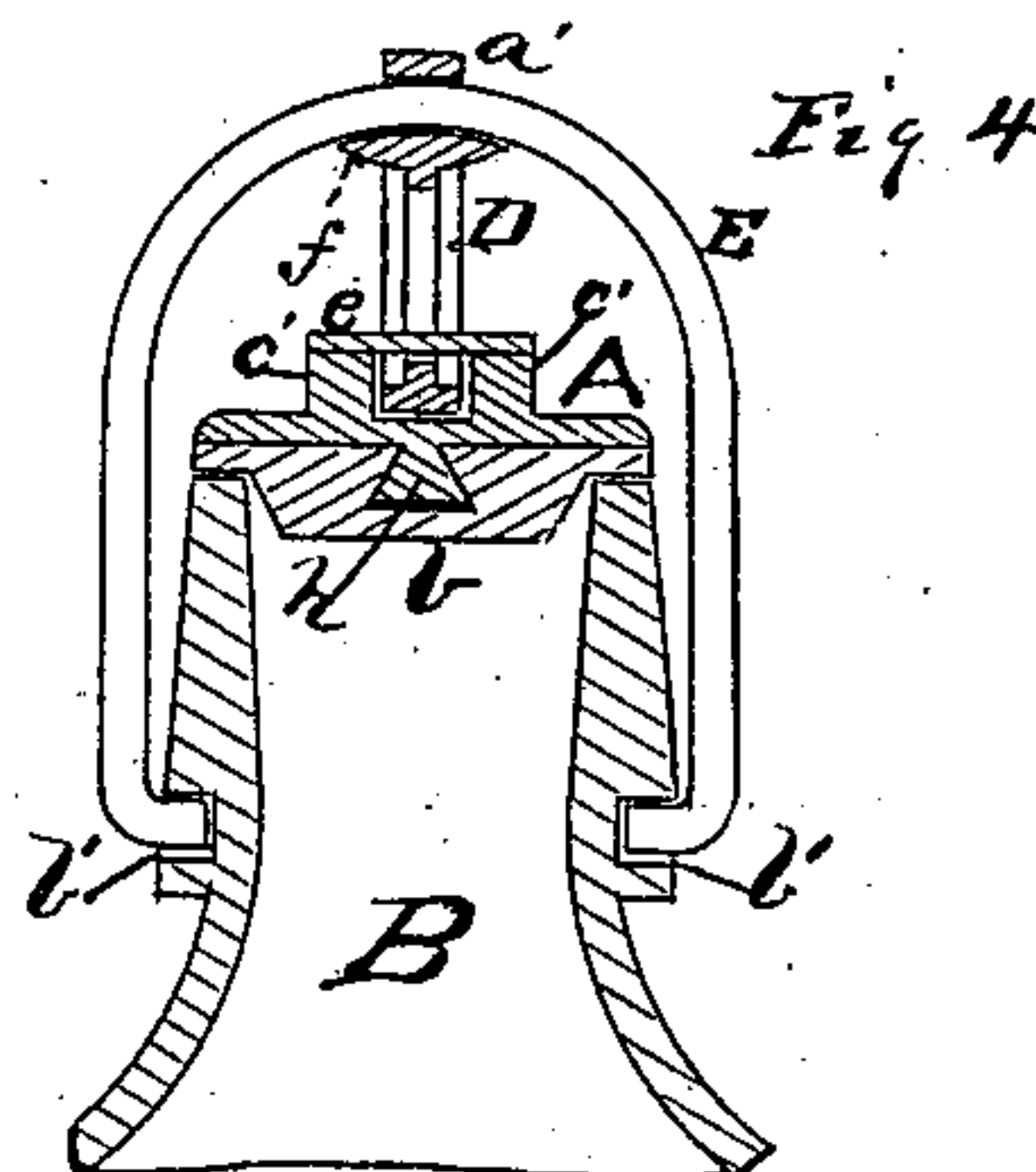
