

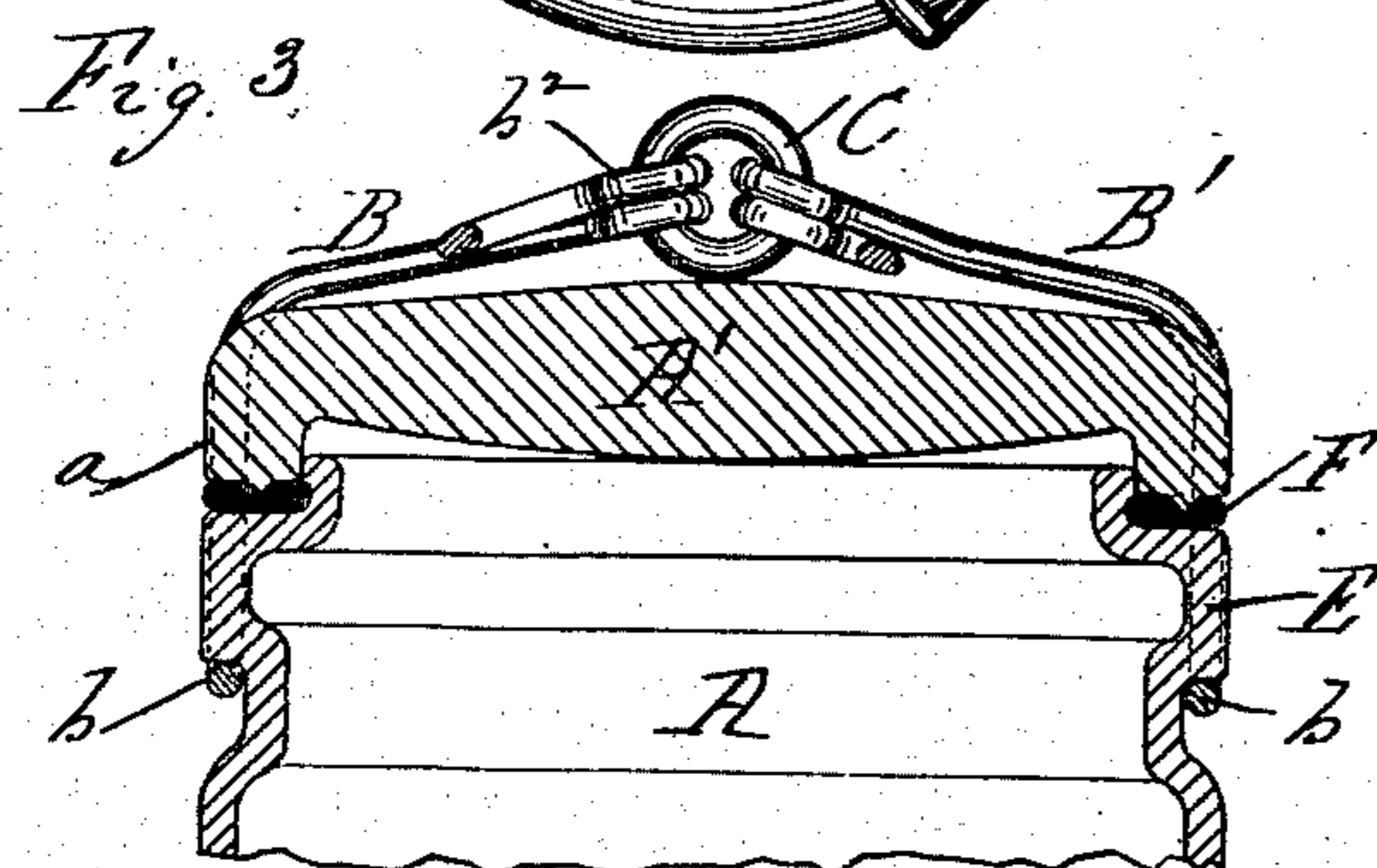
