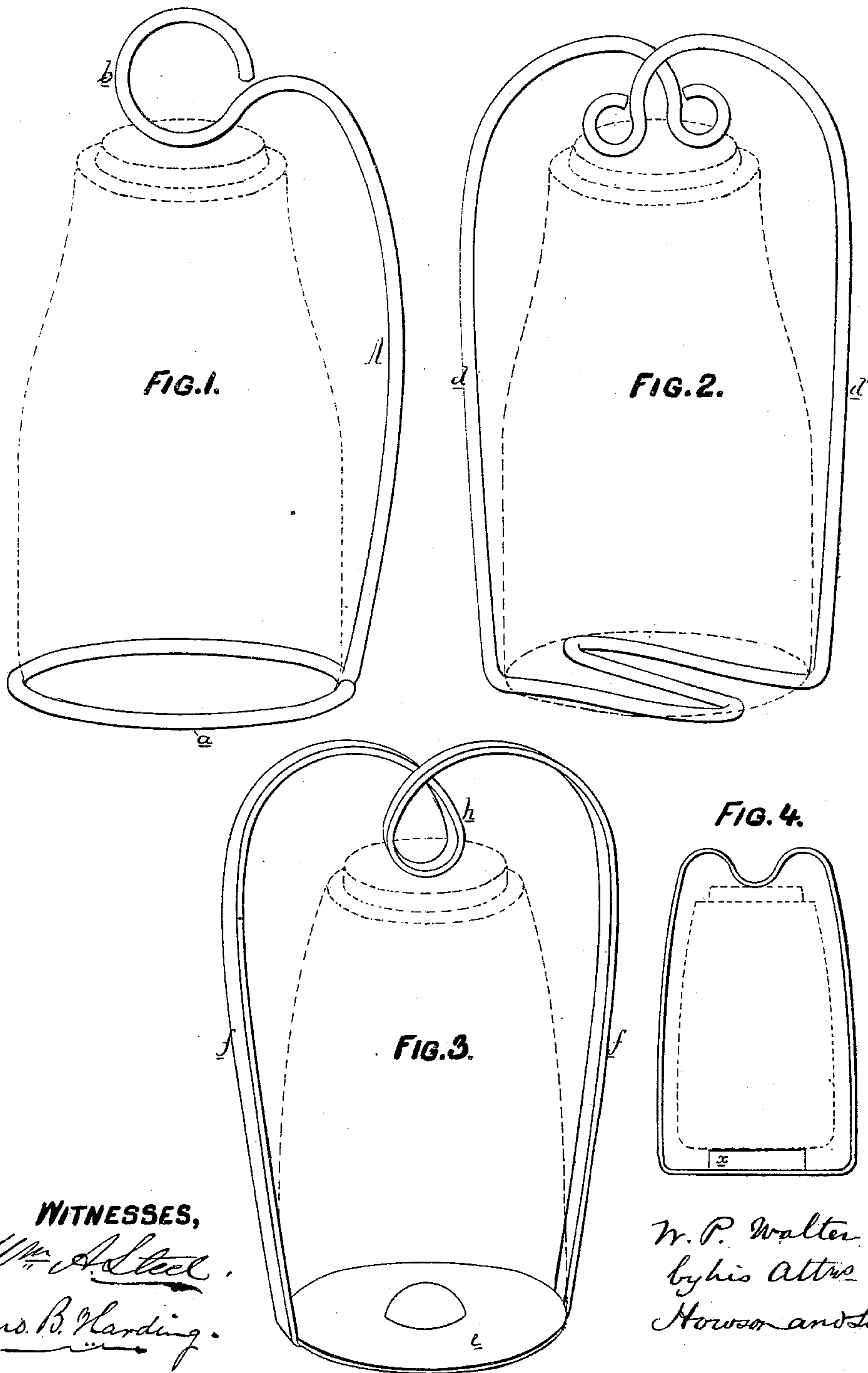


W. F. Walter,

Dish Holder.