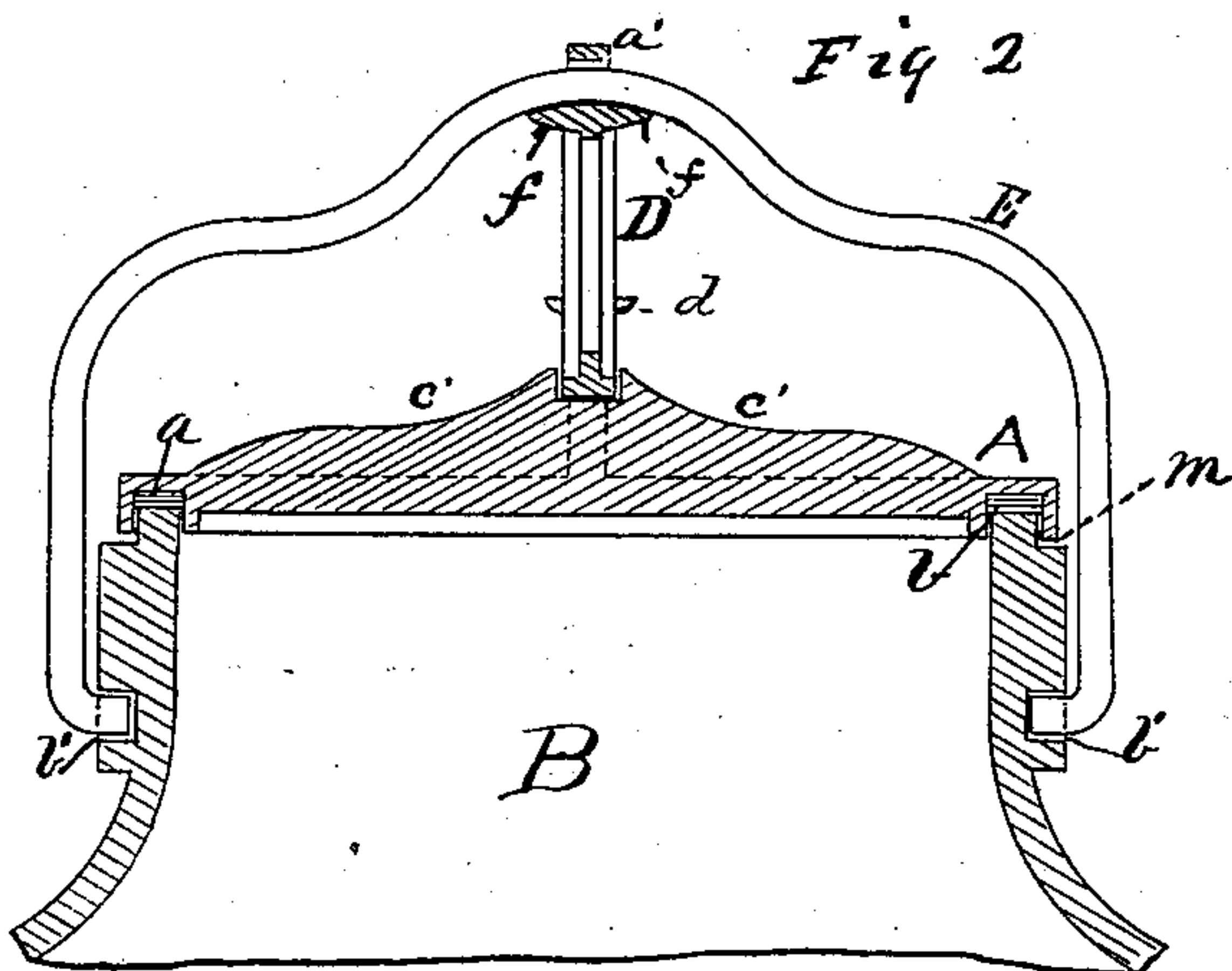
