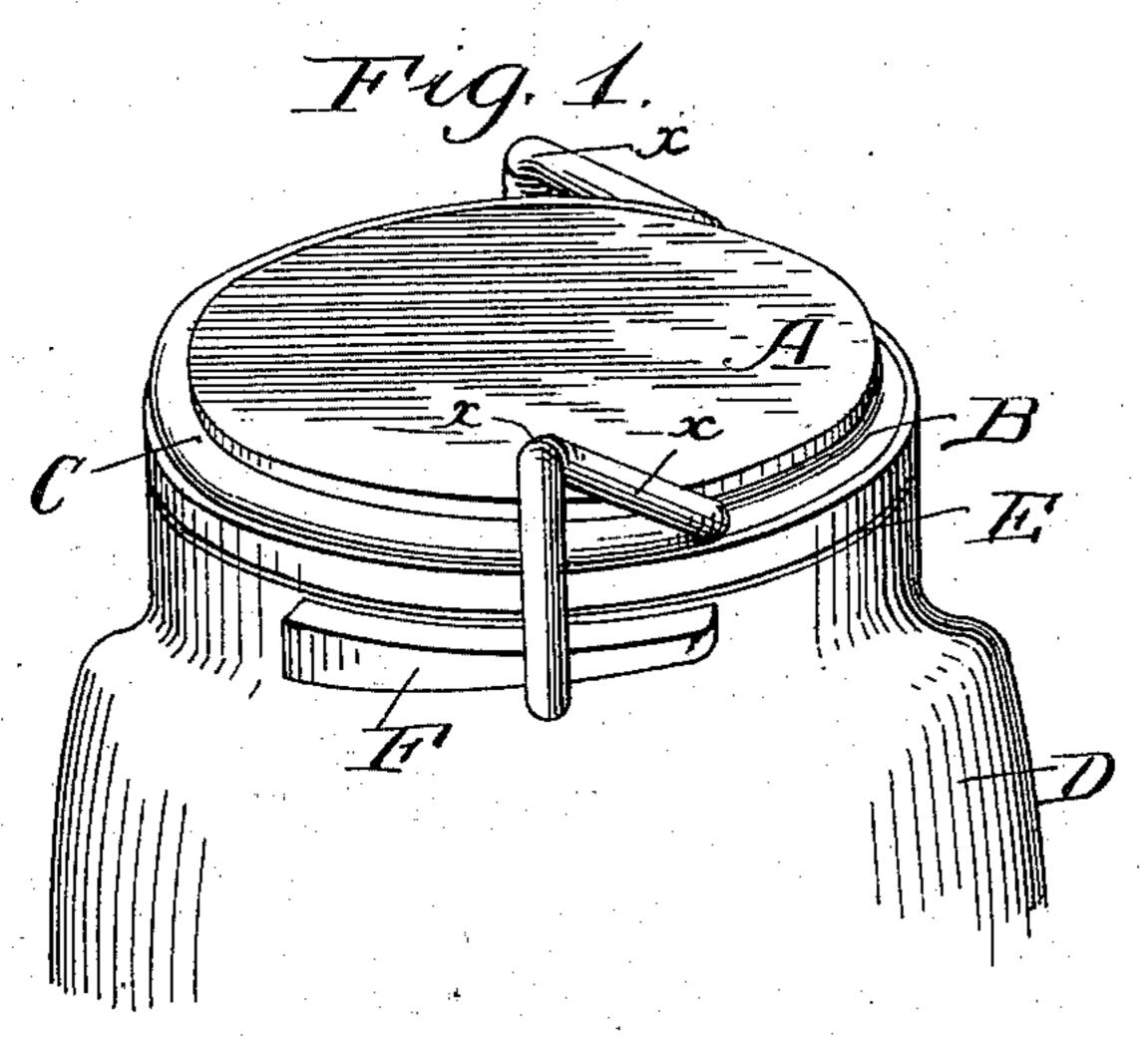
(No Model.)

