

# A. Warner, Closing Preserving Vessels.

N<sup>o</sup> 76,009.

Patented Mar 24, 1868.

Fig. 1.

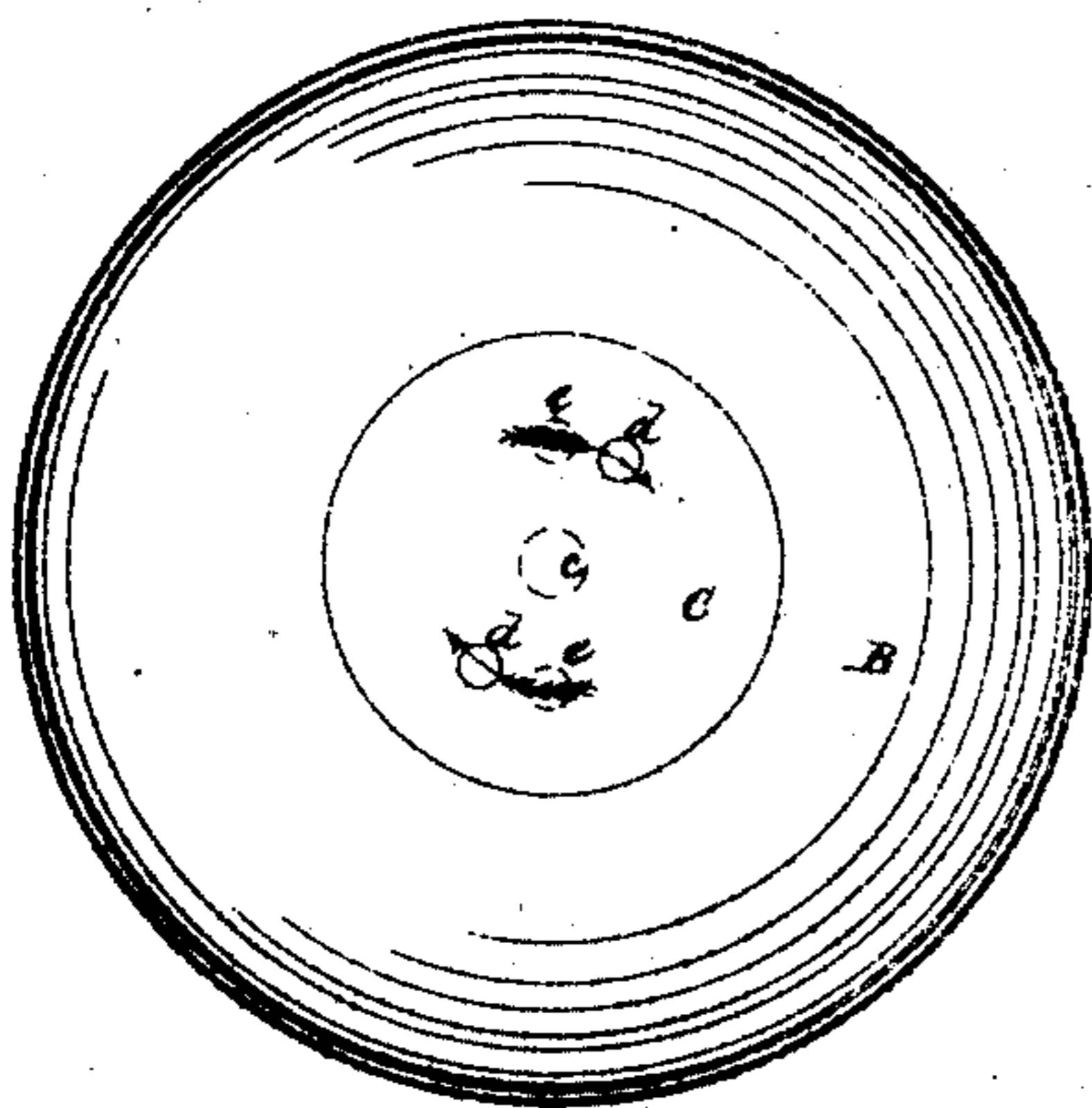


Fig. 2.

