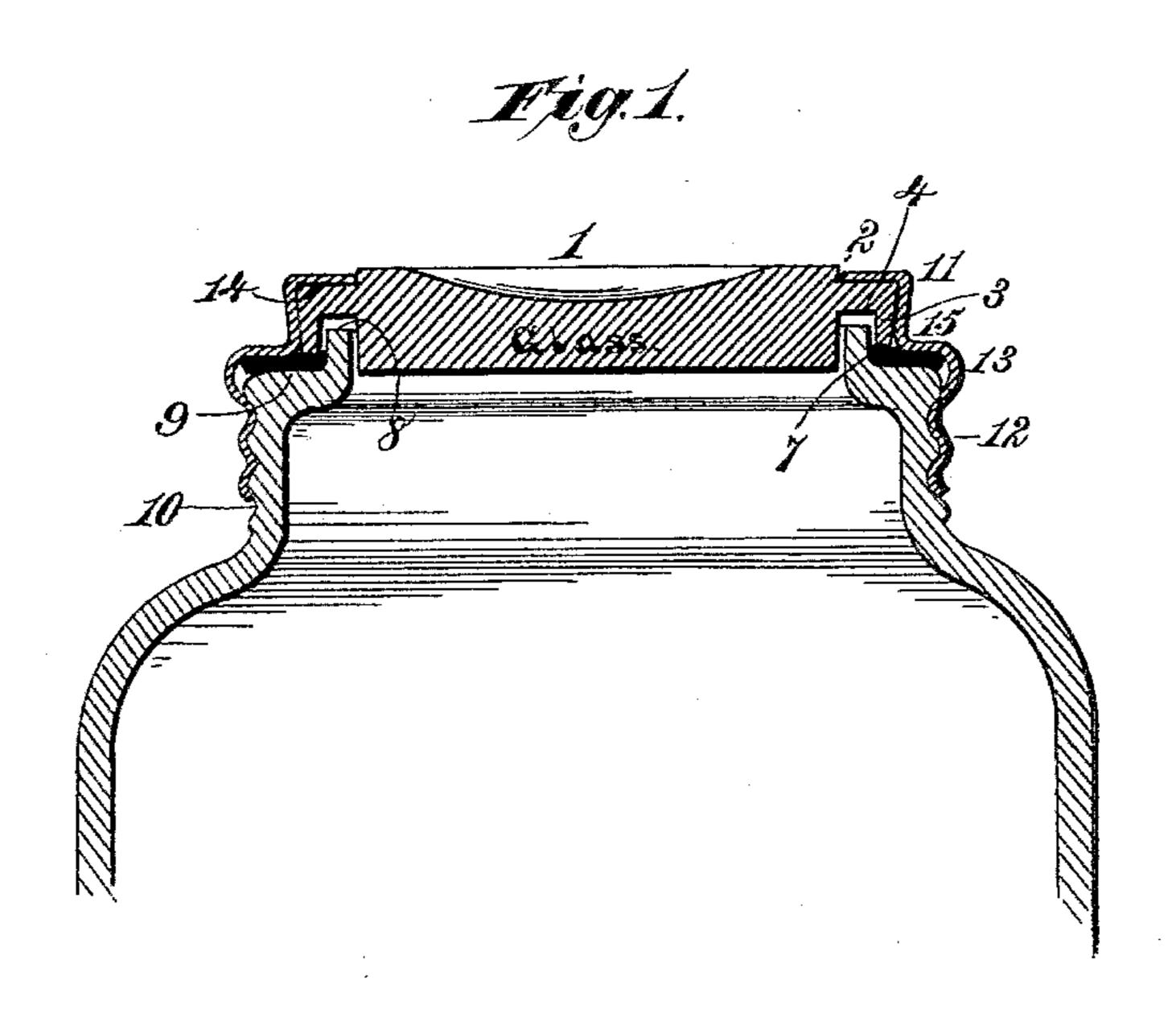
(Model.)

