

(No Model.)

C. OPPERMAN.

JAR FASTENER.

No. 375,890.

Patented Jan. 3, 1888.

Fig. 1.

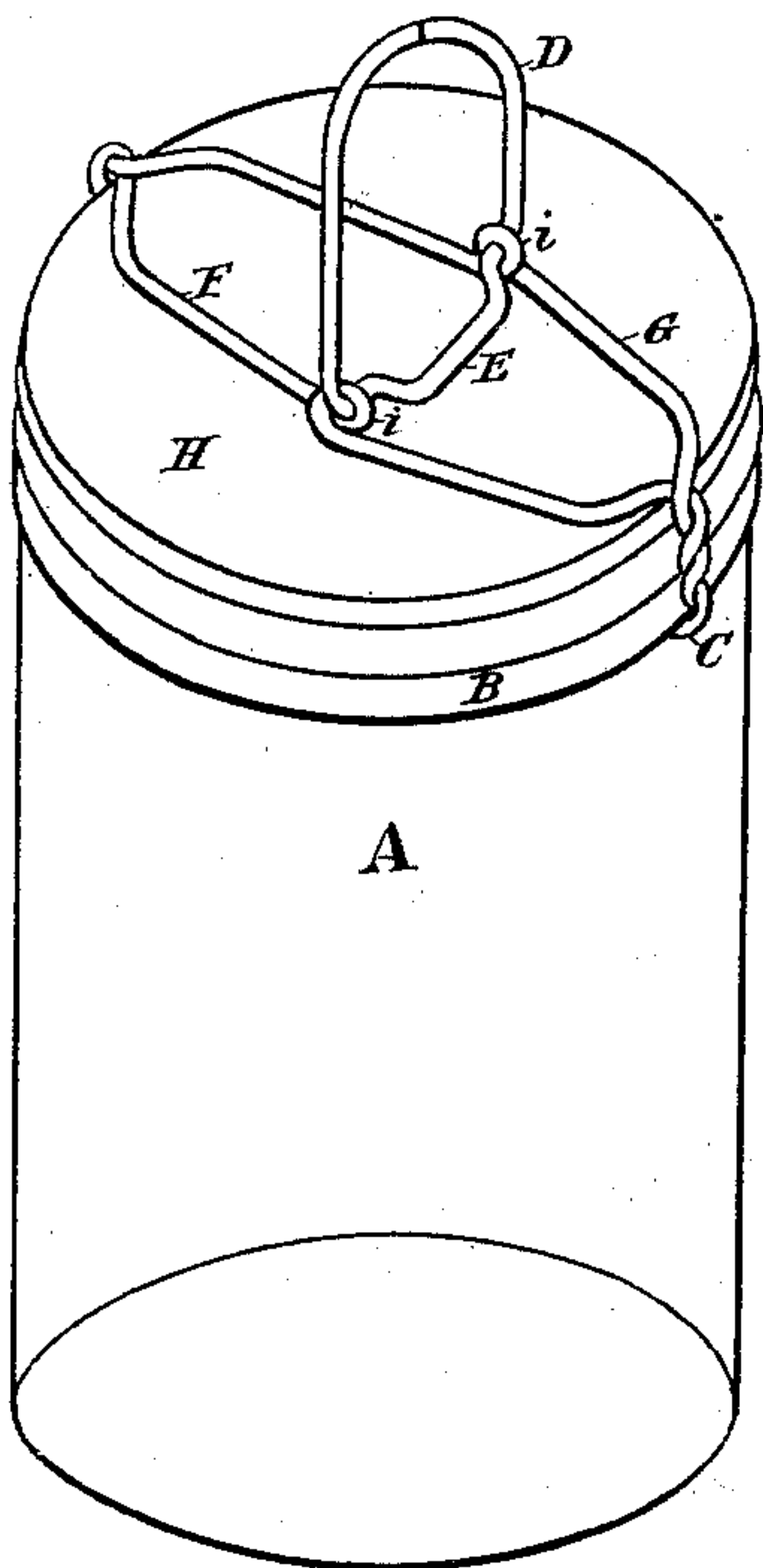
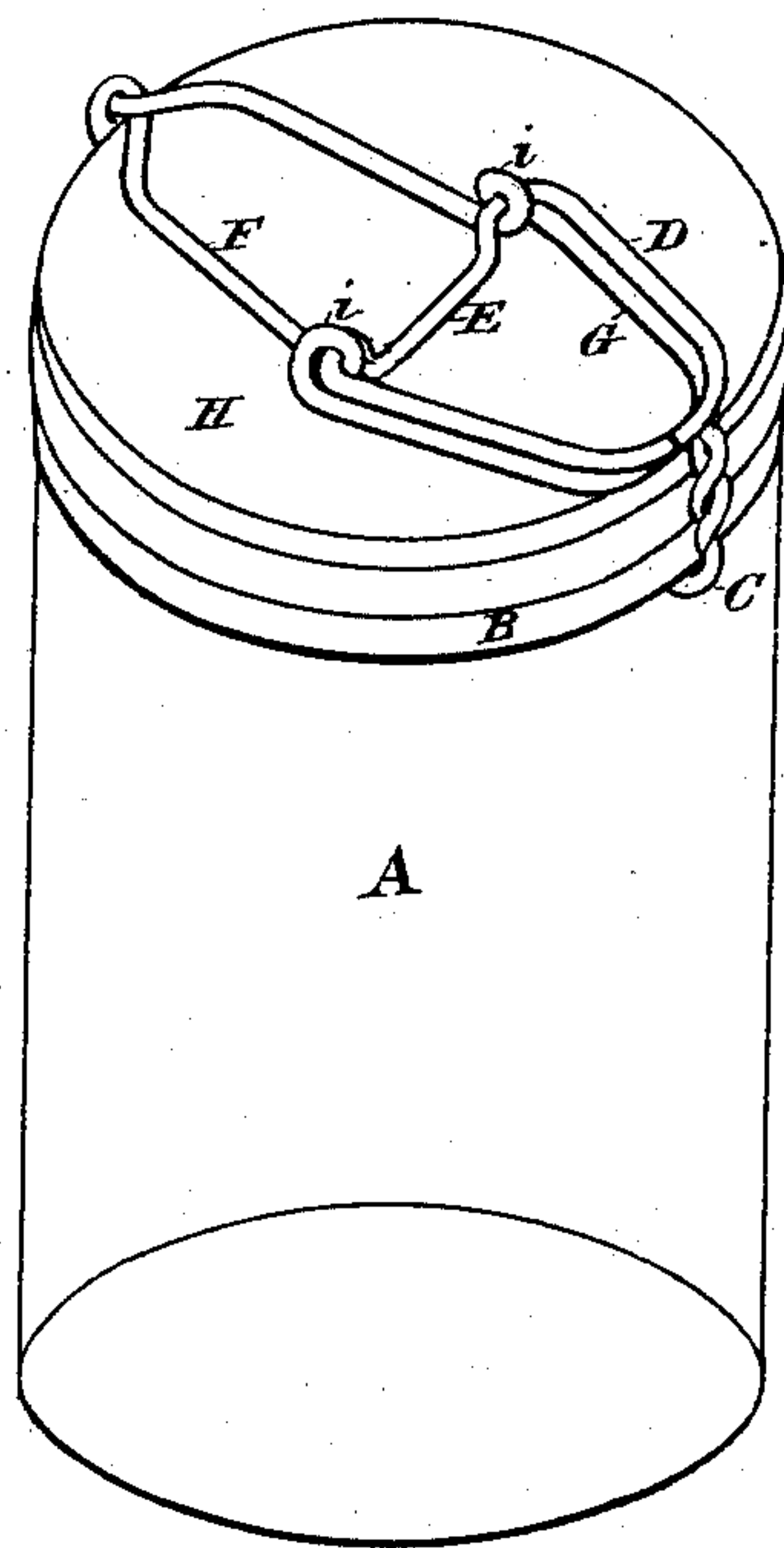