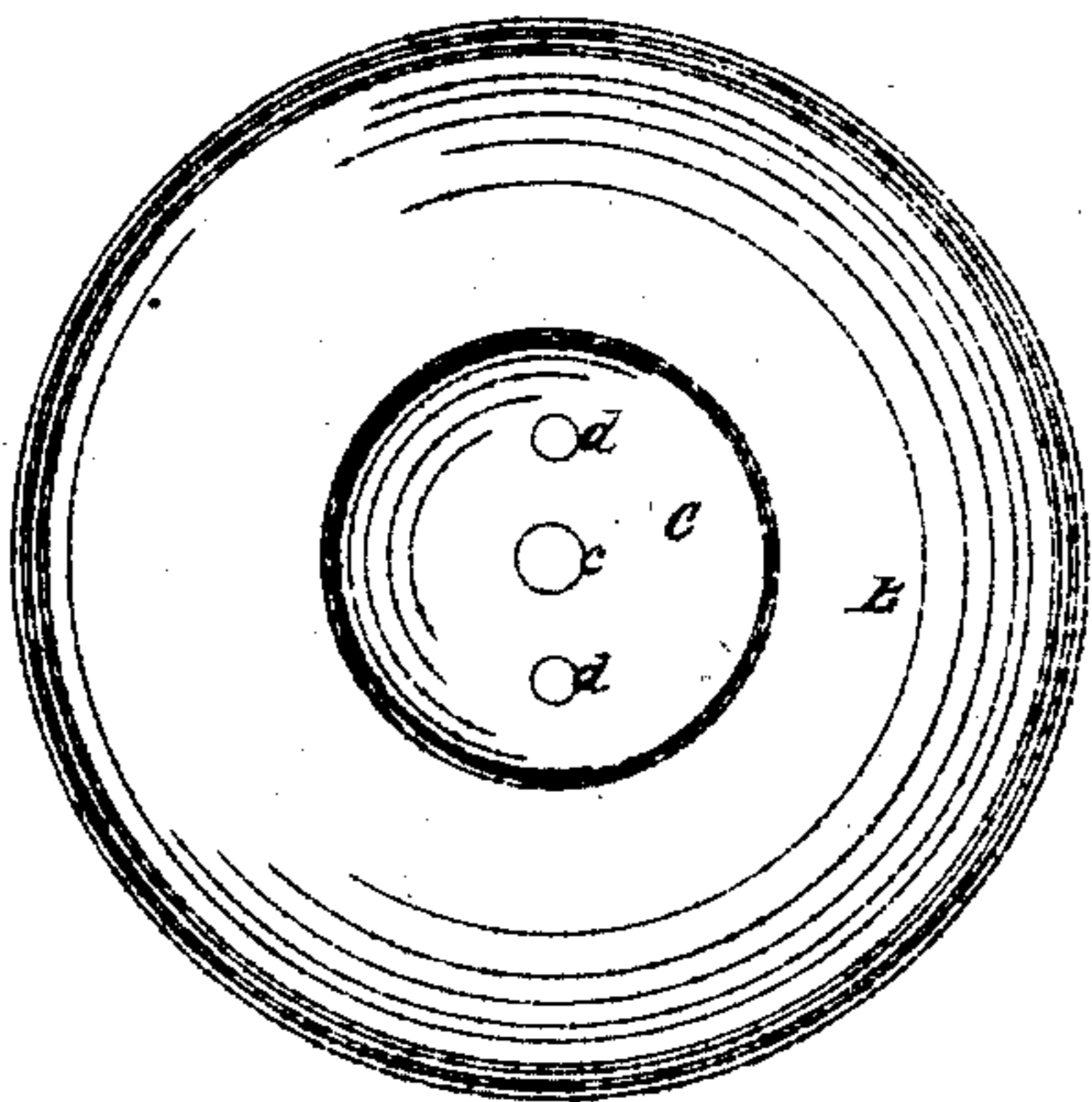
