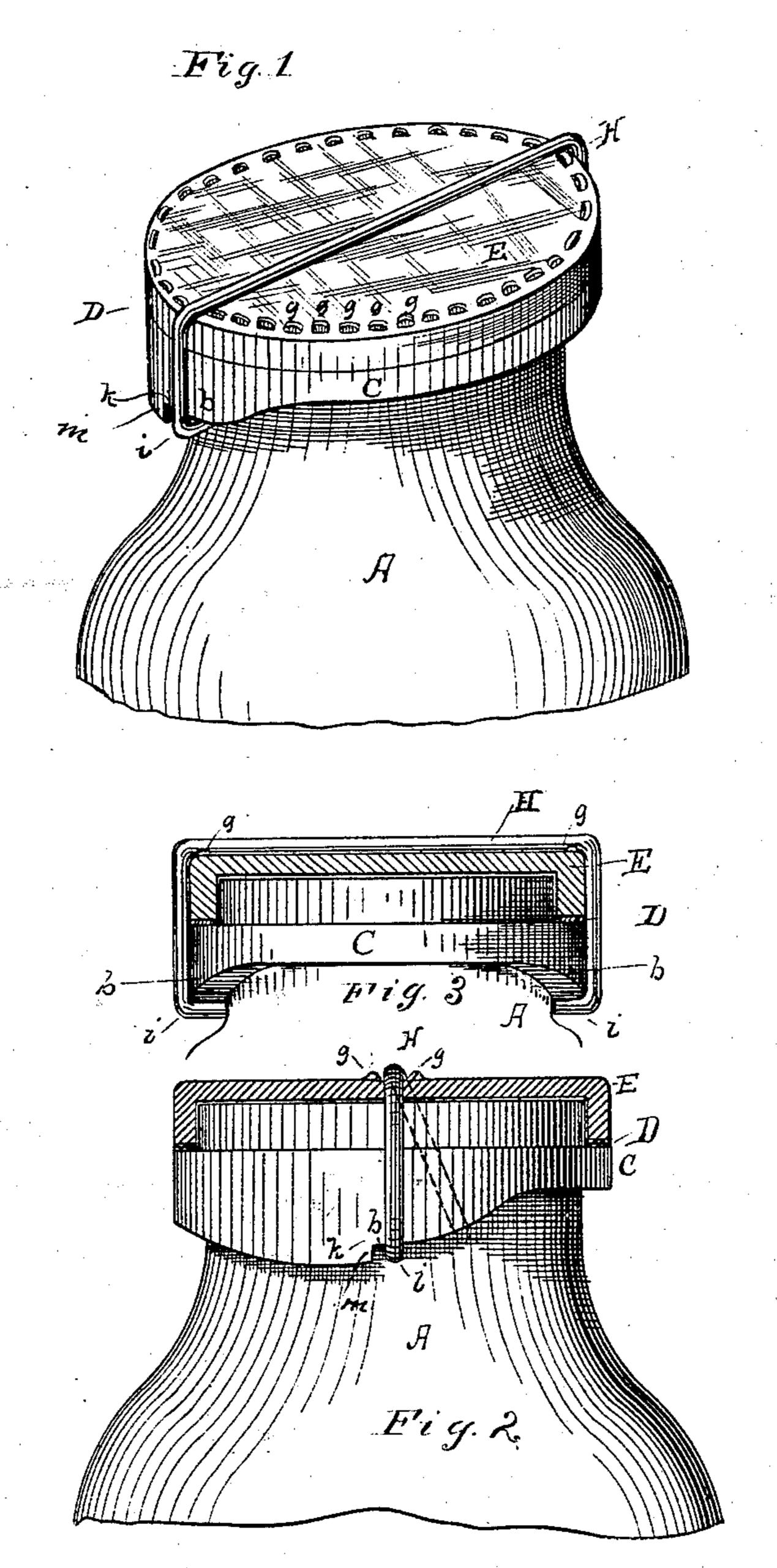
(No Model.)

## G. F. LITTLEJOHN.

FRUIT JAR.

