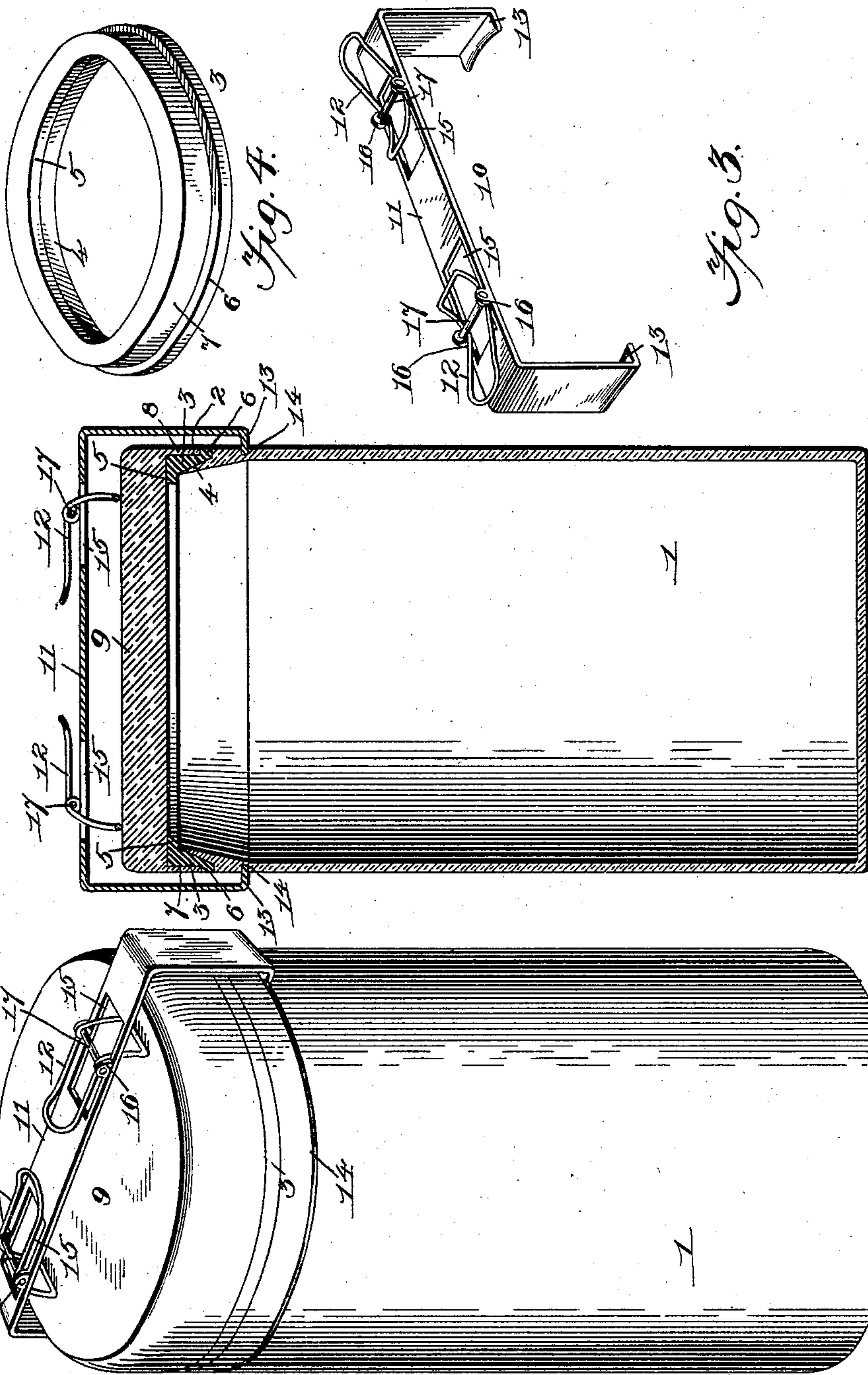


(No Model.)

F. A. JABERG.
JAR FASTENER.

No. 574,330.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.



Inventor
Frank A. Jaberg,

Witnesses

T. L. Moxham
J. H. Riley

By *H. S.* Attorneys.

Cashnow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. JABERG, OF NEW PHILADELPHIA, OHIO.