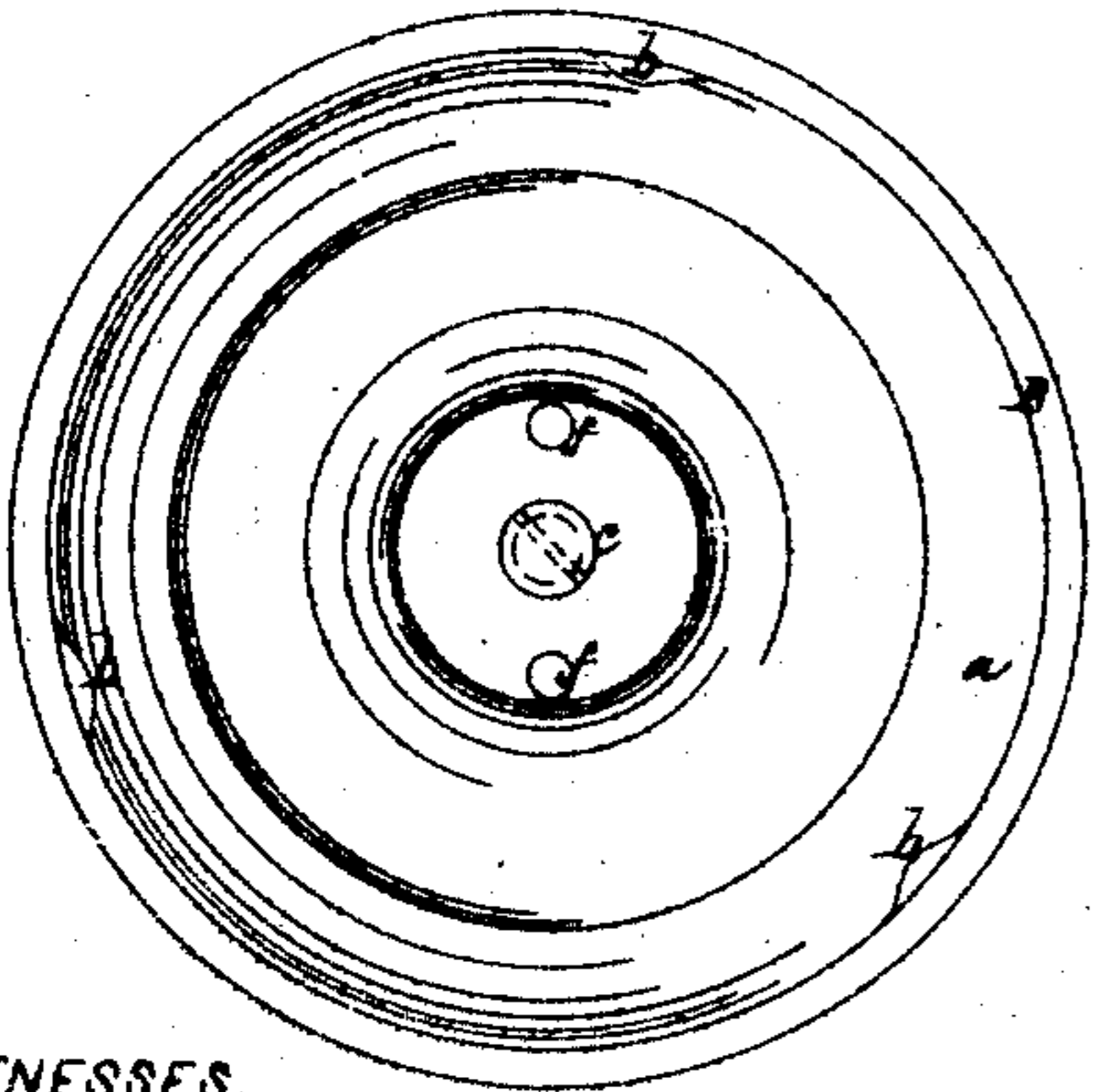