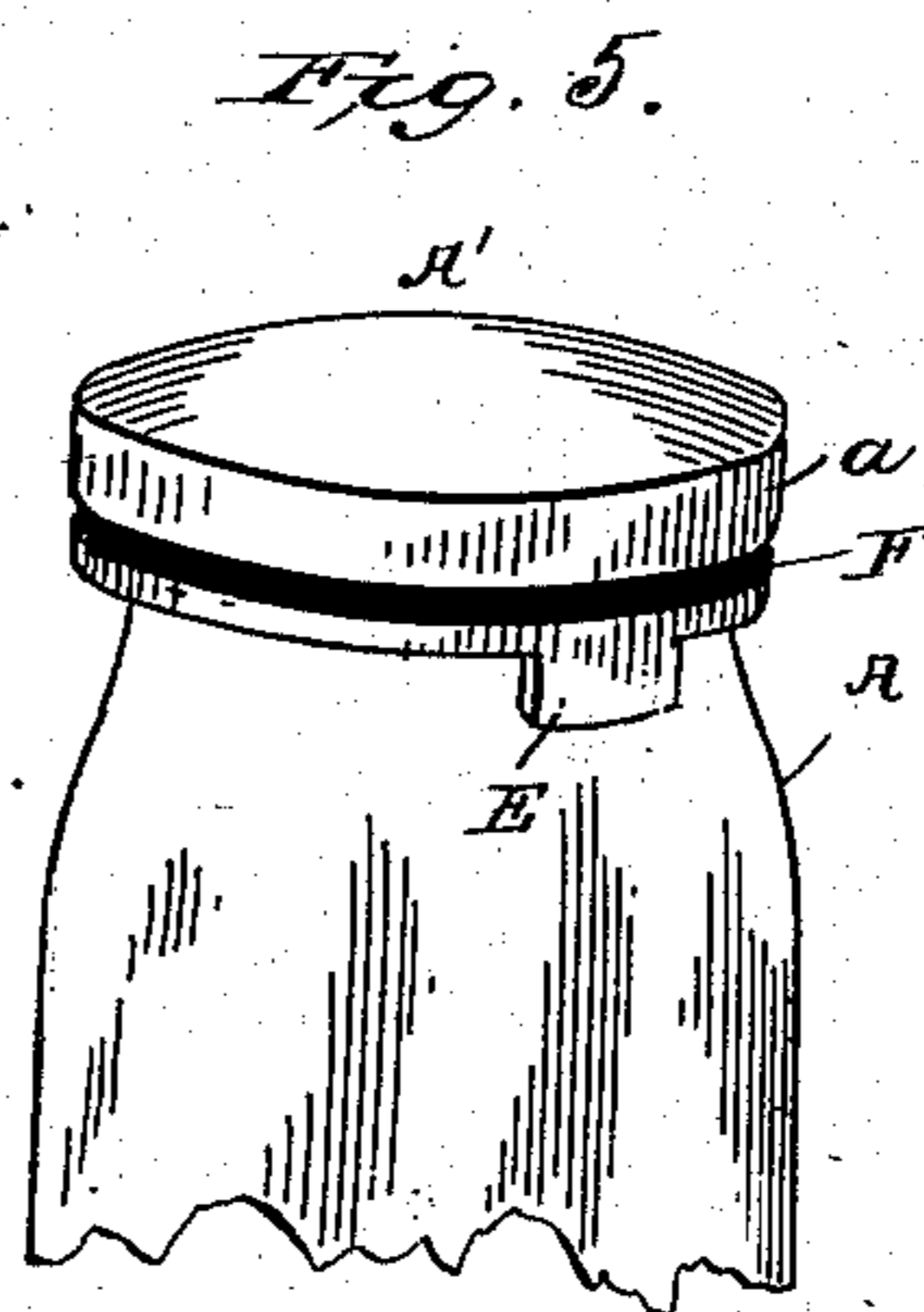
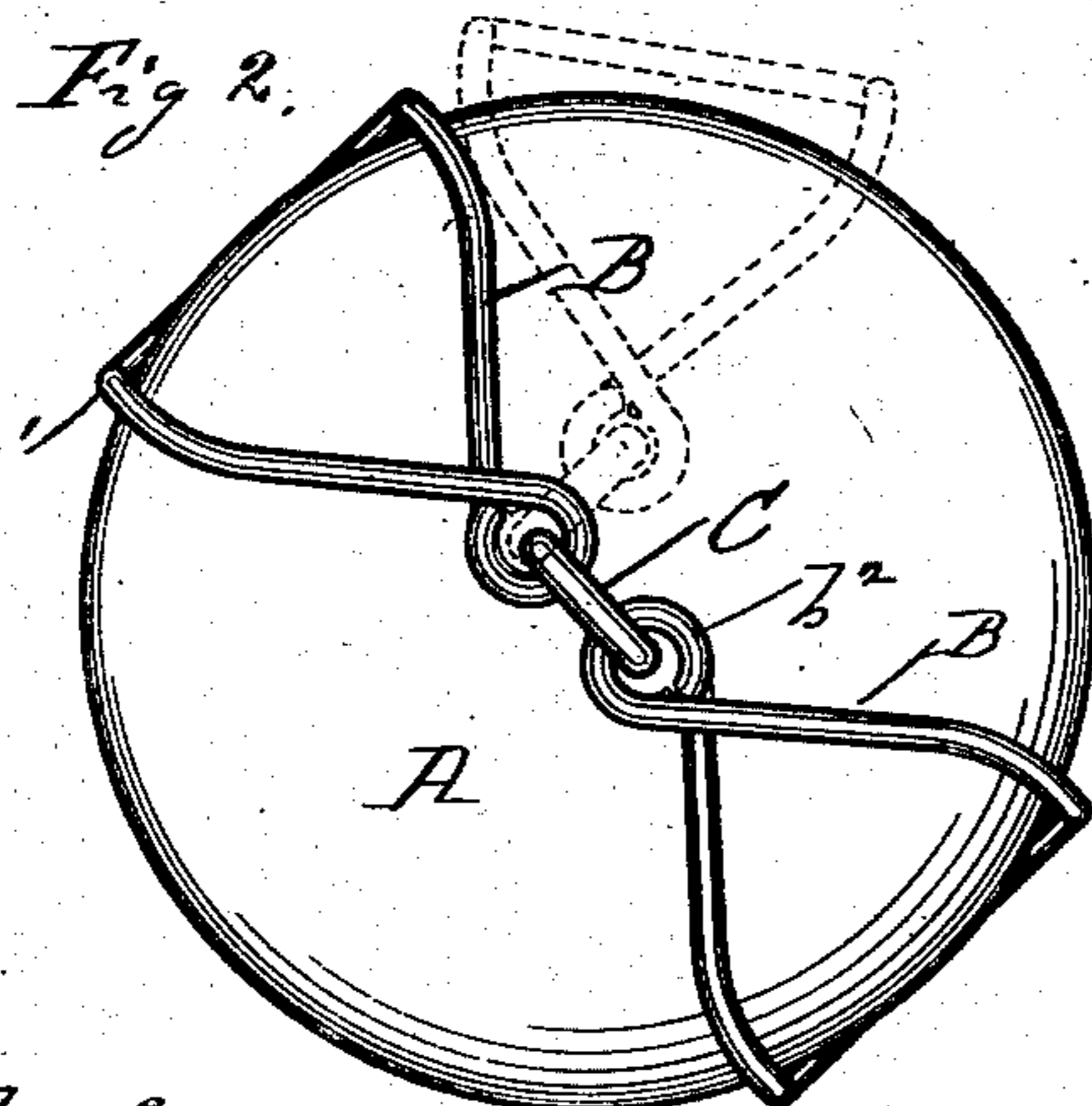
