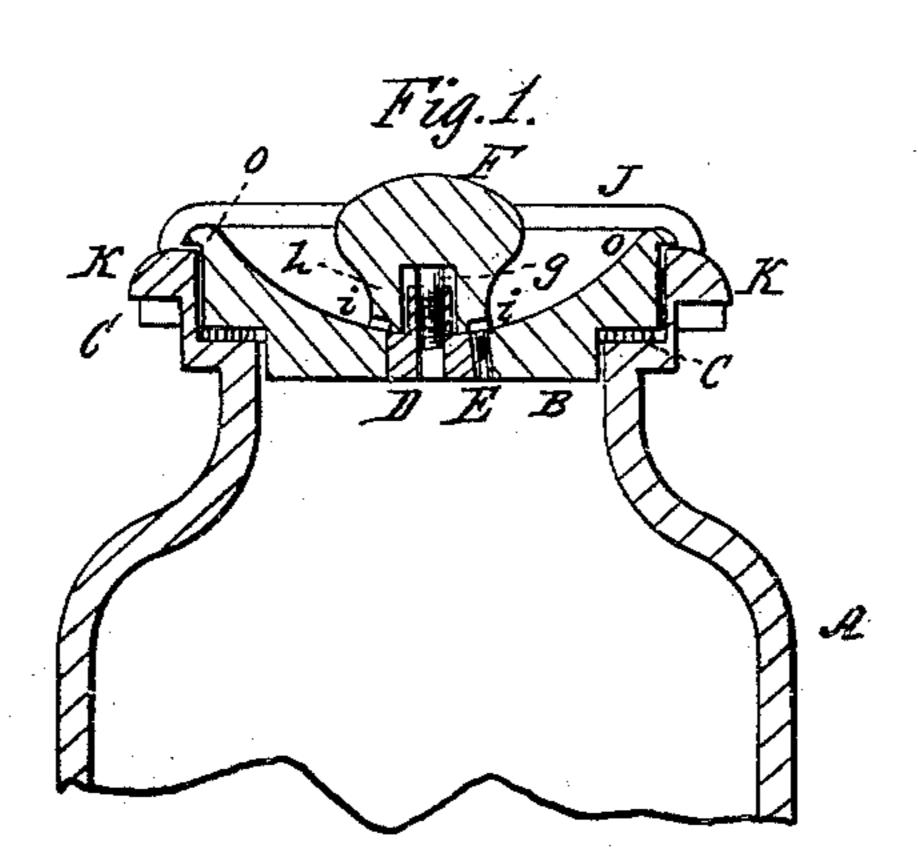
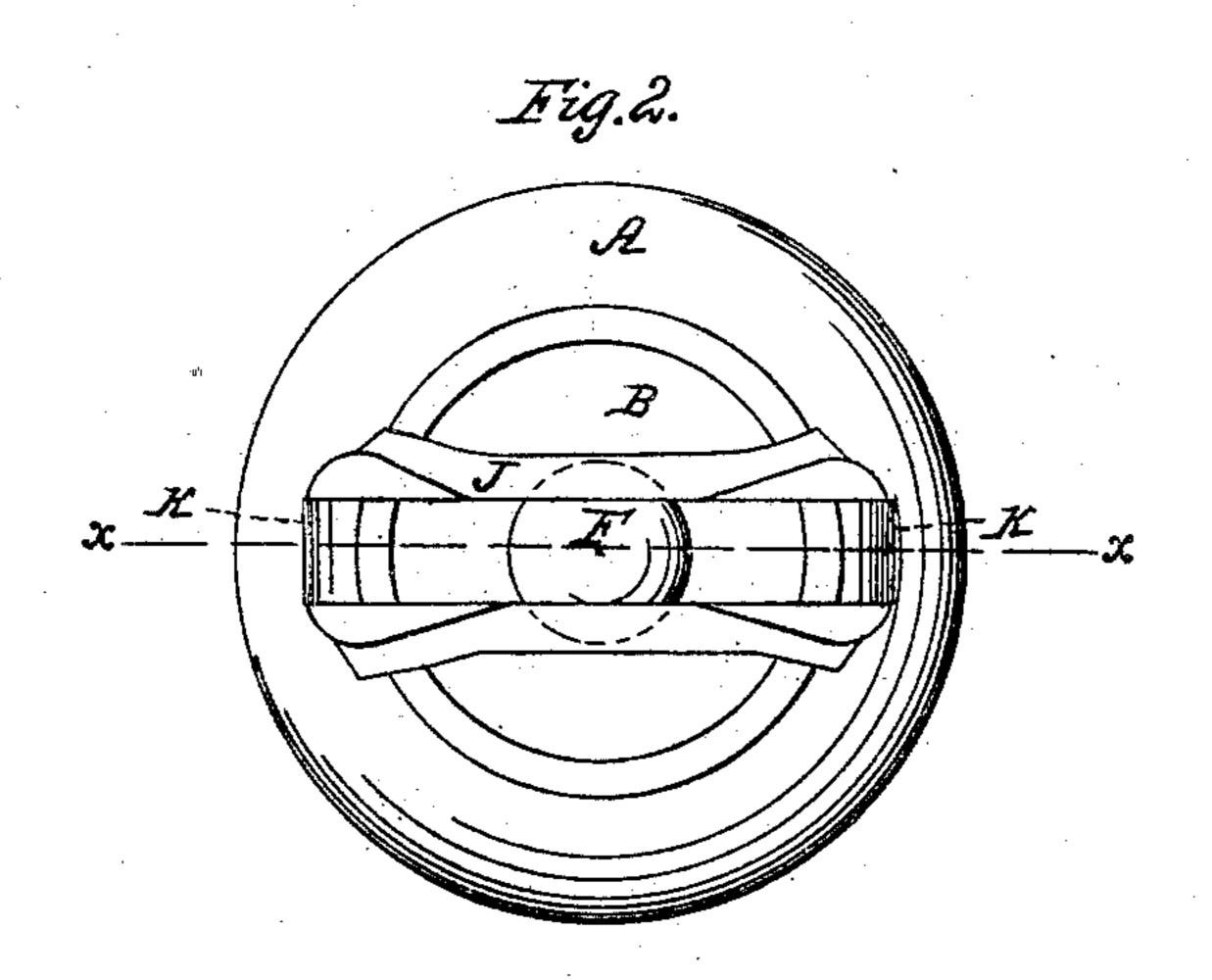
J. J. SQUIRE.