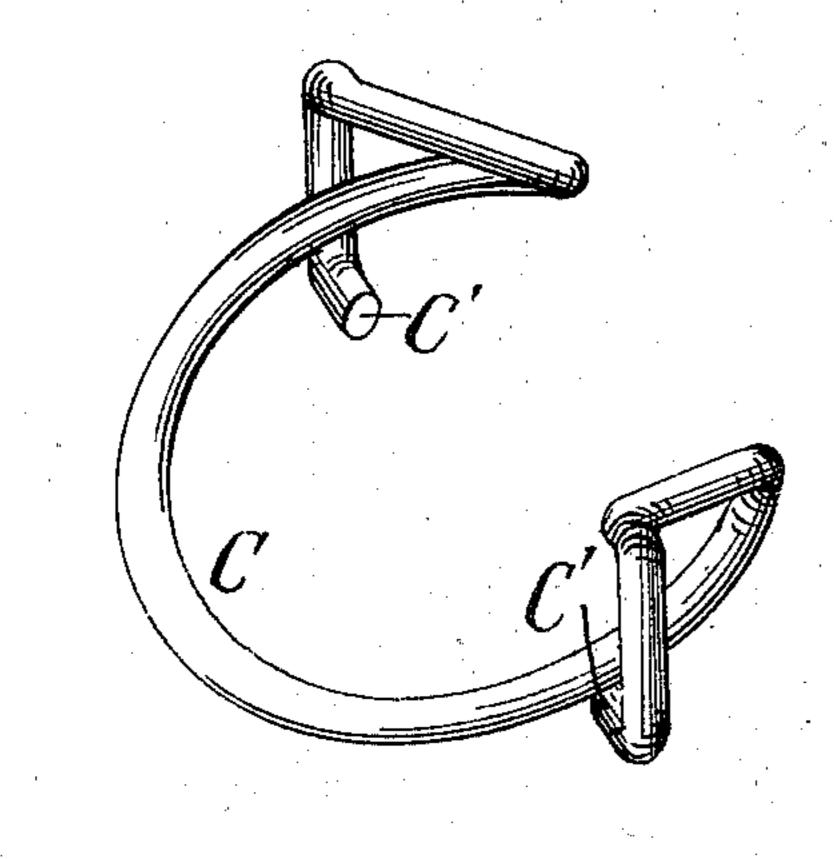
J. BONSHIRE.
LID FASTENER FOR FRUIT JARS, &c.

No. 559,564.

Patented May 5, 1896.



II-19.3.