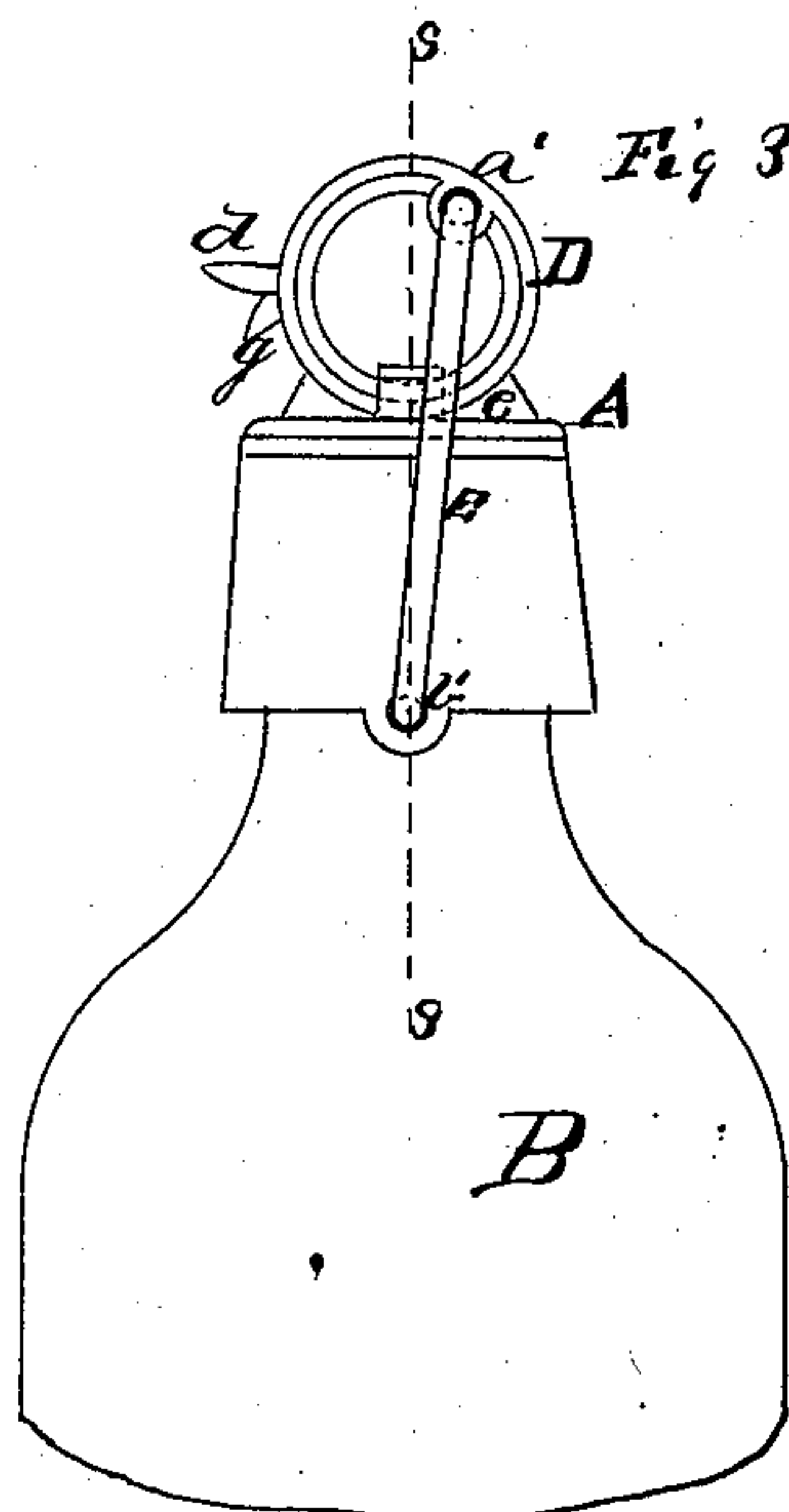
