(No Model.)

J. B. McNABB.

CLOSURE FOR VESSELS.

No. 483,575. Patented Oct. 4, 1892.

Fig. 1.

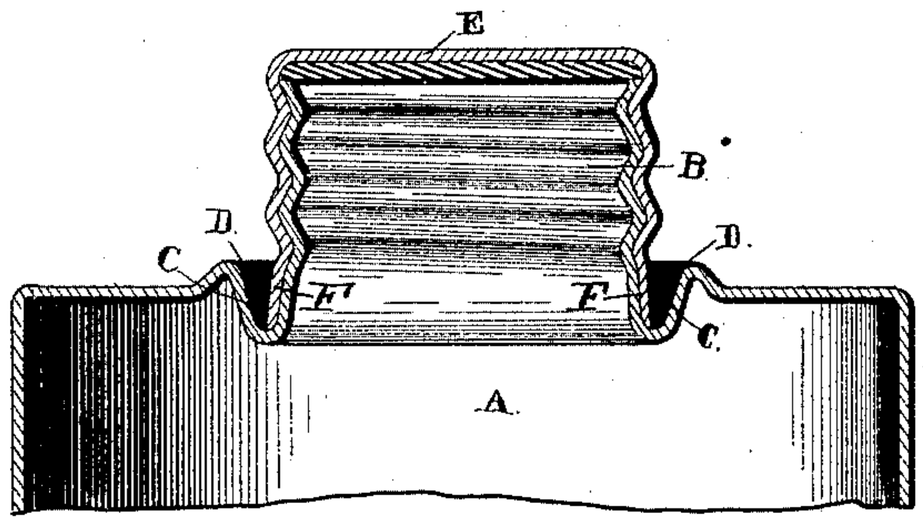
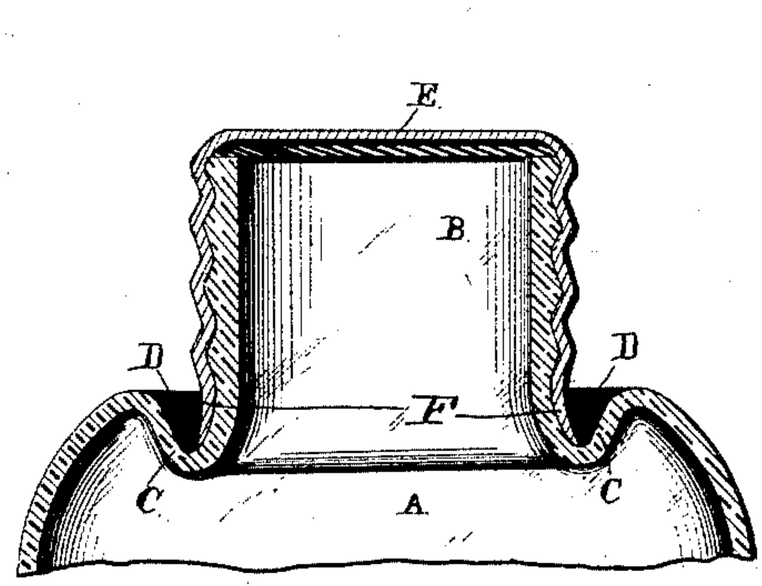


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOSURE FOR VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,575, dated October 4, 1892.

Application filed February 16, 1892. Serial No. 421,725. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEHU B. MCNABB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Closure for Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to closures for packing and storing vessels; and it has for its object to provide an improved closure adapted for use in connection with glass and earthen jars, as well as cans and other vessels used for canning or preserving any article desired, and it has for its object to provide an improved device which will hermetically close the mouth of the vessel.

With these and many other objects in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my improved device applied to a can or other metallic vessel. Fig. 2 is a similar view as used upon an earthen or glass vessel.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents a suitable vessel having the threaded mouth or neck B, extending above the same. At the base of said exteriorly-threaded neck, or at the junction of the same with the top of the vessel, is formed a deeply-indented groove C, which groove is designed to receive the exterior luting or packing D, which may be sealing-wax or other material which may be placed in the groove in a soft and pliable condition and afterward harden firmly in its seat. An ordinary screw-cap E snugly engages over the exteriorly-threaded neck and has its lower edge when the cap is screwed down touch the bottom of said deep annular groove C, thereby having the outer edge of the groove extending materially above the plane of the bottom of said screw-cap. The screw-cap is first screwed tightly down upon the neck and into said groove, after which the external luting or packing D is run into said groove and completely fills the same and surrounds the lower end of the screw-cap up to a point flush with the top of the groove, so that the vessel is not only perfectly sealed, but the packing sealing the same is exposed, so that it can be readily dug out of the groove to remove the cap without injuring the cap itself or the neck of the vessel, which is an important point of advantage over similar devices having the packing concealed. Thus it will be readily seen that when the luting or packing hardens the same entirely incloses the entire lower edge of the screw-cap and upon the outside of the same, so that the said cap will be held tightly in engagement with the threads of the neck and effectually prevented from loosening or leaking.

The inner and outer sides of the groove C converge toward the bottom of the groove, and the lower plain flange F at the bottom of the cap is flared, as shown, primarily, to avoid and pass over the threads upon the outer surface of the neck; secondarily, to lie close to and in contact with the inner side of the groove C, and, finally, to prevent the withdrawal of the cap while the sealing material is in place in the groove.

The first and second objects which I have named for flaring the flange at the bottom of the cap will be readily understood, and the third object, which is of more importance than the other two, will be understood when it is noted that by this arrangement the sealing material is deposited upon the upper side of the flange, and therefore, even if the adjoining surfaces of the seal and the flange become loosened or separated, the cap cannot be removed by unscrewing. In both figures of the drawings this flared flange is shown.

I desire to have it clearly understood that I do not claim, broadly, the feature of a cap provided with a flared lower edge, for I am aware of similar devices in which are employed flared flanges to bear upon and compress the sealing material; but inasmuch as I preferably employ a liquid sealing-wax or cement I have found my improved arrangement to be a safeguard against the influx of air and the indiscreet or premature removal of the cap.

The flange of the cap lies in close contact with the inner side of the annular groove, thereby preventing the sealing material from penetrating between the same, and the sealing material lies upon what in its flared or in-

clined position is the upper and outer side of the flange, thereby preventing the removal of the cap previous to the removal of the seal.

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

In combination, a vessel having an exteriorly-threaded neck and an annular groove surrounding the neck, the groove having downwardly-convergent outer and inner sides, the interiorly-threaded cap fitting upon said neck and provided at its lower edge with an outwardly-flared flange to enter and extend to the bottom of said groove and lie in contact with its inner inclined side, and sealing material disposed in the groove upon the upper and outer side of said flange and in contact therewith, whereby the removal of the cap prior to the displacement of the sealing material is prevented, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JEHU B. McNABB.

Witnesses:

E. E. HANNA,

CHARLES McMILLAN.