

(No Model.)

J. SCHIES.  
JAR CLOSURE.

No. 597,299.

Patented Jan. 11, 1898.

Fig. 1.

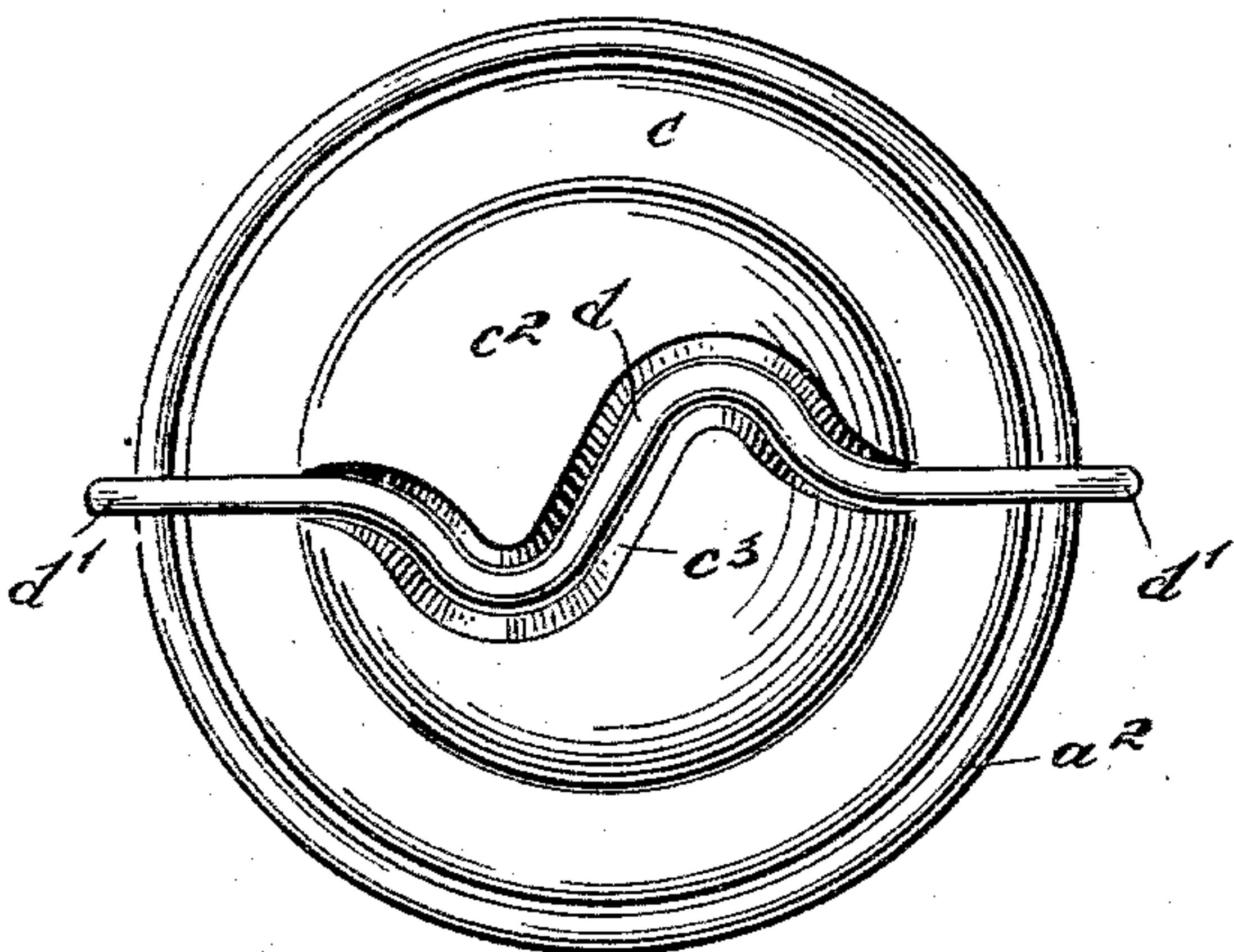


Fig. 4.