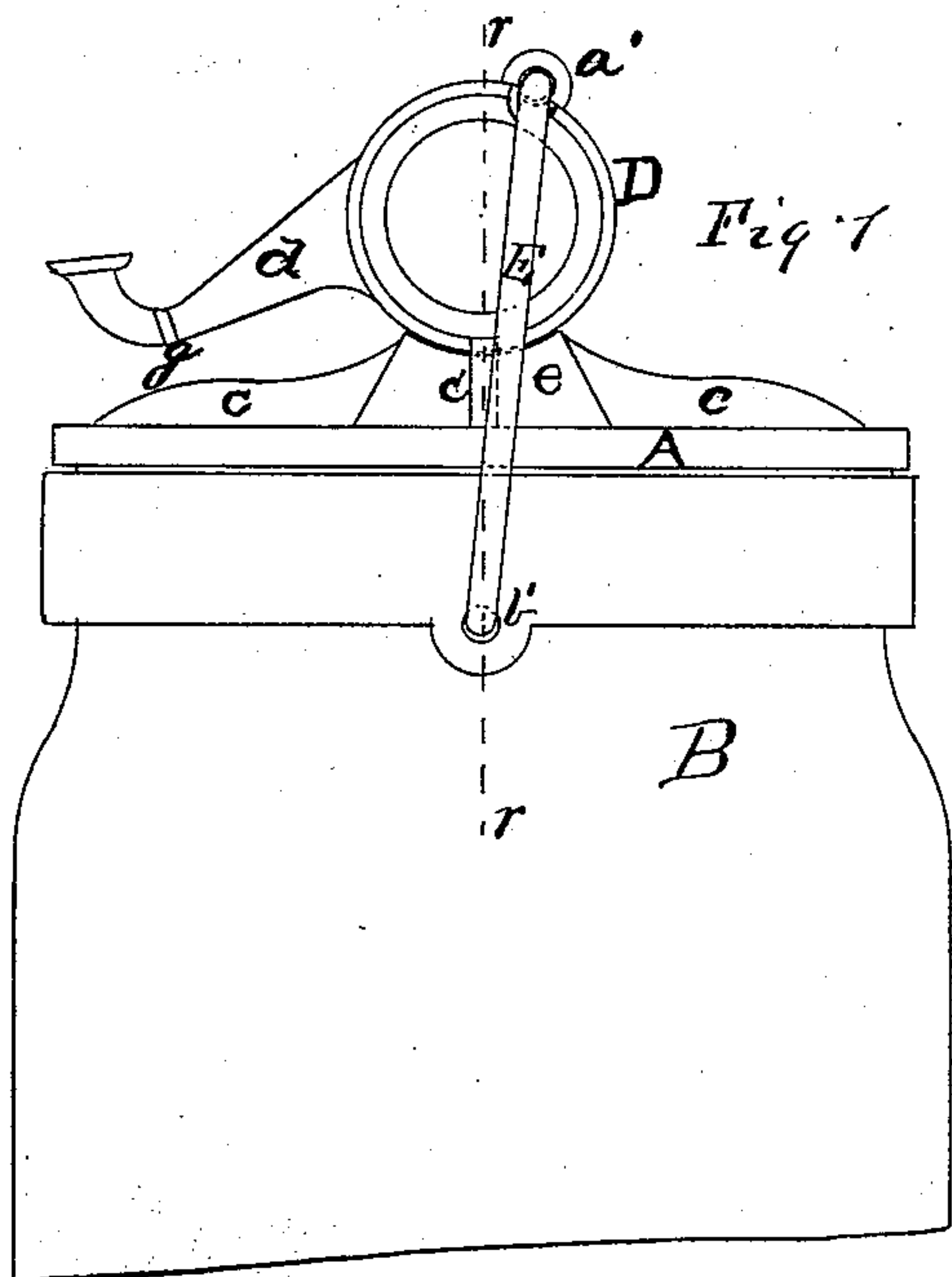