Fruit Jar.

No. 50,181.

Patented Sept. 26, 1865.





Witnesses:

His Dus Old B. D. Maff Inventor:

John Chanie.
By Manne Co

United States Patent Office.

JOHN J. SQUIRE, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRUIT-JARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,181, dated September 26, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John J. Squire, of New London, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fruit-Jars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those 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 represents a section of the upper part of a fruit-jar made according to my invention, the section being taken on line x, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

This invention consists in an improvement in fruit-jars, whereby, among other new features, the cover is held down upon the body of the jar with an elastic pressure by means of a strap of rubber or other yielding material or device.

A designates the upper part of a jar, and B its cover. The cover is hollow, so as to form a basin, and the joint which it makes within the mouth of the jar is packed by means of an elasticring, C. The cover fits within the mouth of the jar, but the rim of the cover rises above the rim of said mouth, and may be made to overlap it by a lip, O, as in this example, or the said projecting lip O may be omitted. It is important, however, that the rim of the cover rise higher than the mouth of the jar, even when the cover is brought down most snugly on the packing-ring.

The cover is held down to its place by means of an elastic band or strap, of rubber or any other suitable material, stretched over the cover so as to confine it to the jar or bottle. In this example it is shown stretched diametrically across the cover and bent down at the ends to take hold of hooks or lugs K K on opposite sides of the mouth of the jar, thereby securing the cover in place and forcing it downward upon the packing C with the whole strength of the electic band.

of the elastic band.

The cover B is perforated at the bottom of its basin by a hole, D, in which is fitted a tube, h, that rises a little way above the surface of the basin. Another hole, E, is made through

said cover near to the hole D; but the mouth of the hole E is level with the surface of the basin.

F is a cap, so made as to control both said holes. It closes the hole D by means of a screw-plug, g, fitted within a recess made in the bottom of the cap, so that when by turning the cap the screw g is made to enter the tube, whose interior has a screw-thread cut in it, the tube becomes covered and hidden in the annular space formed by the sides of said recess and the outside of the screw-plug g, thus allowing the bottom of the cap to approach the bottom of the basin, at which time it will also close the hole E. The diameter of the bottom of the cap is to be such as to overreach the hole E, and said bottom is fitted with a packingring, i, which will fall over said hole at all times, and so insure a tight joint.

Instead of closing the hole D by means of a screw-plug, it may be closed by forming a screw-thread on the outside of the tube h and screwing the cap itself thereon. The joint formed on the tube is not perfectly tight, but is so formed as to let air and gas escape from beneath the cap until the packing-ring i is brought down on the surface of the basin, when said ring serves not only to close the hole E and prevent the contents of the basin from flowing into the jar, but also to prevent the escape of air and gas between the surface of the basin and the

bottom of the cap.

By means of the holes D and E and cap F a jar which has been filled with fruit or other articles, and whose liquid contents have become lessened in volume so as no longer to fill the jar full, may be filled up by pouring a supply of the proper liquid into the basin of the cover and then withdrawing the cap F, when the gas or air which may be in the jar will escape through the tube h and the liquid will flow into the jar through the hole E. When the jar is full the cap is replaced. It will be observed that this operation is effected without requiring the removal of the cover B or of the strap or fastening J.

The rim of the cover B may be notched to receive the strap and let it come flush with the rim, in which case, however, the rim should be carried up higher above the mouth of the jar than is here shown, to insure the downward pull

of the strap on the cover when it is fastened

on the hooks.

It will be found desirable to sink the strap in the rim in the way described when in the process of putting up fruit, &c. The jar is stood bottom side up to ascertain if it leaks, since then it will stand square and steady on its cover.

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

1. Closing the vent-holes D and supply-hole

E of the cover of a jar by means of a cap, F, made substantially as described.

2. Holding the covers of jars in place by means of elastic bands or straps, or their equivalents, applied substantially as shown and described.

JOHN J. SQUIRE.

Witnesses:

N. S. FISH, GILES BAILEY.