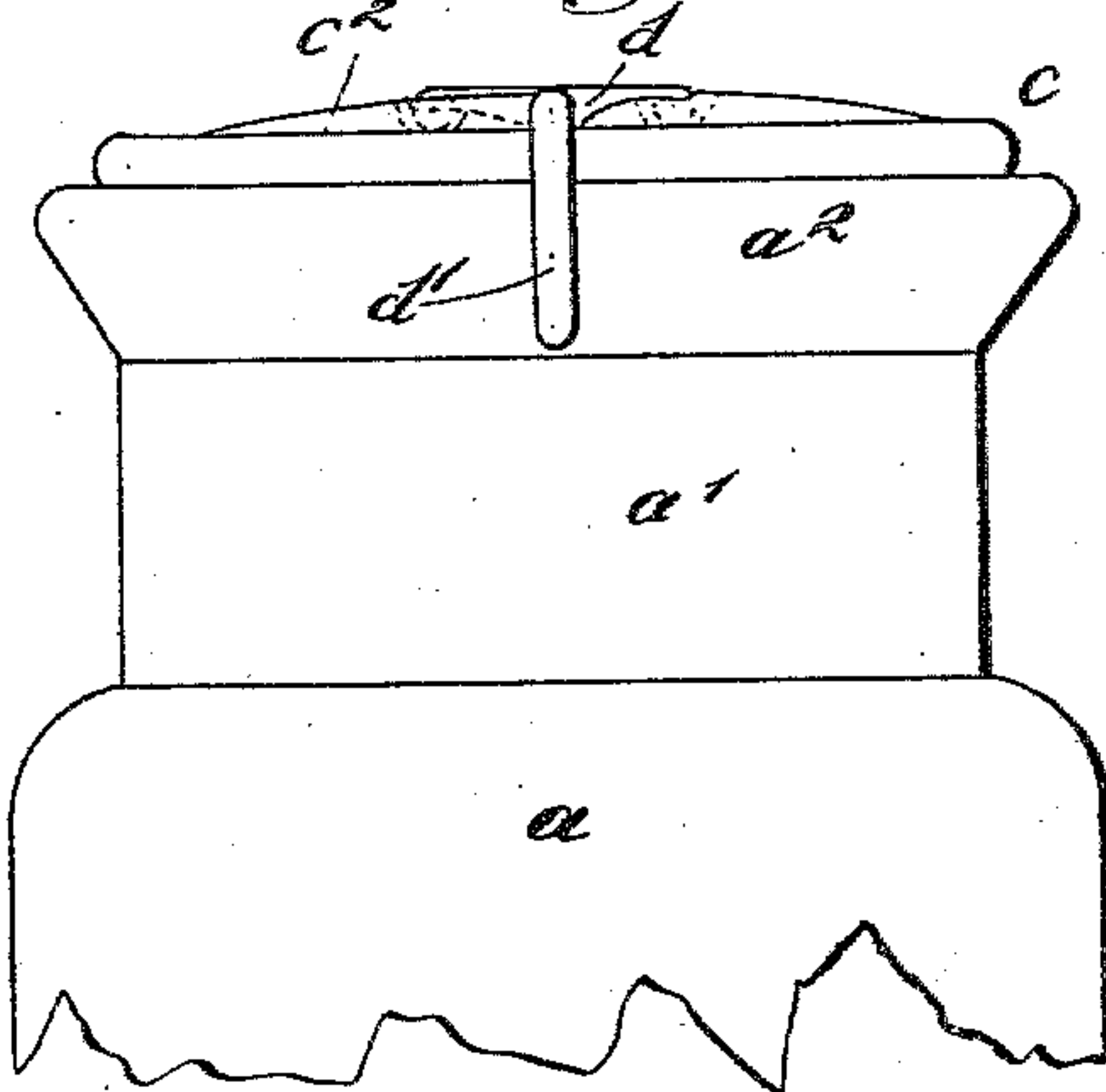


Fig. 2.

