

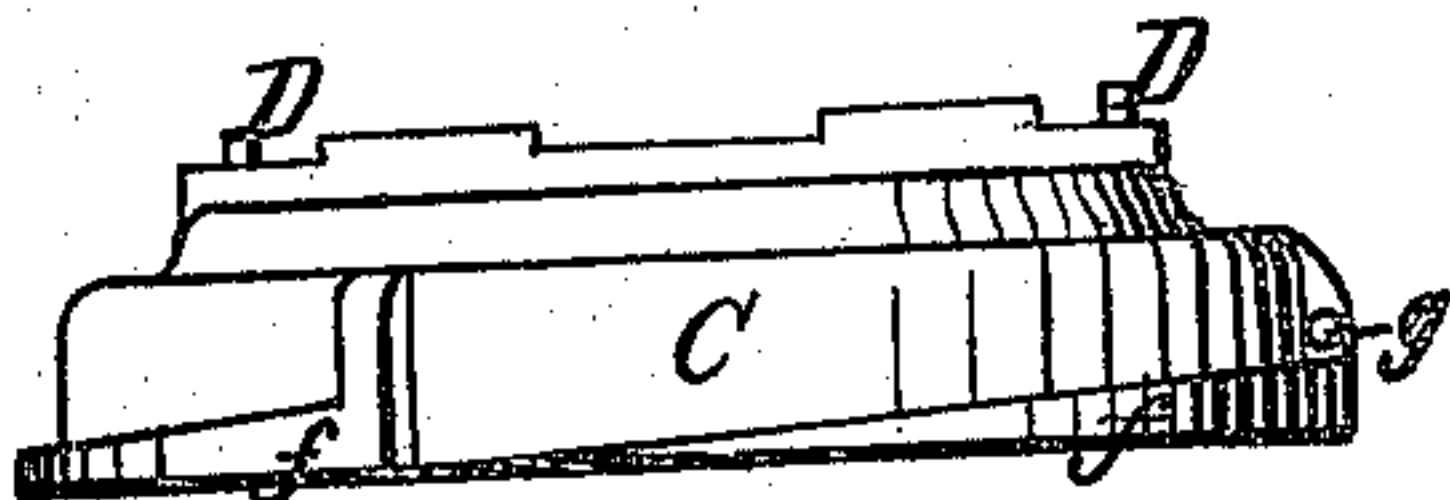
*N. Thompson,*

*Fruit Jar.*

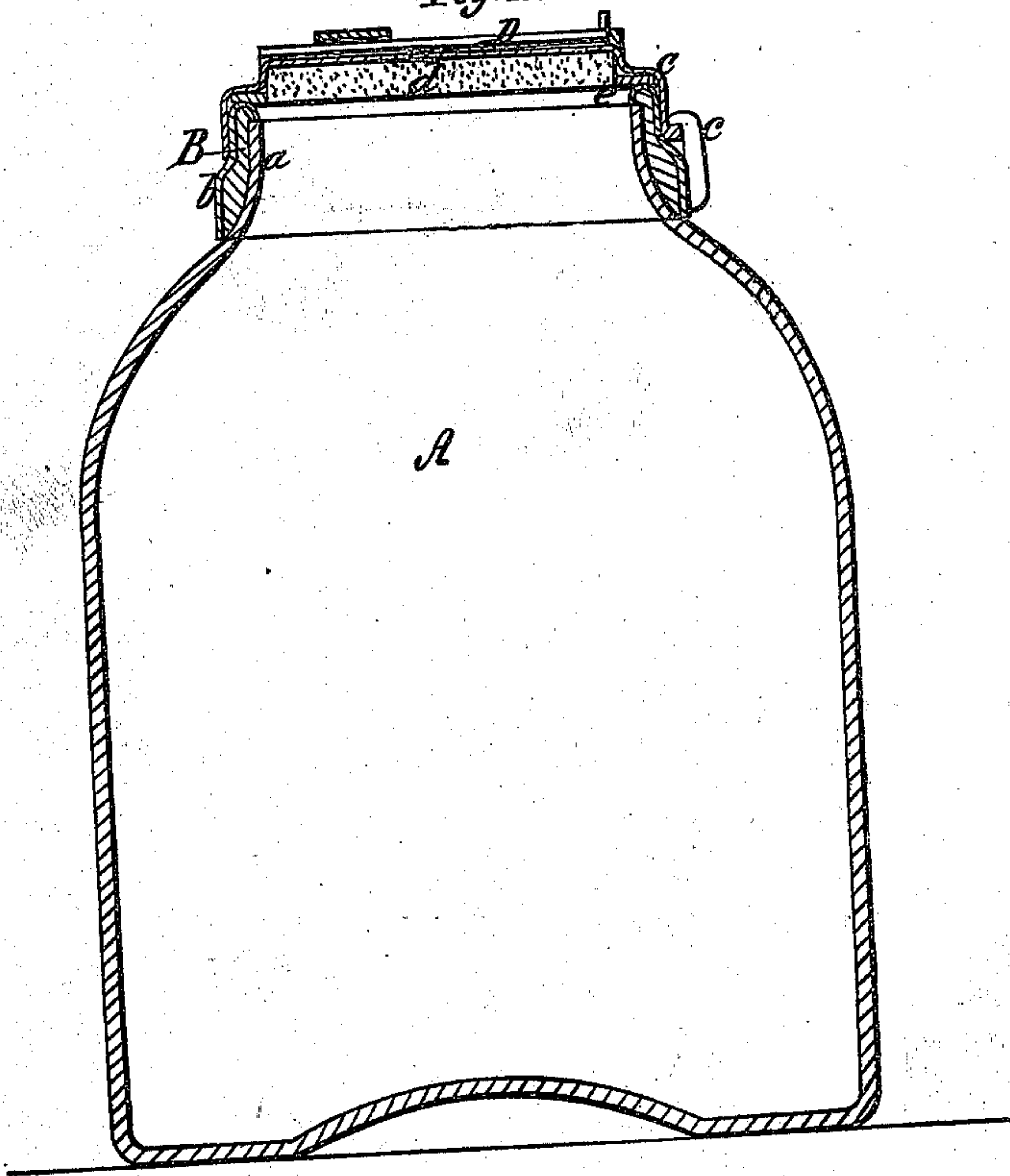
*No. 87,730.*