J. M. LEWIN.
Bottle, Jug and Jar Cover.

No. 206,254.

Patented July 23, 1878



WITNESSES
David Hanley
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. LEWIN, OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLE, JUG, AND JAR COVERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,254**, dated July 23, 1878; application filed March 23, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. LEWIN, of the city of Lockport, county of Niagara, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottle, Jug, and Fruit-Jar Covers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a fruit-jar with my device attached. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same through line *r r* on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of a bottle (such as is used for ale, lager-beer, or pop) with my device attached; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same through line *s s* on Fig. 3.

The object of my invention is to produce a device or cover which will hermetically seal any jar, bottle, or jug, and which can be almost instantly adjusted or removed, dispensing with all screws on jar or cover.

On the accompanying drawing the corresponding parts are designated by corresponding letters.

The nature of my invention consists of a top or cover, A, having in its under side a channel or groove, *a*, which holds the rubber packing *b* so close that it will always remain in the groove. The top or cover is held on or over the mouth of the jar or bottle B by the cam or eccentric D, which is provided with a lever, *d*. Through the outer diameter of the cam or eccentric D is passed at *a'* the wire bail E, which extends down and at opposite sides to below the enlarged part of the jar or bottle's mouth, where the ends penetrate a short distance into holes *b' b'* molded in the jar or bottle to receive them. The bail E is so constructed that before the eccentric D has been forced by the lever *d* to its greatest altitude, or before the bail will stand in a vertical line, the pressure upon the cover is sufficient to seal the jar or bottle securely. The top of the cover is provided with a concave seat, *e*, fitting the cam D, and also provided with strengthening-ribs *c c' c' c*. The ribs *c' c'* project a short distance above the seat, thereby forming guides for the cam D in the seat. The under part of the loop *a'* in the cam, through which the bail E passes, is provided with a lip, which extends outward from each side, thus forming a bearing for the wire bail to rest on, and also prevents the cam

from tipping or leaning to one side or the other. These lips are shown at *f f*, on Figs. 2 and 4. The cams D are provided at *g g* with stops, which prevent the wire being carried over the top, as it is designed to stop them when the wire bail has risen to a vertical line, the center of which would be indicated by the dotted lines *r r* and *s s*.

The bottle and jug cover differs slightly from that designed for the jar, the former being faced with rubber, and held in its place on the cover by the conical-shaped projection *h* in the center of the under side of cover, the end farthest from the cover being considerably enlarged. A hole is made in the center of the rubber packing about the size of the neck or smallest part of the projection, so that when forced on over the large end it closes around the small part and remains securely attached to the cover A. A small piece of iron, *e'*, is riveted upon the top of the guides *c' c'*, and, as they project above the inner diameter of the cam, the piece *e'* is riveted to the top of the guides *c' c'* to hold the cover to the top without interfering with the operation of the cam D, so that when a bottle is opened the cover will not fly off with the gases from the fluid in the bottle, but will remain attached to the bail E. I can secure the jar-cover in the same manner, but do not find it necessary, for the reason that the pressure is upon the outside instead of the inside of the jar.

The cover for the jug is similar to that represented for the bottle, and therefore does not require especial description.

The covers A I propose to make of glass, but can use metal, should I find that it will answer all purposes equally as well.

By a simple device this cover may be attached to any jar or bottle now in use, so that it will not be necessary for purchasers to buy both jar and cover—only the cover and a wire attachment.

I find this cover to do away with many objections in other covers, such as those which screw on over the mouth of the jar, or those which are held on by a coiled wire, which also screws down, one end resting on the top of cover. These are hard to remove, and are not reliable.

In my invention the pressure is applied di-

rectly upon the top, and with sufficient force to insure a perfectly-tight joint.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cover for a bottle, &c., a fastening consisting, essentially, of a circular ring, D, having in its periphery a semicircular notch, *a'*, lugs *f*, and the handle *d*, with projections *g*, and the bail E, secured to the bottle or jar A within the recesses *b'*, as and for the object specified.

2. A cover for a bottle, &c., having its top side provided with a central curved projection, *e*, and radial ribs *e c'*, two of which, at opposite places, project up higher than the bed *e*, to form guards for the eccentric D, substantially as and for the purpose stated.

JOHN M. LEWIN.

Witnesses:

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