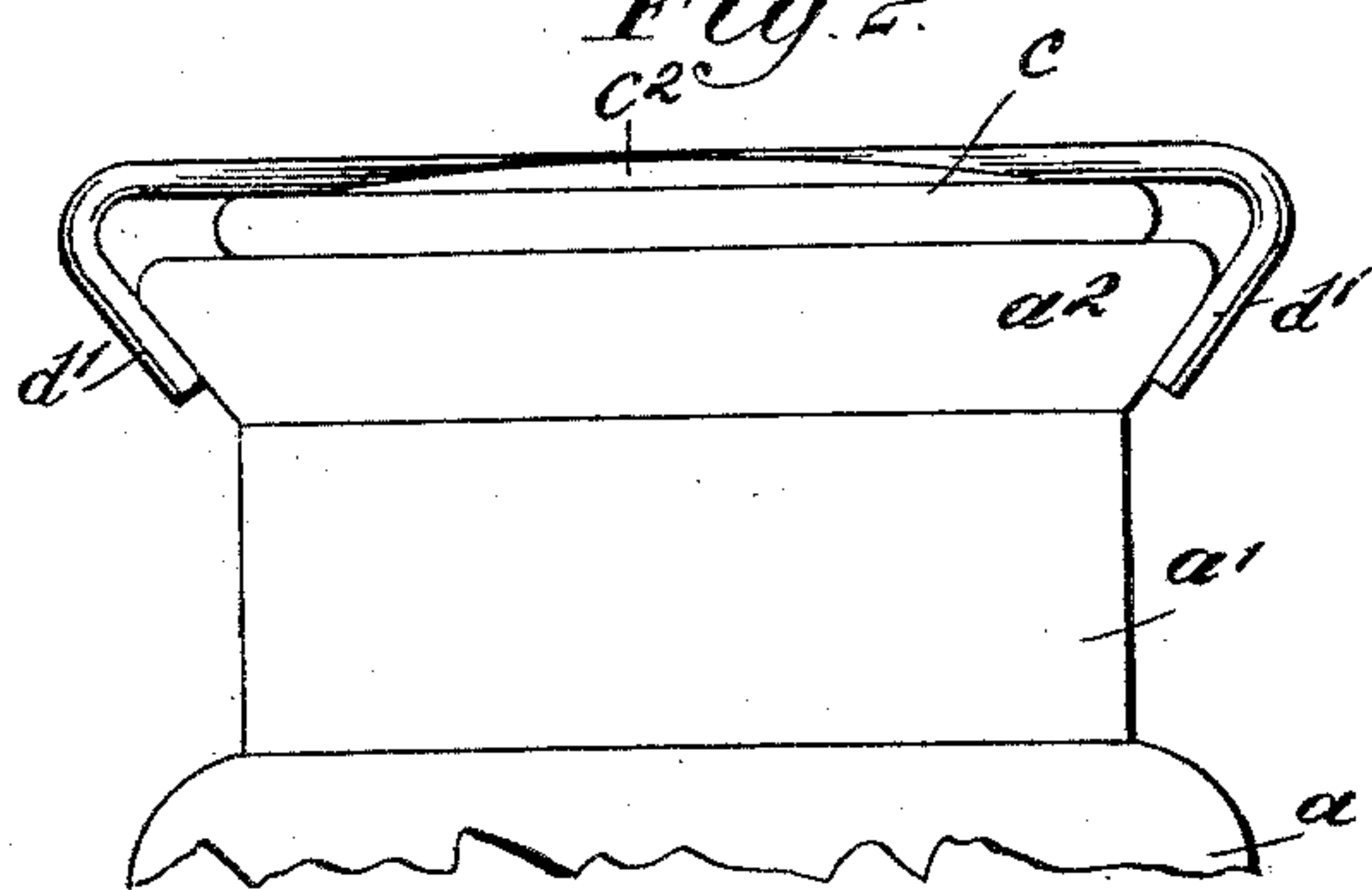


Fig. 5.