JAR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,330, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed October 8, 1896. Serial No. 608,312. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. JABERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Philadelphia, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Jar-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in fastening devices for jars and analogous receptacles.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of fastening devices for jars and analogous receptacles and to enable the same to be quickly sealed and securely closed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device which will enable the covers of jars and analogous receptacles to be quickly and conveniently fastened and unfastened.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a jar provided with a fastening device constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the locking device attached. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the elastic gasket or ring.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a jar or analogous receptacle provided at its upper edge with an exterior annular groove or recess 2, forming a horizontal shoulder and an inclined shoulder or face extending upward and inward from the inner edge of the horizontal shoulder or seat. The annular groove 2 is adapted to receive an elastic ring or gasket 3, preferably constructed of rubber and having a tapering or wedge-shaped portion 4 and oppositely-disposed upper and lower flanges 5 and 6, the upper flange extending inward and the lower flange outward. The outer face 7 of the gasket or ring is vertical to conform to the configuration of the inner face of a depending flange 8 of a lid or cover 9, and the upper face of the upper flange 5 and the lower face of the lower

flange 6 are horizontal to fit against the inner face of the cover or lid 9 and the horizontal shoulder of the annular groove 2. The tapering or wedge-shaped body portion 4 of the gasket or ring 3 is arranged in the space between the inclined face of the annular groove 2 and the depending flange 8, and it is compressed by the lid or cover. The upper flange 5 is compressed between the upper edge of the jar and the inner face of the lid or cover 9, and the lower flange 6 is similarly compressed between the lower edge of the flange 8 and the horizontal shoulder of the annular groove, and by this construction the jar is effectively sealed, as will be readily seen.

The lid or cover 9 is compressed on the body of the jar by a locking device 10, comprising a substantially rectangular frame 11 and levers 12. The rectangular frame 11, which may be constructed of any suitable material, consists of a top portion which extends across the upper face of the lid or cover 9 and depending vertical sides having inwardly-extending lower ends or lugs 13, adapted to engage recesses or grooves 14 of the body portion of the jar, and the ends or lugs 13, which are disposed horizontally, have their engaging edges curved to conform to the curvature of the outer face of the jar.

The top portion of the frame 11 is provided adjacent to its ends with openings 15, and it has ears 16 at opposite sides thereof, and the levers 12, which may be constructed of any suitable material, are fulcrumed or pivoted to the ears by suitable transverse pins 17. The lower engaging portions of the levers 12 are slightly curved to present convex faces to the lid or cover of the jar, when they are arranged as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings, in order to facilitate compressing the elastic ring or gasket in swinging them into their engaging position. (Illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings.) The curved portions of the levers form cams and gradually increase the pressure as the levers are swung over. When the levers are in their locked position, their engaging ends are carried past the pivotal points, so that they are automatically retained in this position.

It will be seen that the jar is simple, strong, and durable, that the locking device is posi-

tive and reliable and easily manipulated, and that the particular construction of the gasket or ring and the upper edge of the jar enable the latter to be effectively sealed.

5 Changes in form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What I claim is—

- 10 1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a body provided at its upper edge with an exterior groove forming a horizontal shoulder and an inwardly-inclined shoulder or face, a cover or lid having a de-
15 pending flange, an elastic gasket fitting in the groove of the body and comprising a tapering body portion interposed between the said inclined face or shoulder and the flange, and the upper and lower horizontal flanges ex-
20 tending, respectively, inwardly and outwardly and interposed between the upper edge of the body and the cover and between the horizontal shoulder and the flange, and a locking device, substantially as described.
- 25 2. In a device of the class described, the combination with the body of a jar or analogous receptacle provided with exterior re-

cesses or grooves, and a cover, of a locking device comprising a frame extending across the cover and engaging the said recesses or
30 grooves, and the oppositely-disposed locking-levers located at opposite ends of the frame, pivoted to the same at points intermediate of their ends and adapted to engage the cover,
35 substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with the body of a jar or analogous receptacle, and a cover, of a locking
40 device comprising a frame extending across the cover, engaging the body and provided at opposite sides with openings, and a pair of locking-levers pivoted intermediate of their
45 ends to the frame at opposite sides thereof and having curved engaging portions operating through the said openings and adapted to engage the cover, substantially as described.

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

FRANK A. JABERG.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SIGGERS,
THEODORE DALTON.