

(No Model.)

A. J. HAVENS.

JAR CLOSURE.

No. 366,663.

Patented July 19, 1887.

Fig. 1.

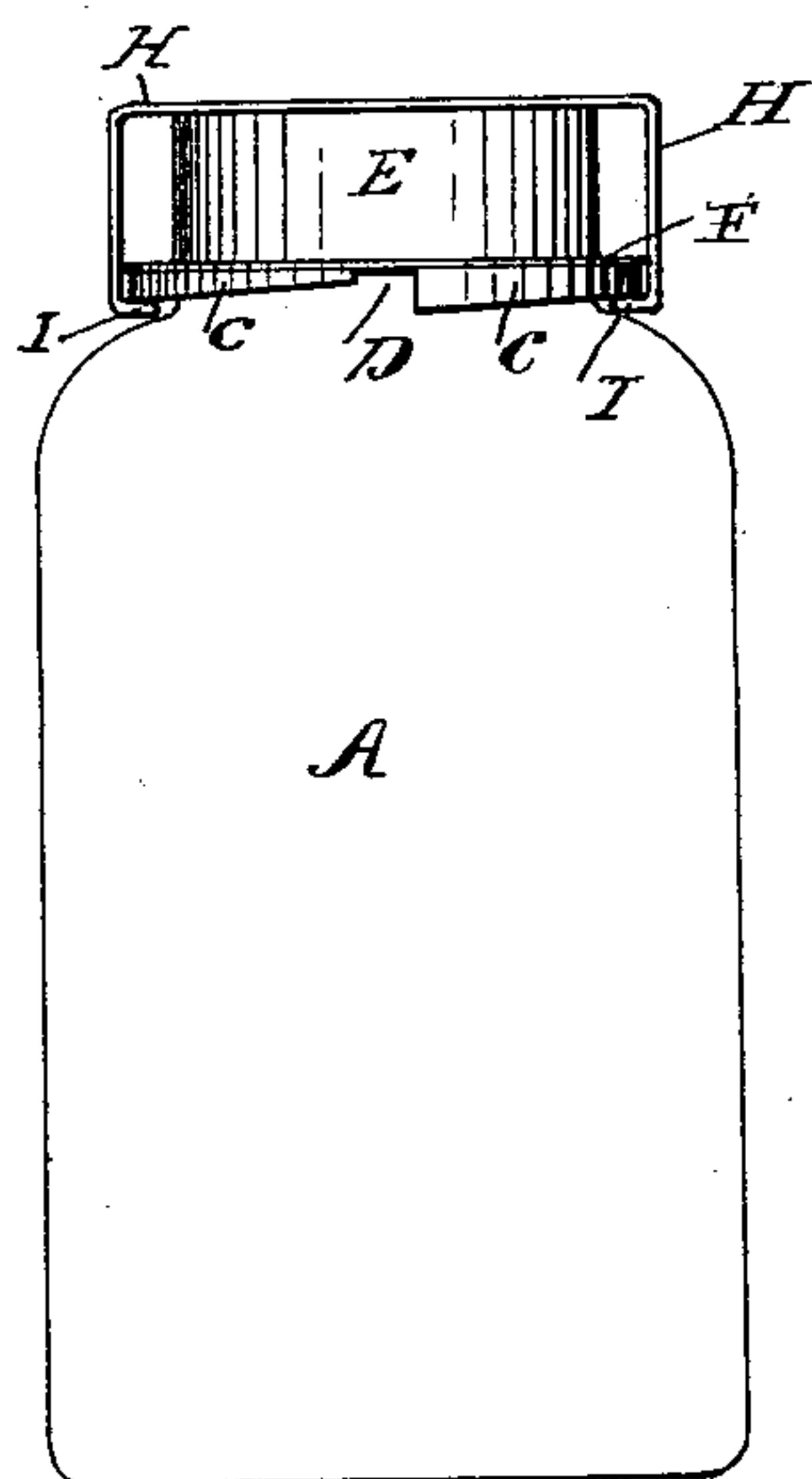


Fig. 2.

