

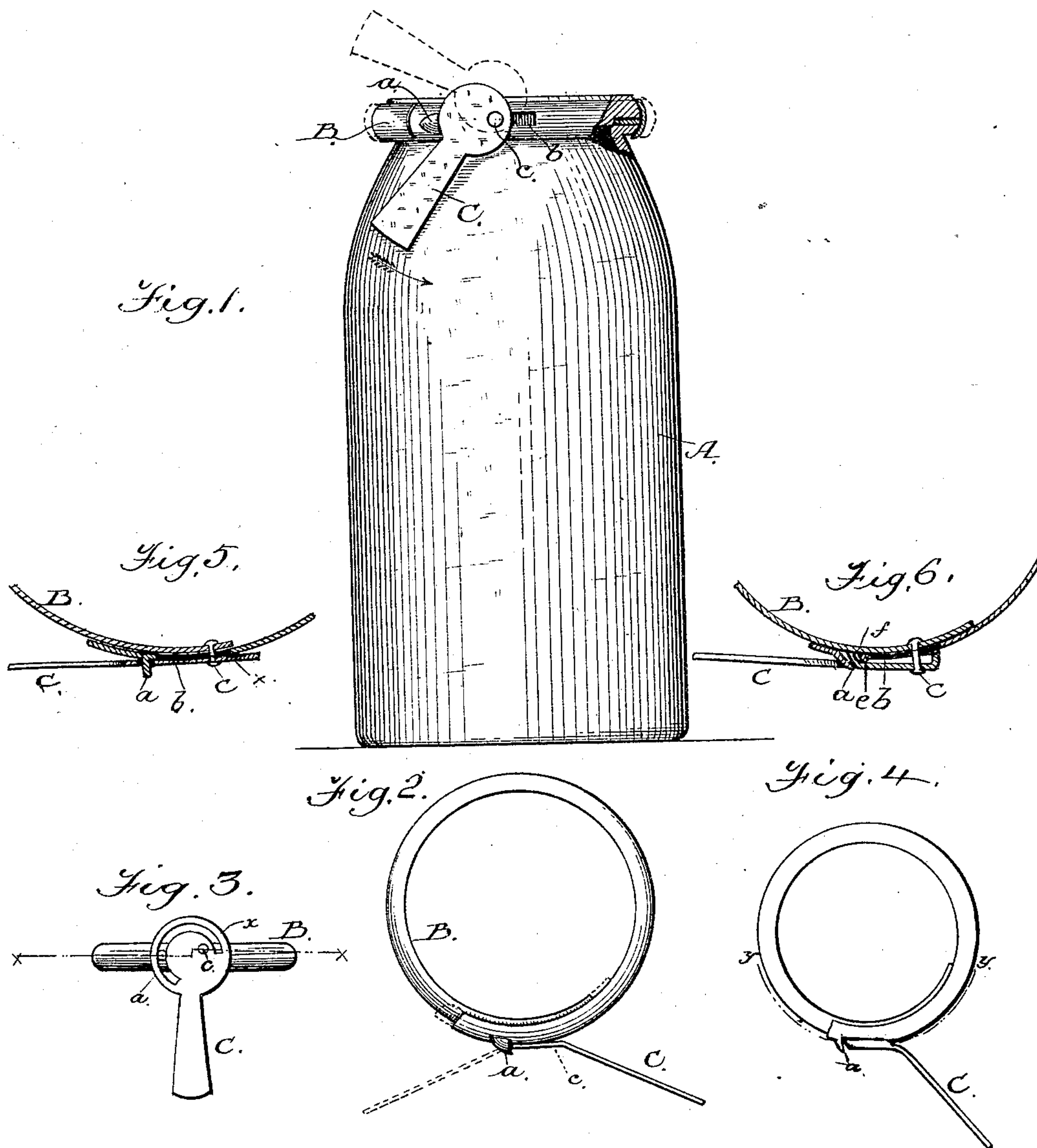
(Model.)

M. HARRIS.

FRUIT JAR.

No. 245,821.

Patented Aug. 16, 1881.



Witnesses  
J. Walter Fowler,  
L. M. Thomas,

Inventor;  
Milo Harris

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILO HARRIS, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
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## FRUIT-JAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,821, dated August 16, 1881.

Application filed January 3, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MILO HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fruit-Jars; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, simple, and efficient means of drawing a concave binding-hoop together for the purpose of holding the cover of a jar or package securely in place; and the invention will be readily understood by this specification and the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a jar having the invention, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view; Fig. 3, view of eccentric with slot for opening and closing; Fig. 4, view of eccentric with edge turned down for the same purpose. Fig. 5 is a detail section view on line *x x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail section view on line *y y*, Fig. 4.

It will be readily understood that this manner of binding-hoop and eccentric can be used to hold the cover securely to any jar or circular package that is constructed as shown; but I will proceed to describe as I use it on fruit-jars.

In the drawings, A represents a glass fruit-jar, which has a rim at the top turned in a quarter-circle. The outer edge of the cover is turned in a corresponding quarter-circle, and both so made that they form, when together, a half-circle bead. A rubber gasket is placed around a rim on the under side of the cover for the purpose of packing the joint. I swage a concave binding-hoop, B, to fit this half-circle formed by cover and jar, except the edges are turned a little with a curve of a little shorter radius, so that when the hoop is drawn together the edges of the hoop draw the cover down on the jar.

C represents a common eccentric, that is securely fastened to the under lap of the hoop by rivet *c*, on which it turns and draws the

hoop together by pressing against the lug *a* on the upper lap of the hoop, as shown in Fig. 1. This upper lap is provided with a slot, *b*, through which the rivet *c* slides in opening or closing the jar.

It is necessary to draw the hoop to a larger circumference in order to remove it, and this can be done in various ways, one of which is to turn back the eccentric, Fig. 1, and spring the hoop off with the fingers. It takes off much more easily to be forced open by the eccentric, as shown in Fig. 3. This eccentric has a slot, *x*, through which a pin or stud, *a*, passes, said stud being secured to the upper lap of the hoop, and when the eccentric is turned forward the hoop is drawn together or forced open by turning the eccentric back or forward. Another and better way to accomplish the same result is shown in Fig. 4. In this I cut the upper lap of the hoop in cross-section each side the slot *b*, and turn this metal up to form the lugs or stops *a* and *e*, Fig. 6. This metal is not only turned up, but bent again to cover the edge of the eccentric, and to make it stronger I back it up with solder.

It will be seen that by cutting the metal back a little from the slot *b* to form the stop *a*, and then turning this inner edge of the metal up along the slot, a groove or recess is formed. I swage the edge of the eccentric down so as to turn in this groove, and the lip of the stop *a* holds it in place, so that when the eccentric is turned back the hoop is forced to a larger circumference and readily taken off.

The object of pin *a* and slot or the curved edges and projection is that on operating the eccentric the hoop is positively moved both when opened and when closed.

I have sometimes turned the edge of the eccentric up and swaged a hook on the stop *a* to hold it in place; but I like the before-mentioned method best, as it can be made cheaper and stronger.

I claim—

1. In combination with the cover and body of a jar or package, the concave binding-hoop, having near one end an eccentric pivoted to it and near the other end a slot through which the eccentric-pivot passes, the cam and the slotted end of the hoop being provided with means for positive engagement in either direc-



tion, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the cover and body of a jar or package, the concave binding-hoop  
5 B, having slot *b*, stops *a* and *e*, with eccentric C, pivoted to B through slot *b*, and having turned edges *f*, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MILO HARRIS.

Witnesses:

L. M. THOMAS,  
L. C. HARRIS.