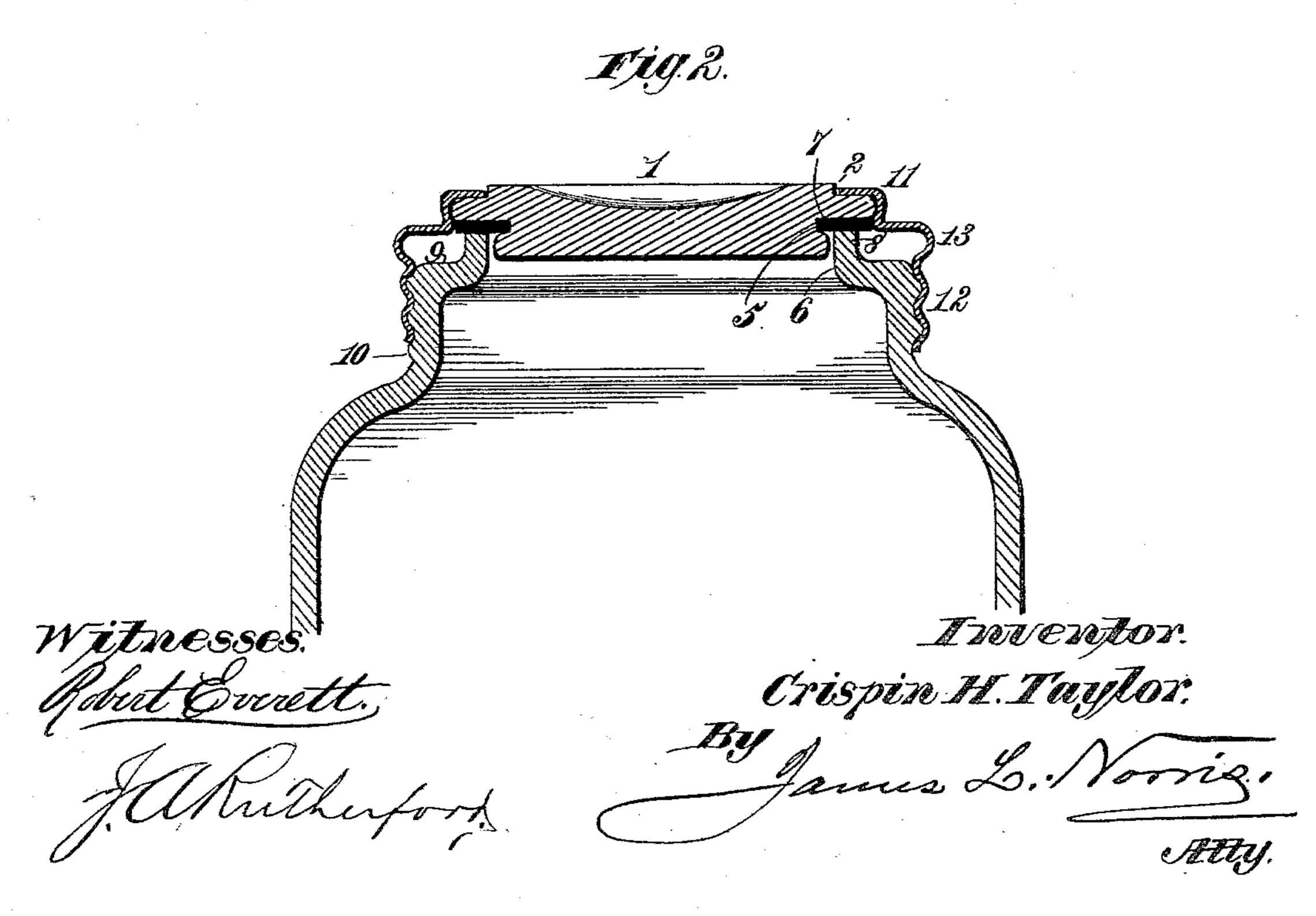
C. H. TAYLOR.

SCREW CAP FOR JARS.

No. 318,829.

Patented May 26, 1885.





United States Patent Office.

CRISPIN H. TAYLOR, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO TRACY COIT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SCREW-CAP FOR JARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,829, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed March 10, 1885. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Crispin H. Taylor, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented 5 new and useful Improvements in Screw-Caps for Fruit-Jars, of which the following is a

specification.