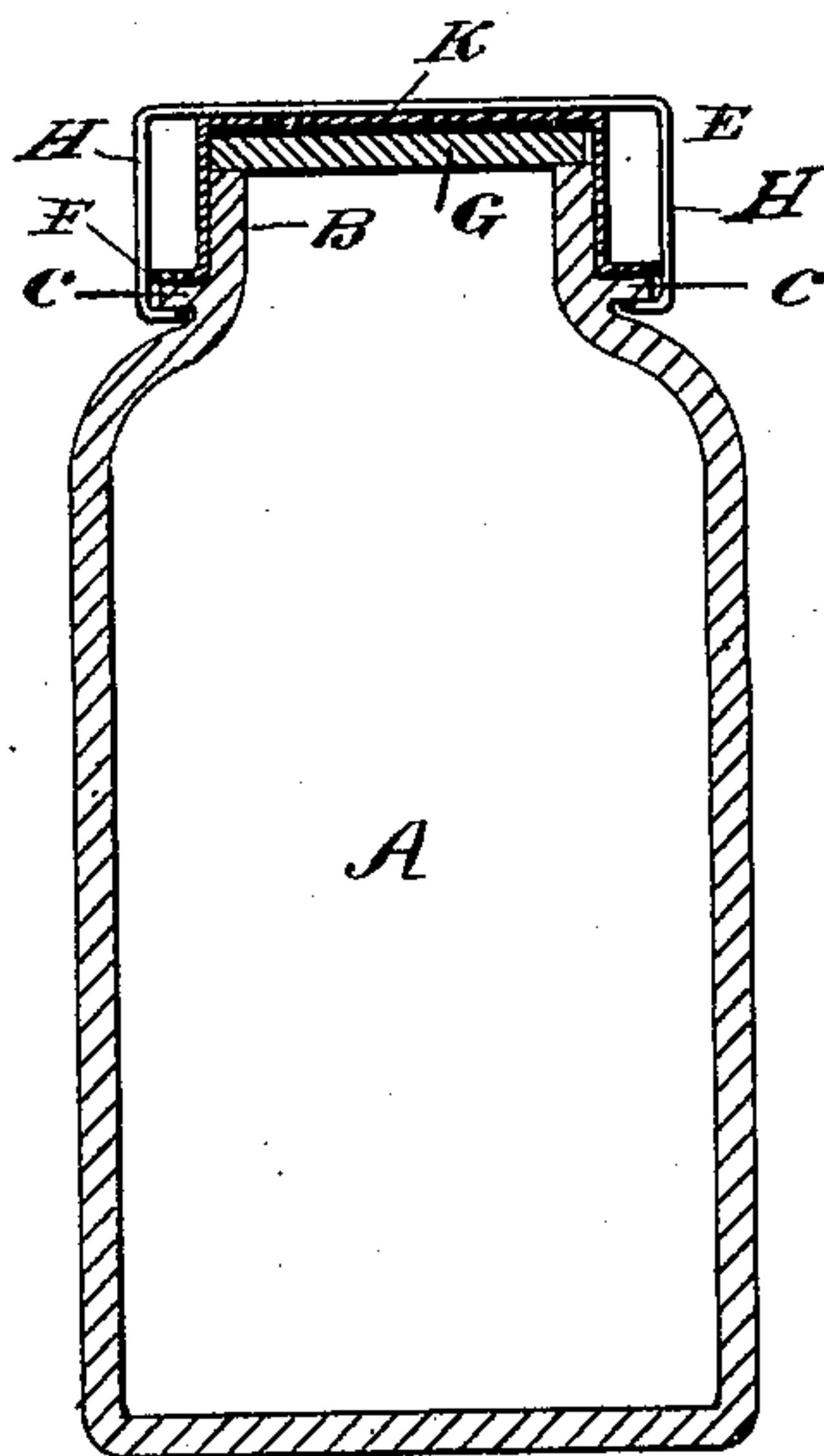


Fig. 3.