No. 102453.

Patented Apr. 26. 1870.



WITNESSES,
Wm. A. Steel.
Jno. B. Harding.

W. F. Walter
by his Attys
Howson and Son

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM P. WALTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 102,453, dated April 26, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOLDERS FOR FRUIT-JARS.

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

I, WILLIAM P. WALTER, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Holder for Fruit-Jars, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention consists of a jar-holder, so adapted to a jar, and to the cover for the same, and made so elastic, or provided with such elastic medium, that it will confine the cover to the jar with a yielding pressure.

The object of my improved holder is to immerse the jar in hot water, or subject it to heat in an oven or otherwise, and, while its contents are being cooked, to support the jar, and permit the air and gas to escape from the interior without allowing the water or hot air to gain access to the same.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 represents my improved jar-holder.

Figure 2, a modification of the same.

Figures 3 and 4, other modifications.

General Description.

In fig. 1 the holder A is made of wire, which is bent at the bottom in the form of a hoop, *a*, to receive the base of the fruit-jar, and is carried upward from the base in the curved shape represented, and terminates at the top in the ring *b*, which, owing to the elasticity of the wire, bears with more or less force on the cover of the jar, the latter being shown by dotted lines.

In putting up fruit, &c., in jars, it is usual to place the same in boiling water, while the cover is loose, for the escape of air and gases from the inside of the jar, and, when a partial vacuum has been caused therein, to close the cover.

In adopting this practice, the jar can be only partially immersed in the water. Otherwise the latter would gain access to the interior, and the desired end cannot be fully accomplished by this partial immersion.

While my improved holder serves as a handy medium for introducing the jar into the water, and for withdrawing it therefrom, it maintains the cover so tight to its place that the entire jar can be immersed without any danger of the water gaining access to the interior, the holder being so elastic, or having such elastic attachments, that the cover will yield, and permit the air and gas to escape from the jar without admitting the water, while the bottom of the jar is maintained from contact with the bottom of the vessel, a free circulation of water beneath the jar being insured, and its overheating and fracture at this point prevented.

On withdrawing the jar from the water, and on the cooling of the former, the vacuum will be such that the cover will be tightly compressed to its packing, although, for additional security, a suitable device may be used to confine the cover to its place.

In fig. 2, the wire of the holder is bent at the bottom to the zigzag shape represented, so as to receive the base of the jar; and two curved arms, *d* and *d'*, are carried upward from the base, and are bent at the ends, and bear on the cover with a yielding pressure. This modification may be considered a mere duplication of that illustrated in fig. 1, and will require no further description.

In the modification illustrated in fig. 3, the bottom of the holder consists of a disk of wood or metal, from which may project one or more arms, *f f*, of thin elastic metal, formed at the top into a loop, which bears on the cover.

The holder may be entirely rigid of itself, providing there be an elastic medium between it and the cover or bottom of the jar, so that the cover may act as a self-closing valve after the air and gases have been discharged from the jar.

Thus, in fig. 4, a slab, *x*, of rubber, or, in place of the latter, a suitable metal spring, is placed between a rigid holder and the bottom of the jar.

My invention admits of other modifications without affecting its main features and general character, and the same ends will be attained by the aid of my invention, whether the jars are immersed in water, placed in an oven, or otherwise subjected to heat.

It will be seen that the bent wire, plate, or frame, extending below the bottom of the jar, supports the latter, and also prevents the jar from coming in contact with the table or other support when it is removed from the vessel, the fracture of the jars which is apt to result from their contact with articles at a lower temperature being thus prevented.

Claim.

A jar-holder consisting of a frame or plate, for receiving the base of a jar, and arms, secured to or forming part of the plate or frame, extending upward, and bent, so as to bear with a yielding pressure on the top of the jar, as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. P. WALTER.

Witnesses:

JOHN WHITE,
LOUIS BOSWELL.