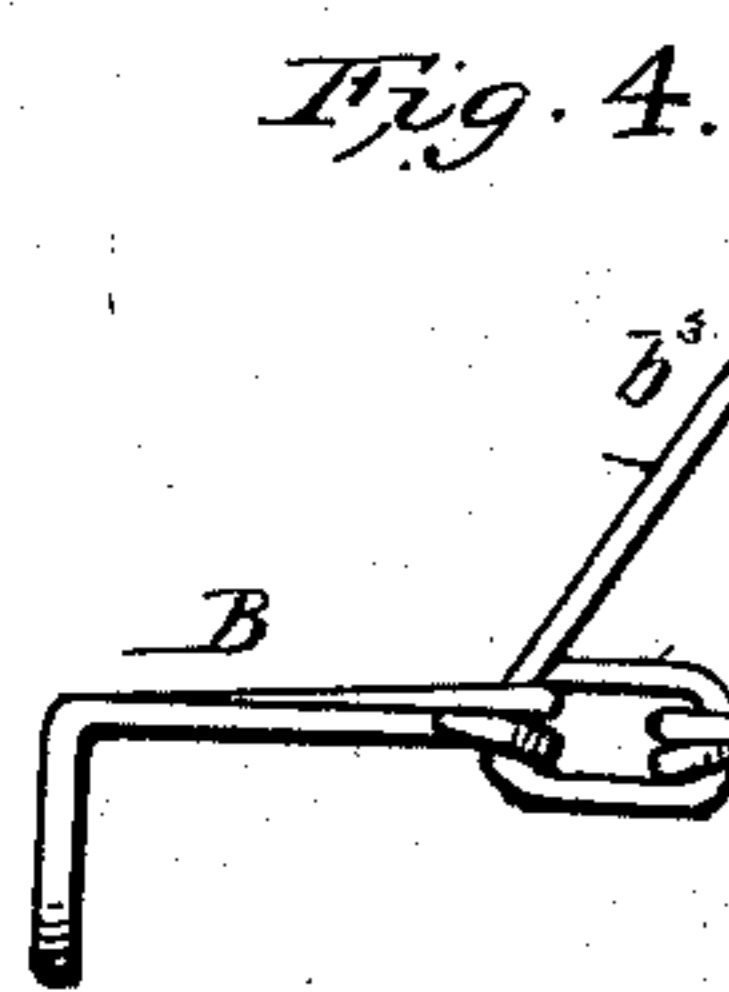