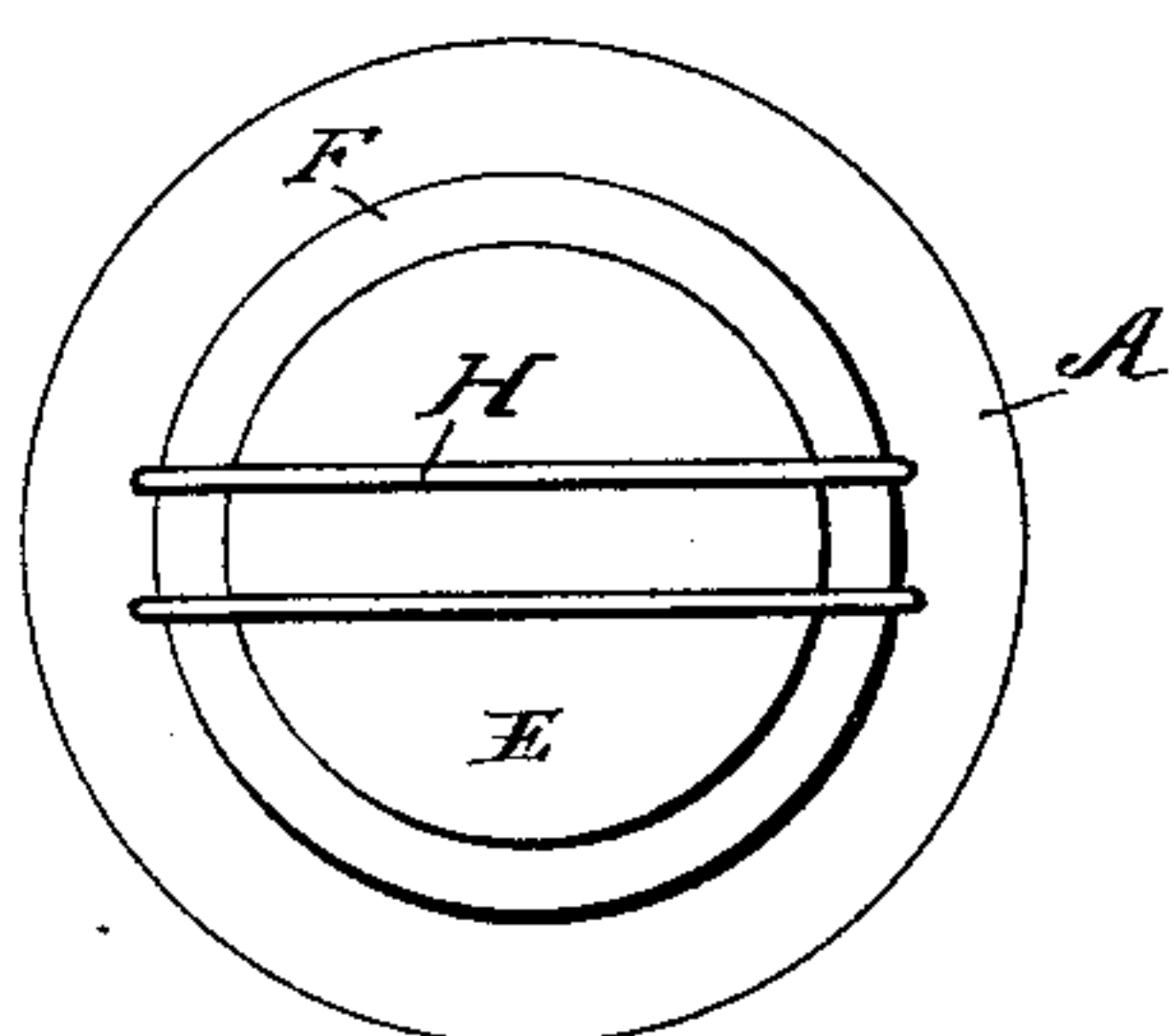