*Patented Mar. 9. 1869.*

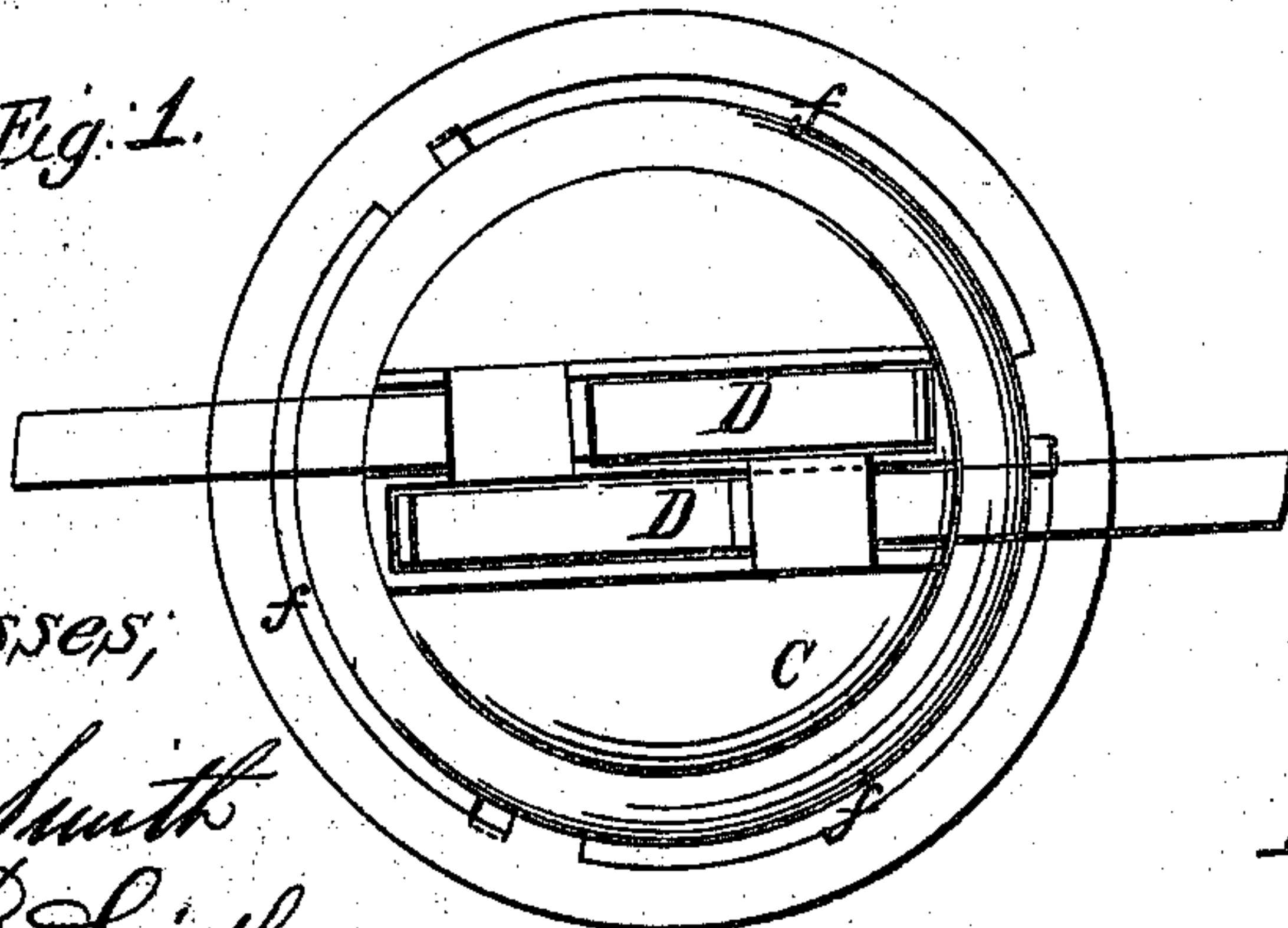
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Witnesses;*

