PALLISSARD, of St. Anne, in the county of Kankakee and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Fruit-Jar; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates particularly to the manner of filling the jar and of closing down its stopper. The stopper is provided with two openings outside communicating with four openings in the interior, intended to introduce the liquid with which the jar is to be filled and to let the air escape from the interior of said jar. A bridge-bar, the notched ends of which catch in slotted hook-straps, and which is provided with a suitable set-screw, serves to press the stopper down upon the neck of the jar. The hook-straps catch under the bead which encircles the neck, and they are easily removed and attached to jars of different size and diameter.

A represents a jar, made of glass, earthenware, porcelain, or any other suitable material. B is its stopper, which is made of any suitable material. It extends a short distance down in the neck of the jar, and it closes down flat upon its upper edge, with an intervening piece of india-rubber, leather, or other suitable packing, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. Said stopper is provided with two holes, *a b*, passing through its entire thickness, to form a communication between the interior of the jar and the exterior. One of these holes serves to introduce the liquid with which the jar is to be filled and the other to form a vent-hole for the air escaping from the interior of the jar as the same gradually fills up with liquid.

The stopper is fastened down by means of a set-screw, *c*, which is tapped into the central boss of a bridge-bar, *d*. This bridge-bar extends across the center of the stopper B, and

its ends catch into slots *e* in the upper ends of hooked straps *f*, the lower ends of which catch under the bead or flange *g*, encircling the upper edge of the neck of the jar.

The straps may be rounded off so that they accommodate themselves to the rounded circumference of the jar; but it is obvious that the same straps may readily be used for jars of different diameters.

The ends of the bridge-bar are notched to prevent the straps from slipping off, and the upper ends of said straps may be turned over, as seen in Fig. 1 of the drawings, in order to enable them to lie flat in the notched ends of the bridge-bar. The point of the set-screw *c*, which passes through the bridge-bar, strikes the stopper of the jar as near as possible in its center, and said stopper may be provided with a suitable cavity to receive the point. The stopper of the jar is free to accommodate itself to the edge of the neck, whether the same be perfectly square and parallel with the lower edge of the bead under which the hooked straps catch or not, and the jar can be sealed tight with little trouble. After it has been sealed, and the air from its interior has been expelled by heat or other suitable means, the vacant space which may have formed on top of the contents of the can is filled up through one of the openings *a* or *b*, and these openings are stopped up with wooden plugs, or in any other suitable manner, and the contents of the jar are perfectly secured against the influence of the external air. Small air-bubbles which may be caught between its top and neck escape through the lateral openings *a' b'* and openings *a b*, and the last vestige of air is thus removed.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The hooked straps *f f*, catching under the flange *g* of the bottle and perforated to receive the notched bridge-piece *d*, as herein described.

2. The lateral openings *a' b'*, arranged in relation to the vertical openings *a b* in the cover, in the manner and for the purposes herein specified.

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Witnesses:

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