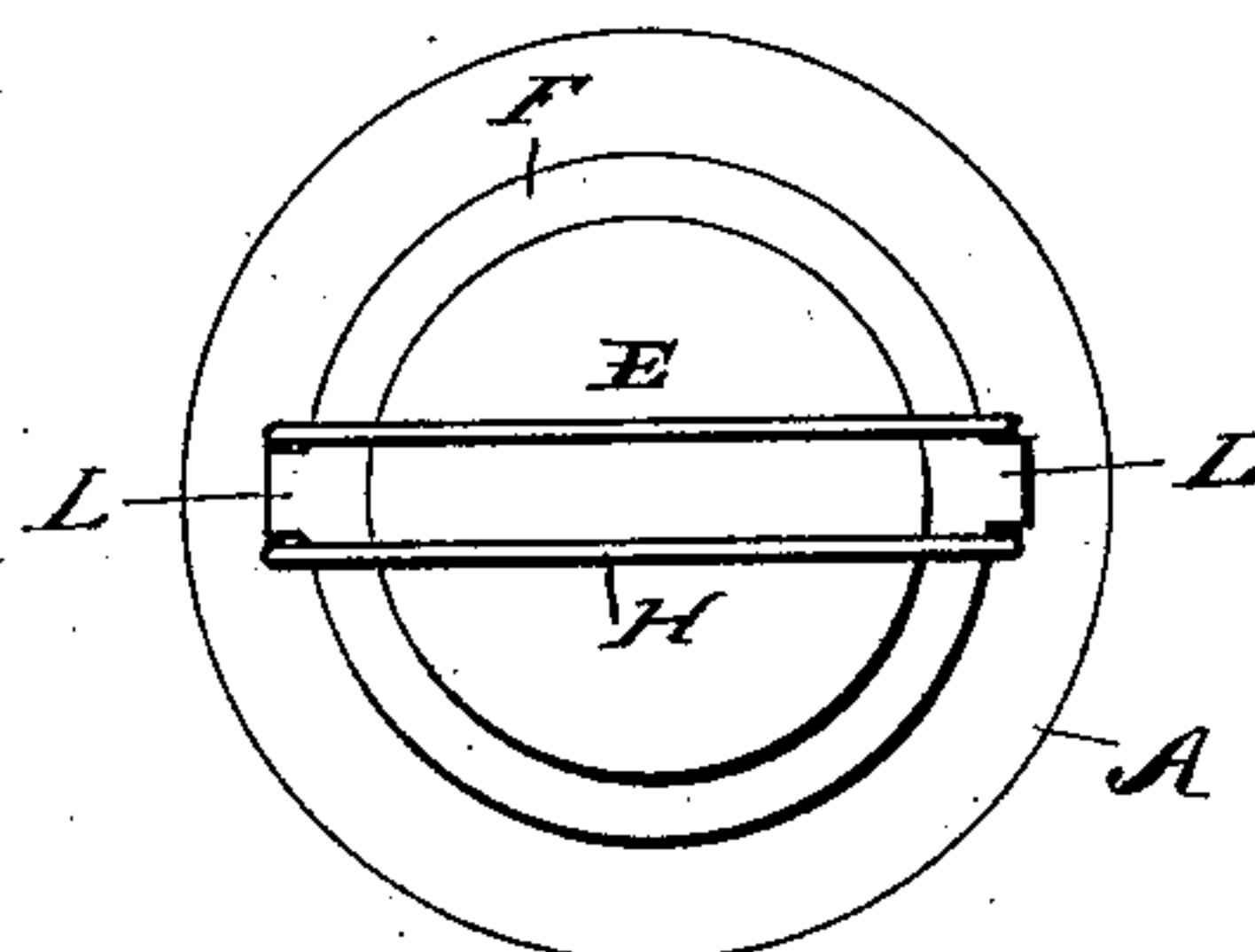