No. 285,280.

Patented Sept. 18, 1883.



Witnesses.
RMSmith

Inventor bes F. Littlegshu Psylvis attal RNO mutt

## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE F. LITTLEJOHN, OF WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

## FRUIT-JAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,280, dated September 18, 1883.

Application filed February 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE FIELD LITTLE-JOHN, of Warrenton, in the county of Warren, in the State of North Carolina, have in-5 vented a new and useful Improvement in Fruit-Jars; and I do hereby declare that the following is an accurate description of the same.

My invention relates to that class of fruit-10 jar covers which are composed of glass or other vitreous material, and are secured in place by metallic yokes which extend over and bear upon such covers and engage with lugs,

&c., upon the neck of the jar.

It consists of a yoke which extends across and bears upon the cover of the jar, resting between lugs thereon, while its ends pass under inclined lugs secured to the side of the jar to secure said cover in place, and stops to limit 20 the movement of the yoke in clamping the cover, and also in a series of lugs arranged around the periphery of the cover, so that the yoke may find proper bearing without special adjustment of the cover. The clamping effect is 25 secured by a rotary motion of said yoke upon an axis transverse to the axis of the jar, so that there is no movement of the cover upon its seat, either in clamping or unclamping.

That others may fully understand my im-30 provement, I will more particularly describe it, having reference to the accompanying

drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation of my device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, the 35 cover being in section, showing fully the relative movement and the clamping effect. Fig. 3 is a front elevation, the cover being in section, showing the clamping-lugs on opposite sides of the jar.

A is the jar, provided at opposite sides of its neck with lugs b, the lower edges whereof are inclined in the opposite directions—that is to say, their upward inclinations are toward the same side of the jar. These lugs may be

45 parts of the neck, the ring or bead which extends around the mouth of the jar, or they may be isolated. In my drawings I show a neck ring or bead, C, and I prefer that mode because it affords a seat for the packing-ring

50 D outside an upward extension of the neck, over which the cup-shaped cover E fits. The cover E is provided with small projections gupon its upper surface, which constitute bearing-points for the yoke-wire H, the ends of 55 which turn down and then inward, as at i, to I engage the lower or inclined surfaces of the

lugs b.

The small projections g may be arranged around the edge of the cover E, so that they may form a succession of bearing-points, and 60 thus enable the cover to be put on without special reference to the location of the lugs b, the yoke-wire finding a proper bearing between any opposite pair of said projections.

In putting this device to use, the packing- 65 ring D is placed upon the ring C and the cover E put in. The yoke H is then laid upon the cover, finding a proper bearing between opposite pairs of projections g. The hooking ends i are then simultaneously pushed down- 70 ward and backward under the lugs b, causing a partial rotation of the wire H in its bearings on the cover. That portion of each lug b which is directly beneath the bearing-point of the wire upon the cover is made parallel with 75 the cover, as at k, so that as the ends i of the yoke are pushed onto the surface k there will be no tendency to slip back, as there might be if said ends came to rest upon an inclined surface. Stops m are also provided to prevent 80 the ends i of the yoke from being pushed too far. These stops are useful, but not essential to the operation of the device.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new is-

1. A jar, A, provided with the lugs b b on opposite sides of the opening of said jar, said lugs being provided with lower surfaces inclining upward toward the same side, and horizontal portions k and stops m, combined with 90 the yoke-wire H, substantially as set forth.

2. A fruit-jar provided with a ring or bead, C, around its mouth, and inclined lugs b and stops molded with and a part of said ring C, combined with a circular cup-shaped cover, 95 E. provided with projections gg near its periphery, and the yoke-wire H, substantially as set forth.

3. A fruit-jar with inclined lugs b b and stops, substantially as set forth, combined with 100 a cover, E, provided with a series of projections, g g, arranged around its periphery, as shown, and the yoke-wire H, adapted to find a bearing between any opposite pairs of said projections, as set forth, and for the purposes 105 described.

GEO. F. LITTLEJOHN.

Witnesses:

R. D. O. SMITH, J. C. TURNER.