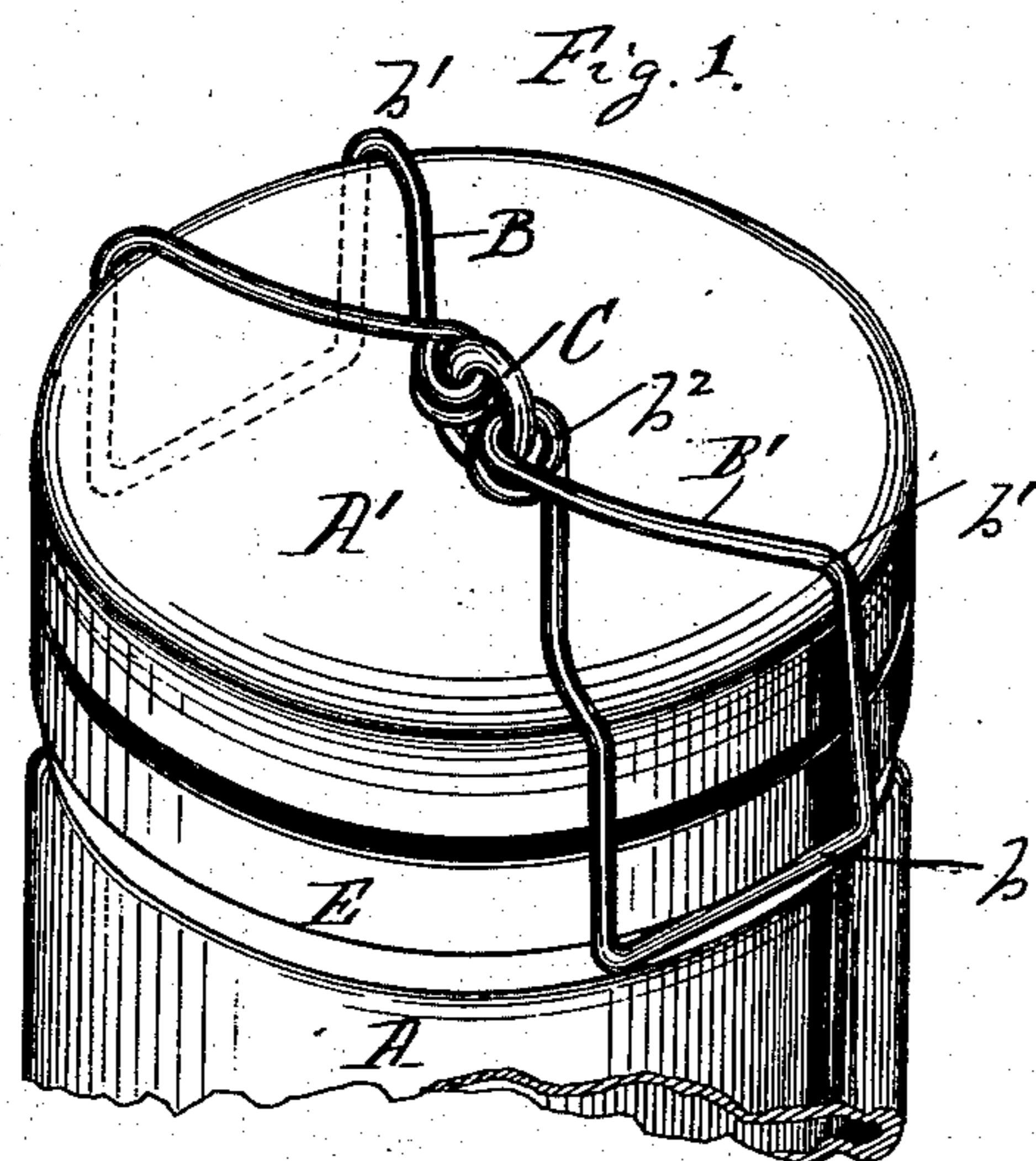
(Model.)