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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JAR-CLOSURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,663, dated July 19, 1887.

Application filed April 15, 1887. Serial No. 234,941. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. HAVENS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Stanton, in the county of Montcalm and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sealing-Caps for Jars, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

15 This invention relates to improvements in sealing-caps for jars, and has an especial application to that class of jars wherein the contents are prevented from coming in contact with the metal of the cap.

15 It consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts whereby the cap may be fitted to the jar with convenience and without loss of time, the contents of the jar are kept from contact with the metal of the cap, and whereby the construction of the parts is simplified.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a jar provided with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan view of an alternative form.

30 The letter A designates a jar constructed of glass or of any other suitable material, and provided at the neck B with the semicircular cam shaped flanges C. The said flanges are separated by the spaces D upon opposite sides of the said neck, and are correspondingly inclined upon their under surface. The neck B extends above the said flange for a short distance, substantially as shown, to form an angle at its junction with the flanges C. By means of soft packing placed in the said angle leakage is effectually prevented. This construction obviates the necessity of finishing carefully the mouth of the jar to make a close joint.

40 Fitting loosely over the neck B is a cap, E. The said cap is provided with a flange, F, extending around the lower edge. The said flange extends over the tops of the flanges C, and is shaped to form a close joint with the same. When the said flange F rests upon the flanges C, a small space is left between the top of the cap and the mouth of the jar for the accommodation of a glass disk, G, which is fitted over the said mouth to prevent the contents of the jar coming in contact with the metal of the cap.

In order to secure a close joint between the said disk G and the mouth of the jar, a rubber cushion, K, is placed in the top of the cap, which, when compressed, presses the disk G down upon the said mouth. Passing over the said cap E is a small yoke, H. The said yoke consists of a continuous wire bent to an oblong shape and the ends joined, substantially as shown. It is then placed upon the top of the said cap and soldered thereto, extending an equal distance to either side of the center of the said cap. Both sides are then bent at an angle of ninety degrees at a point directly over the edge of the flange F, which they touch and are soldered to, to make them rigid. The short rounded ends which are left below the said flange F are now bent inwardly at an angle of ninety degrees at a distance from the said flange equal to the thickness of the middle of the flanges C. The inwardly-projecting portions I of these ends are adapted to pass through the spaces D and extend under the flanges C, substantially as shown. When the parts of the cap are put thus together and the jar is filled, the cap is placed thereon, so that the projections I pass through the spaces D. In this position the flange F is raised slightly off the flanges C by reason of the glass disk G resting upon the mouth of the jar. By turning the cap now in the direction of the enlarged ends of the flanges C, the projections I will run down the inclined face of the same and draw the cap down until the flange F rests upon the flanges C, when the motion is stopped by the jamming of the said flanges between the said flange F and the projections I. In this position the cap is locked upon the jar. It can be unlocked by moving it around in the opposite direction from that last described until it reaches the spaces D, when it is lifted off.

80 By placing an ordinary rubber band upon the flanges C, I obtain a perfectly water-tight joint at that point, and thus prevent leakage independently of the fitting of the glass disk G and the mouth of the jar.

95 The form shown in Fig. 4 differs from the one above described, in that it has the lugs L extending from the flange F between the sides of the yoke H, whereby that construction is strengthened.

100 What I claim is—

The combination of a jar provided with
semicircular cam-shaped flanges below the
level of the top of the said jar, a solid cap pro-
vided with a flange extending around the bot-
5 tom edge of said cap and having a surface cor-
responding to the surface of the flanges afore-
said, a rigid yoke passing over and secured to
the said cap, and the looped ends of the same
extending under the said flanges upon the jar,
10 a glass disk fitting the said cap and resting on

the mouth of the said jar, and a rubber pack-
ing interposed between the top of the said cap
and the said disk, all combined substantially
as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15
presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW J. HAVENS.

Witnesses:

M. C. PALMER,
F. H. FRENCH.