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

Ahe Clure  
John Brennan

Fig. 7.

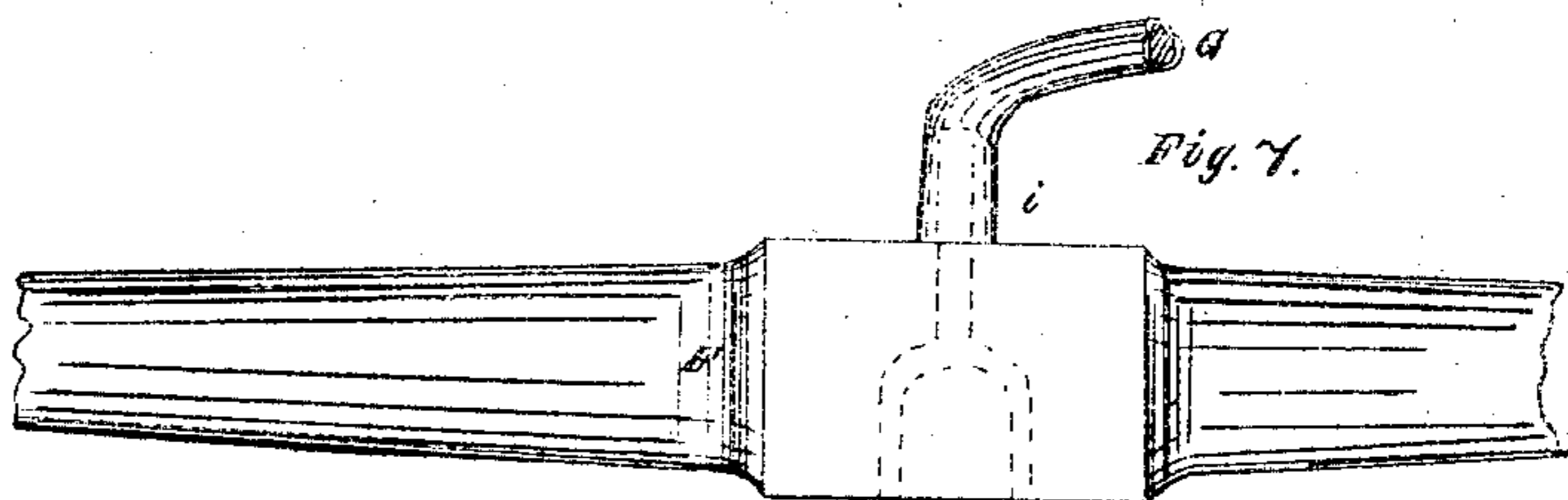


Fig. 6.

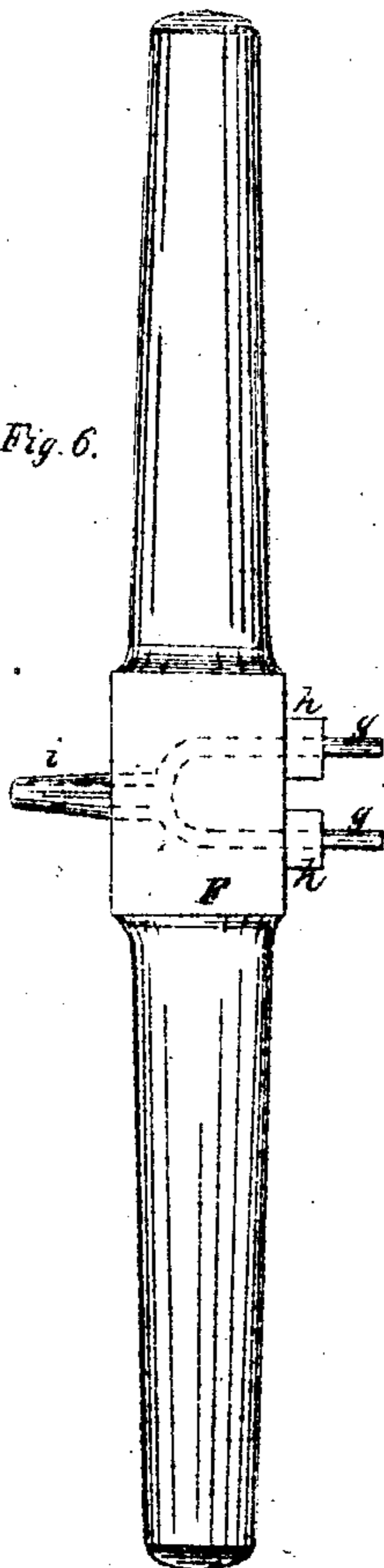


Fig. 4.