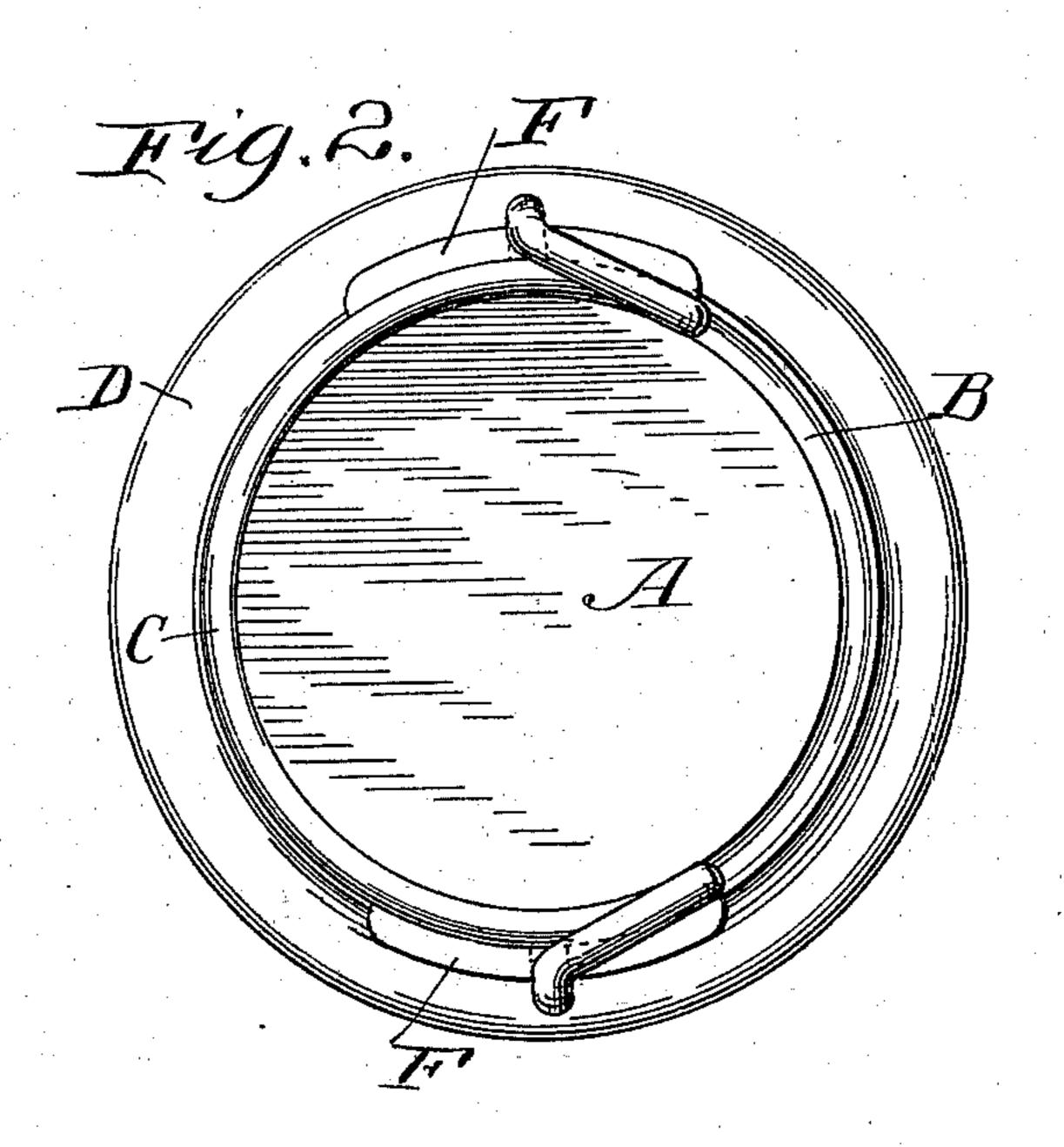


Fig. 1.

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Atty

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB BONSHIRE, OF YORKTOWN, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO D. O. SKILLEN, OF SAME PLACE.

## LID-FASTENER FOR FRUIT-JARS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,564, dated May 5, 1896.

Application filed August 2, 1895. Serial No. 557,965. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, JACOB BONSHIRE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yorktown, in the county of Delaware and State of 5 Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lid-Fasteners for Fruit-Jars, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable 10 others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in lid-fastenings for fruit-jars, jelly-glasses, bottles, &c.; and the objects of my invention 15 are to provide a wire fastener that will rest on and protect the jar-lid and combining a spring-tension with inclined lugs in providing for a seal. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated by the accompanying 20 drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the top of the jar with a lid secured. Fig. 2 is a top plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the wire fastener, and Fig. 4 is a sec-25 tion of the grooved lid.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, A is the jar-lid, the outer edge of which is provided with an annular 30 recessed groove B, in which the wire fastener C rests, all as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Between the lid A and the jar-neck D an ordinary sealing ring or gasket E is placed, as shown in Fig. 1. The wire fastener Cis made 35 of a single piece of wire extending about twothirds of the distance around the lid and fitting smoothly in the recess or groove B. The ends of the wire are bent upwardly on an incline of about forty-five degrees, then outwardly sufficiently to pass the wire on its downward course, and then downwardly outside of the wire to engage the lugs on the neck of the jar, as hereinafter described, this part being most clearly shown in Fig. 2. Bending 45 downward, the wire extends to a point below the lugs F, and the ends C' are turned inward

(see Fig. 3) sufficiently to catch under the said lugs, all as shown and indicated in the drawings.

The jar-neck is provided with two inclined 50 lugs F, which are arranged on opposite sides of the jar, so that the wire points C' will catch under and slide against them when it is given a partial turn.

In sealing a jar the fastener is placed in 55 the groove B on the lid, the ends C' of the fastener extending down to the neck of the jar. It will be seen that the curved portion of the fastener rests in the groove and extends about two-thirds of the distance around 60 the groove in the lid, thereby occupying nearly the entire groove. The fastener is then bent rearwardly and upwardly and outwardly, forming the bent portion X, which will impart a spring-tension to the fastener, 65 and after it has been placed in the groove B it is given a slight turn and the ends C' will engage under the inclined lugs F until a sufficient amount of pressure has been given to the fastener to securely hold the lid on the 70 jar. It will also be noticed, as before described, that the curved portion of the fastener occupies most all of the groove. By that means the fastener is caused to extend nearly all around the surface of the lid, thereby hav- 75 ing a firm hold on the lid and lessening the tendency to break when in use or transit, and which will commence to seal the lid as soon as the fastener has commenced to be adjusted. This spring-tension of the wire will also as- 80 sist in keeping up an even tension on the lid where the packing-ring deteriorates or becomes softened, which is not the case when a rigid clamping-band or cap-wire is used. It will be seen that the wire encircles about two- 85 thirds of the distance around the lid, bearing evenly on the lid, and lessening the liability of the lid breaking. The groove B in the lid is so shaped as to retain the wire when it is in position, and without the groove the wire 90 is liable to slip off the lid and get out of place, causing the jar to become unsealed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim the following and desire to secure the

same by Letters Patent:

In a fastener for jars, the combination with 5 a jar, of inclined lugs on the jar, a lid having a circular grooved recess in its upper surface, a curved wire fastener resting in said grooved recess and extending nearly around the lid, the ends of the fastener being bent rear10 wardly, outwardly and upwardly forming a

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spring portion, then downwardly, and then inwardly forming points adapted to engage the inclined lugs on the jar, substantially as described.

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

JACOB BONSHIRE.

## Witnesses:

J. R. Polk,

D. O. SKILLEN.