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

Edwin French.
Geo F. Betts.

INVENTOR.

Conrad Opperman
per Kelly & Youngman
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONRAD OPPERMAN, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

JAR-FASTENER.

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Application filed November 17, 1887. Serial No. 235,325. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONRAD OPPERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Wire Fastening for Fruit-Jars, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a jar furnished with my wire fastening, showing the fastening open or unlocked, so that it can be removed and the cover taken off. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the fastening closed or locked, so as to hold the cover in position and keep the jar hermetically sealed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to an improved wire fastening for fruit-jars for closing them in a very convenient, quick, and secure manner; and it may be described as follows: On a piece of wire of suitable dimensions a cam or eccentric portion is formed of a length and height corresponding to the pressure to be exerted on the top of the jar. This cam should be about the middle of the wire, and is best formed by making two abrupt bends in the wire at a distance from each other equal to the intended length of the cam, so that the wire will form three sides of a parallelogram, and then at a distance from the angles on each side equal to the proposed height of the cam, bending the wire again at right angles, its further formation to be completed afterward. Two wires of the same length are then taken, or, preferably, one wire of proper length is taken and doubled in the middle, so that the two parts come in contact throughout their length. At the joined end the doubled wire is twisted, so that the two strands are firmly coiled around each other for a suitable distance, and then the two parts of the wire are separated by bending them at almost right angles, first outwardly and then inwardly, till they are almost parallel with each other. About the middle of their length a loop is formed in each of them by bending the free ends around the other piece of wire first mentioned, immediately outside the cam, and then they are carried a similar distance beyond the loops and brought together as abruptly as they were separated, and the two ends twisted together for the same length as at the doubled end. The two ends of the wire having the cam are then brought together

by a curve, so as to make a lever-frame working freely in the loop, and the twisted ends of the second-mentioned wire or wires are bent downward perpendicularly to the frame made by the opened part and the ends again bent inwardly at right angles, so as to form hooks at each end to catch on to the flange of the jar.

A in the drawings represents a fruit-jar of usual shape.

B is the flange of the jar.

H is the cover, composed of glass or other suitable material, its flared edge resting on an india-rubber or gutta-percha gasket placed on the shoulder formed by the projection of the flange B.

F and G are two wires, or one wire doubled, looped to form the eyes *i i*, twisted together at the ends, as described, and the twisted ends bent downward and then bent at right angles inward, so as to form the hook C, to catch under the flange B. D is a similar wire bent so as to form the cam E and curved together, so as to form the lever-frame working in the eyes *i i*, as described.

With the lever-frame D in position, as shown in Fig. 1, or inclined more toward F, the cover to the jar being in place, the wire fastening herein described is arranged for use by the frame-work F G being placed on the cover with lever D upward, and then pushed toward the middle of the cover until the hooks C at either end engage with the flange B. When in this position, the lever-frame D is brought downward until it lies flat on wires G, as in Fig. 2, when the cam E will press vertically on the cover, giving the hooks C a tight grasp on the flange B and holding the cover securely in place, so that no accidental detachment is possible. This wire fastening has no projecting parts, and can be quickly opened and closed.

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

The wire fastening for fruit-jars composed of a wire doubled, or two wires looped, twisted together at the ends and provided with hooks at the ends of the twists, and another wire passing through the loops and bent so as to form a cam and lever-frame, arranged and operated substantially as set forth.

CONRAD OPPERMAN.

Witnesses:

JNO. F. BETTS,
EDWIN C. FRENCH.