*W. Morris Smith  
Frederic E. Smith*

*Inventor;*

*N. Thompson*



# United States Patent Office.

NATHAN THOMPSON, OF BROOKLYN, E. D., NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 87,730, dated March 9, 1869.

## IMPROVED PRESERVE-JAR.

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, NATHAN THOMPSON, of the city of Brooklyn, E. D., in the county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Preserve-Jars, and other like vessels, 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—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a preserve-jar constructed in accordance with my improvement;

Figure 2, an edge view of the cap-portion of the same; and

Figure 3, a plan of said cap-portion.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This, my improvement, is applicable to preserve or pickle-jars and other like vessels, irrespective of the material of which they are composed, but it will suffice here to refer to the same in connection with a preserve or pickle-jar; and

My invention consists in a certain novel construction of the ring around the neck and mouth of the jar, and peculiarities in the construction of the cap and attachments thereto, whereby tightness, with every facility for opening and closing the jar, together with other advantages, is secured.

Referring to the accompanying drawing—

A represents the body of a preserve or pickle-jar, around the neck and mouth *a* of which is a metal ring, B, arranged to extend from above the upper edge of said mouth, down to the upper portion of the body, or down to the junction of the neck with the body of the jar, and made with a swell, *b*, which not only gives increased strength, but serves to receive a large quantity of cement, which insures the neck being without fail, or entirely surrounded by the cement that serves to secure the ring to the neck.

The outer surface of the neck may be indented, to add to the hold of the cement upon it, and, if desired, may be formed with teats, or the ring be indented from the outside, to form projections, for the purpose of securing to the ring a perfect concentric position relatively to the neck, and equalizing the thickness of cement all around the latter, when fitting the ring to its place over the neck.

Said ring B is provided around the circumferential swelled portion *b* of it, with outside hooks *c*, of which there may be two, three, or more, and the same arranged at suitable distances apart, according to the number and disposition of certain inclines, with which the cap C is provided, as hereinafter described.

This cap C, which is also of metal, is made to fit or lap over the upper and reduced portion of the ring B, and is raised in its centre to receive within it a piece of cork, *d*, which serves to guide and hold, in a soft or pliable manner, a rubber washer or ring *e*, lying around

the cork, said rubber serving, when the cap is closed, to bear on the upper edge of the ring B, and hermetically seal the jar.

Around the outside of the cap C, is arranged a series of inclines, *f*, which when the cap is fitted to its place, enter between, and by suitably turning said cap, pass under the hooks *c* of the ring B, and are thus made to draw the cap tight down to its seat on the ring.

By the disposition of the inclines *f*, around the outside of the cap, it can readily be seen whether the jar is closed or not.

Holes *g* may also be made in the inclines or upper projections, from their back ends, to pass wire or string through, for tying the cap to the jar, to prevent loss of the cap when unfastened, or during transportation.

The cap C is detached, when it is required to open the jar, by turning said cap in a back direction, so as to work its inclines *f* from under the hooks *c*, after which, the cap may be lifted off.

To facilitate such detachment, also locking of the cap when putting it on, I fit on the top of it, sliding bars D D, arranged to lie parallel to each other, and capable of being closed so as to lie within the diameter of the cap, or of being extended beyond the latter in reverse directions, as represented by blue lines in fig. 3, to form convenient holding-devices and levers for turning the cap, but which, when slid or shut in, form no objectionable protrusion from the cap.

These bars D D are held to their places, and guided by suitable straps and ways, and arrested in their inner and outer movements by appropriate end-stops.

Said slides D D may be restrained from slipping or too freely working, by springs *s*, arranged under them, and bent up at their outer ends, to form stops to the bars, which, when slid out, not only form levers for turning the cap, but also levers to lift or prize said cap after the same has been turned to unlock it from the jar.

Were it not for some such means as the bars D D, it might be necessary to use a ring-wrench, slotted, to receive through it projections at the back of the inclines *f*, as represented by red lines in fig. 3.

I am aware that hooks and inclines have been used upon the caps of tin jars. These I do not claim; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The ring B, having a swell, *b*, furnished with hooks, and cemented to a glass or earthen jar, in combination with the cap, furnished with inclines, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The cap C, having fitted or secured to it reversely-sliding bars D D, essentially as and for the purpose or purposes herein set forth.

NATHAN THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES,  
J. W. COOMBS.