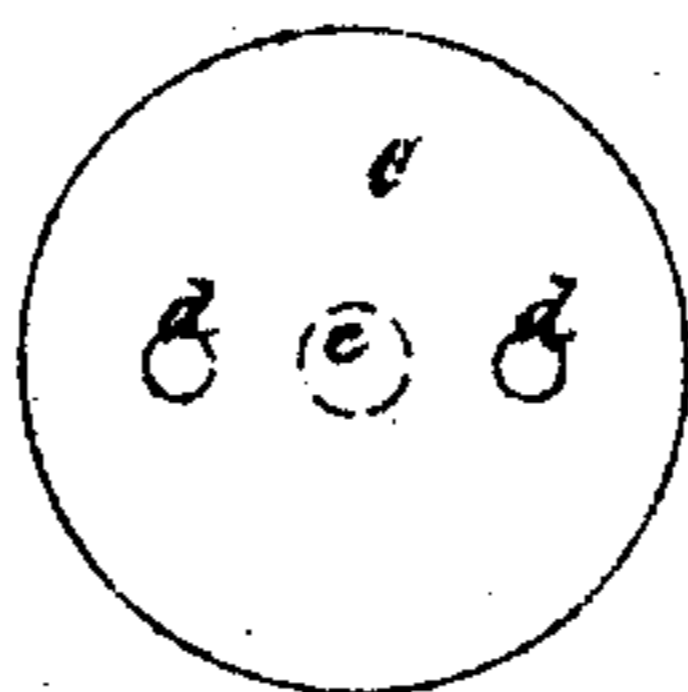


Fig. 4.<sup>a</sup>



Fig. 5.

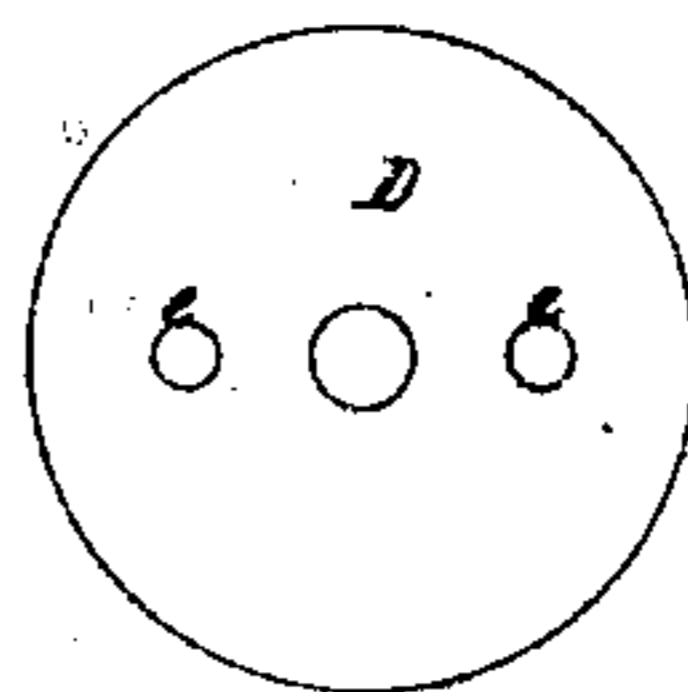
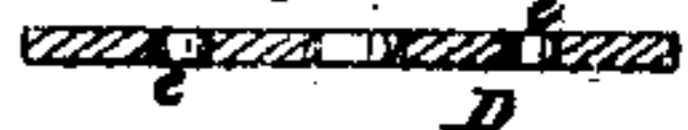


Fig. 5.<sup>a</sup>



INVENTOR.

Alexander Warner

# United States Patent Office.

ALEXANDER WARNER, OF WILLIAMSBURG, NEW YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 76,009, dated March 24, 1868; antedated March 18, 1868.*

## IMPROVED MEANS FOR CLOSING PRESERVING-VESSELS.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER WARNER, of Williamsburg, (Brooklyn,) in the county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Means for Closing Vessels used in Preserving Fruit and other substances, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figures 1 and 2 represent plans or outside top views of a lid or stopple to a preserving-jar constructed according to my improvement, and with the valve arranged therein in its open or closed conditions.