F. G. TALLMAN.

JAR CLAMP.

No. 384,099.

Patented June 5, 1888.



WITNESSES:

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FRANK G. TALLMAN, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

JAR-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,099, dated June 5, 1888.

Application filed September 27, 1887. Serial No. 250,829. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK G. TALLMAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamps for Fruit-Jars, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of clamps known as "wire clamps" or "spring-fastenings," and the object thereof is to provide a simple and inexpensive wire clamp, applicable to the ordinary form of jar or receptacle, and which when applied shall form a perfect seal, and at the same time be readily put on and taken off the jar or receptacle; and to this end my invention consists of a clamp formed of two loops of substantially like form, each provided with a bar portion adapted to engage the lower face of an annular projection or lug, or a jar with the inner ends connected to form a universal connection between the parts, and of certain novel features in the construction and arrangement of parts, all as hereinafter explained.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a jar with the device applied. Fig. 2 is a top view with the clamp applied, also showing in dotted lines the manner of first engaging the clamp with the jar. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of Fig. 1, showing the ordinary form of jar. Fig. 4 shows a modification in the form of the clamp, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a jar of modified construction, showing one of the lugs thereon.

The jar A and cover A' are preferably formed as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the jar made of uniform inside diameter, and provided with a ring or annular projection, E, or lug, arranged slightly below the upper edge of the jar, its upper side forming a seat for the elastic gasket F, and adapted to be engaged on its lower face by the cross-bars of the looped clamp, hereinafter referred to, and the cover A', made in cup form, with its downwardly-projecting rim a of such width as to rest and fit upon the gasket resting on the projection on the jar.