In fruit-jar tops of the class in which a glass cap is secured over the opening of the jar by 10 means of a metal ring or annulus having a dependent screw-threaded flange for engagement with a thread upon the neck of the jar an objection exists, in that the three parts composing the top—viz., the cap, the ring, 15 and the gasket or washer—are generally all, or at least part of them, entirely detached from each other, leading to their loss or misplacement when not in use. Again, in most, if not all, the joint is made at such point that some 20 of the metal screw-ring is exposed to the action of the contents of the jar, and if, as is usually the case, such contents contain an acid, they are deteriorated thereby.

The object of my invention, therefore, is to 25 furnish a top in which all the parts are semiattached to each other—that is, attached so that when necessary they may be designedly detached from each other; but danger of accidental detachment is avoided, and in which 30 the junction or point of union with the jar is so formed that the metal ring is entirely protected from contact with the contents of the

jar.

To these ends the invention consists in the 35 features more particularly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are sections of my improved

top applied to the opening of a jar.

In these figures the reference-numeral 1 indicates the body of the glass cap. It is to be connection is used as typical of any vitreous or earthenware material suitable for such use. 45 The outer center of this cap is finished or formed in any desired style or configuration, while the outer rim of the exterior is formed with a plain surface or land, 14, upon which the ring or annulus 11 is to take. The center 50 joins this face or land by a shoulder, 2, the inner edge of the annulus or ring 11 taking ! thereon by friction, and being held ordinarily thereto by such friction. It is evident that they might be secured together by cement or

glue, if desired.

In Fig. 1 the cap is provided on its outer edge with a depending flange, 3, so that a recess, 4, is formed upon its under side, the end of the jar-neck fitting in such recess and the bottom of the recess taking squarely upon the 60 top of the jar-neck. With this form the securing-ring has the flat annulus 11, whose inner edge, as before stated, engages the annular shoulder 2 by frictional contact therewith, from whence it turns downward and thence 65 outward, forming a shoulder, 15, at whose outer edge a bead or recess, 13, is formed, whence the depending flange trends inwardly a little distance, and is formed with the thread 12. In this form the sealing gasket or 70 washer 7 is secured by its outer rim in the bead 13, so that it is semi or removably attached to the cap. In use the base of the recess 4 takes upon the top 8 of the jar, while the gasket 7 rests upon the shoulder 9 thereof, 75 and is tightly bound thereupon by the pressure of the shoulder 15 of the metal ring.

In Fig. 2 the cap 1 has upon the outer portion of its under side a flat surface or land, ending at its interior in a recess, 5, formed by 80 a projecting rim or shoulder, 6. Upon this surface or land rests the gasket 7, which is secured thereto by its inner edge taking into the recess 5. In such case the metal portion is formed without the bead, simply sloping 85 away as a plain shoulder to the depending screw-threaded flange 12. In this form the gasket 7 takes directly upon the end 8 of the neck.

It will be seen that in both these forms no 90 portion of the metal of the cap is exposed to the interior of the jar, and that the metal porunderstood that the term "glass" herein in this | tion, the cap, and the gasket are so attached as ordinarily to remain together, avoiding danger of loss or misplacement of one of the 95 parts, while they are readily separable when desired for the purpose of cleansing.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a fruit-jar, of a glass cap having its upper side provided roc with an annular projecting shoulder and a land outside of and surrounding the shoulder,

and a securing-ring resting on said land and having an annular opening the edge of which frictionally engages the shoulder on the cap,

substantially as described.

screw-threaded neck, the glass cap having its upper side provided with an annular projecting shoulder and a land outside of and surrounding the shoulder, the gasket on which to the cap bears, and the screw-threaded securing-ring resting on the land and having an annular opening the edge of which frictionally engages the shoulder on the cap, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the jar having a screw-neck, a shoulder, 9, and a top, 8, above

such neck, of the glass cap having its upper side provided with an annular projecting shoulder and a land outside of and surrounding the shoulder, the gasket, and the screw-20 threaded securing-ring resting on said land and having the bead 13, and provided with an annular opening the edge of which engages the shoulder on the cap, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

CRISPIN H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

ALEX. S. BACON, ROBT. A. COIT.