Figure 3, an inverted plan or under face view of the same.

Figures 4, 5, and 4<sup>a</sup> 5<sup>a</sup>, face views and transverse sections of the perforated valve and perforated packing to the same, arranged within the lid or cover.

Figure 6, a longitudinal view of a wrench, used as a vent or interposed suction-connection in exhausting the jar, and as a means for closing the latter; and

Figure 7 an elevation of a preserving-jar, with its lid or cover constructed as represented in figs. 1, 2, and 3, and with the wrench shown in fig. 6 applied thereto; figs. 6 and 7 being on a reduced scale to the previous figures.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention consists, firstly, in a lid or cover to a preserving-jar, composed of two main perforated parts, the one turning within or upon the other, to establish or close the vents formed by the perforations through said main portions; also, in connection with such a construction, in a perforated gasket for the valve thus formed to rest upon to make tight its joint, and to establish communication, when required, between the perforations in the two main portions of the cover. And my invention further consists in a peculiarly-constructed wrench, having one or more air-ducts or passages for exhausting the jar, also operating to close the latter, and which may be used to advantage in connection with the lid or cover, constructed as herein previously referred to.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents a preserving-jar, made of any suitable material, as is also its lid or cover, which is composed of two main portions, B and C, said lid being, say, provided with an interior elastic ring or gasket, *a*, and having studs, *b*, for locking under spiral or inclined formations made on the neck of the jar, or the locking-connection of the lid with the jar may be otherwise established. The one and interior portion, C, of this lid, and which may be denominated the valve, is inserted or arranged so as to form an outside presentation, and may be of disk-shape, and made to turn on or with a screw or other suitable pivot, *c*. Said portion, C, is furnished with any desired number of perforations, *d*, eccentric to the axis of its rotation. Beneath this valve C is, or may be, a rubber or other elastic packing, D, arranged to rest on a bed or seat, E, formed in the lid, and *e f* are perforations made in or through the packing D and seat E, and corresponding to the perforations *d* in the valve C.

From this description it will be seen that to establish the necessary vent, or to exhaust the jar, the same may be done without disturbing the whole lid by simply turning the valve, or one portion, C, of it, so as to bring its perforations *d* in line with the perforations *e* and *f*, and the jar be afterwards closed by turning the valve till its perforations are out of such line, and the perforations *e* in the rubber closed by the valve; nor does such a construction of valve form, of necessity, any obstruction to or protuberance from the lid, which is thus left as free for independently opening and closing the jar as if carrying no such valve.

The wrench represented in figs. 6 and 7 will be found a convenient means for closing the valve C, the same consisting of a stock or handle, F, with prongs *g*, one or both of which are made tubular, and said prongs corresponding with and being arranged to fit the perforations *d* of the valve or portion C of the lid. These prongs may be provided with outside elastic washers, *h*, and one or both, accordingly as they are tubular, be extended through the stock so as to communicate with an aperture on the outside, terminating, it may be, in a nozzle, *i*, on which may be fitted an elastic tube, G, for connection with an air-pump, when it is desired to thus exhaust the jar, but when it is not designed to thus exhaust or clear the jar, then the tube G may be omitted, the prongs *g*, or hollow one of them, serving as vents, but in either case answering also as a means, in connection with the stock or handle F, to close the valve C, by pressing on the handle to turn it, and thus, in connection with the other portion, B, of the lid or cover, to hermetically close the jar, after the preserving-process has

been completed, or during the finishing of the same, thereby avoiding all liability of air rushing into or entering the jar whilst hermetically closing it.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cover composed of two principal perforated pieces, combined to operate substantially as herein specified.
2. The perforated gasket, in combination with the perforated valve and perforated seat, substantially as herein specified.
3. The wrench composed of two connected prongs, one or both of which are made tubular, to form an air-passage communicating with the corresponding aperture or apertures in the cover of the vessel, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ALEXANDER WARNER.

Witnesses:

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J. BRENNAN.