The loops B B' are made in substantially pentagonal form with the base portion b to engage the projection on the jar, and the vertical sides resting against the side face of the projection,

and bent, as shown at b', with the inner ends made in eye form, as shown at b², though the form of the clamp may be varied so long as a straight or base portion, b, arranged parallel with the lower face of the ring on the jar, and with an eye at its inner end to form a universal joint or hinge connection between the two, is provided for.

The loops B and B' are shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 9 as being made in like form connected by a ring, C. This ring may be made either round, square, oblong, or oval, and when made in oval form and the clamp does not embrace the jar tightly the ring can be slipped around until it is at the shortest point of its diameter, or if oblong the clamp can be made tight by putting the ring in position, so that the ends will pull across its shortest dimension.

In Figs. 6 and 7 a modification in the form of ring is shown, in which the ring is provided with an extension to form a lever, as shown at b³, in which case the ring is made in oval form and is turned by the lever to tighten or draw the clamp closely together.

In Fig. 8 the loops are shown connected directly together, in which case the eyes or hooks are formed in the ends at right angles to each other; but, as will be readily seen in all the constructions, a universal joint is formed between the two parts.

The loops, it will be seen, each embrace a section of the ring or annular projection on the jar, and consequently cause the base portion to impinge closely on the lower face of said projection.

The manner of applying the clamp to the jar is as follows: After the jar is filled the ordinary rubber gasket is put on the top of the ring or annular projection and the glass or metal cover placed in position. The clamp is then put on the top of the jar with its two loops or portions near together, as shown in Fig. 4. The loops are then drawn around until they stand directly opposite each other, as shown, care being taken to hold the base portion under the rim or projection of the jar. This puts the clamp at its tightest point, and it is then exerting its full downward pressure on the cap or cover, and cannot be moved or dislodged without much force being exerted. The rings and loops are made so that the distance from b to b is a little less than the distance across

the cover of the jar, and thus in slipping one loop of the clamp around on the jar a strain is put on the clamp, which in turn acts on the ring with a downward pressure and draws
5 down on the top of the jar.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the clamp cannot rust or by other means get tighter on the jar, and can thus be easily removed at any subsequent time. It will also
10 be seen that as both sides of the clamp are made alike, except in the modification shown in Fig. 8, and in this, also, with the exception of the connecting ends being bent at right angles to each other, the device can be easily and
15 cheaply manufactured.

It will be observed that the clamp can be put on the jar in any position, or from any side, and when in proper position—i. e., when
20 diametrically across the cover—it is at its tightest point, and cannot come off or become unsealed unless considerable pressure is used.

The device can also be applied to jars in which either a glass or metal cover is used, and as it applies the holding power in the center it must form a perfect bearing between the
25 rubber gasket and the cover on all sides alike.

Having now described my invention, I claim—

30 1. The clamp formed of two loops of substantially like form, each provided with a bar portion adapted to engage the lower face of an an-

nular projection or lug on a jar, with the inner ends connected to form a universal connection between the parts, substantially as described, whereby the clamp shall engage the projection
35 or lugs at points diametrically opposite each other, and in line with the universal connection, as set forth.

2. The clamp comprising two loops having their free ends constructed to engage the lower
40 face of an annular projection on the jar, in combination with the ring for connecting the same, the loops being adapted to be turned to draw the parts tightly upon the jar, substantially as set forth.

3. The adjustable wire clamp for fruit-jars, consisting of two loops connected by a ring having unequal dimensions and adapted to be placed with its short or long diameter in
50 the plane of the loops, substantially as set forth.

4. The clamp comprising two loops having their free ends shaped to engage the jar, in combination with a connecting-ring having unequal dimensions and provided with a lever-arm for operating the same, substantially
55 as and for the purpose set forth.

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

FRANK G. TALLMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN REEVES,
J. F. MERRIMAN.