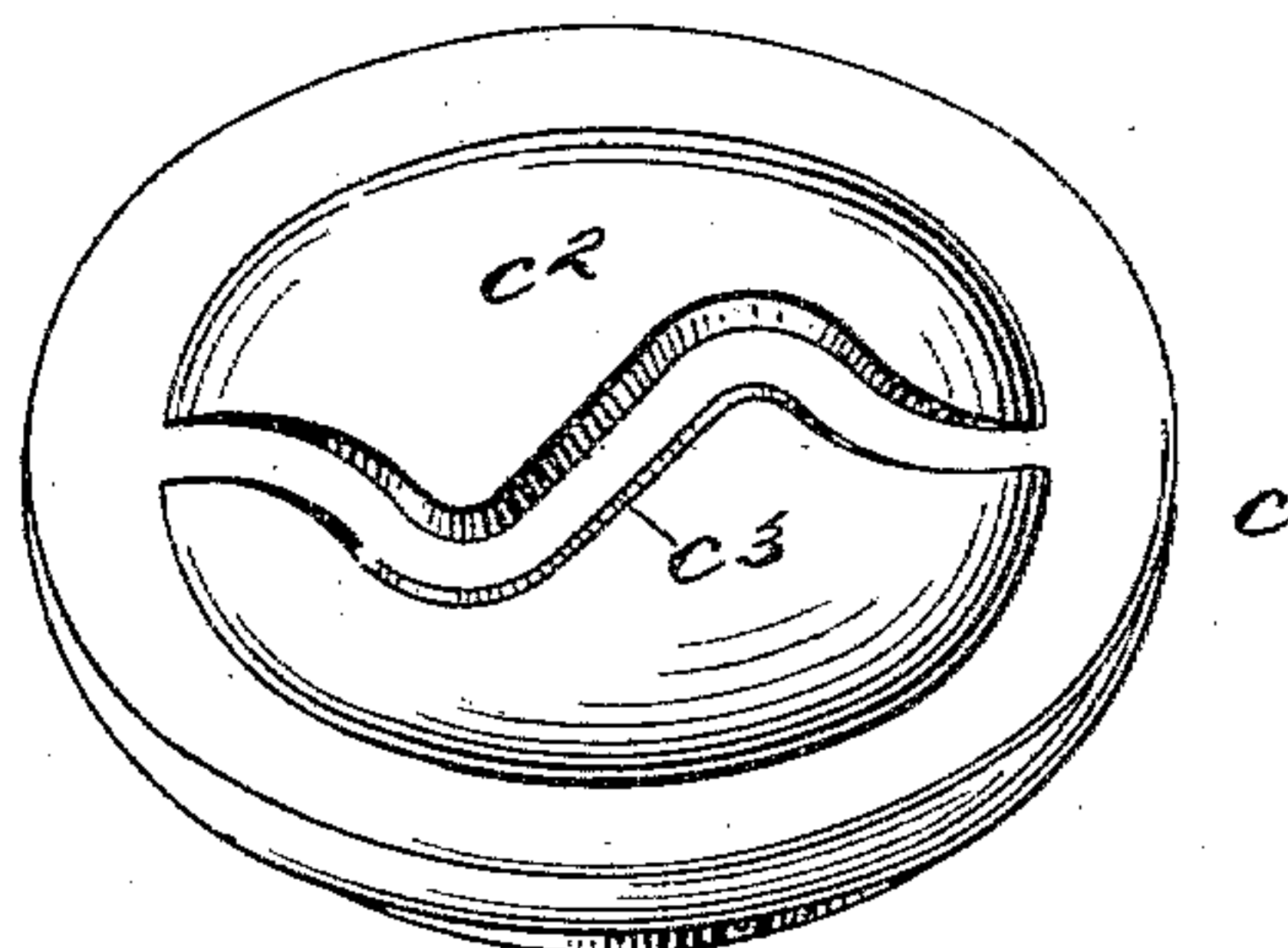


Fig. 3.

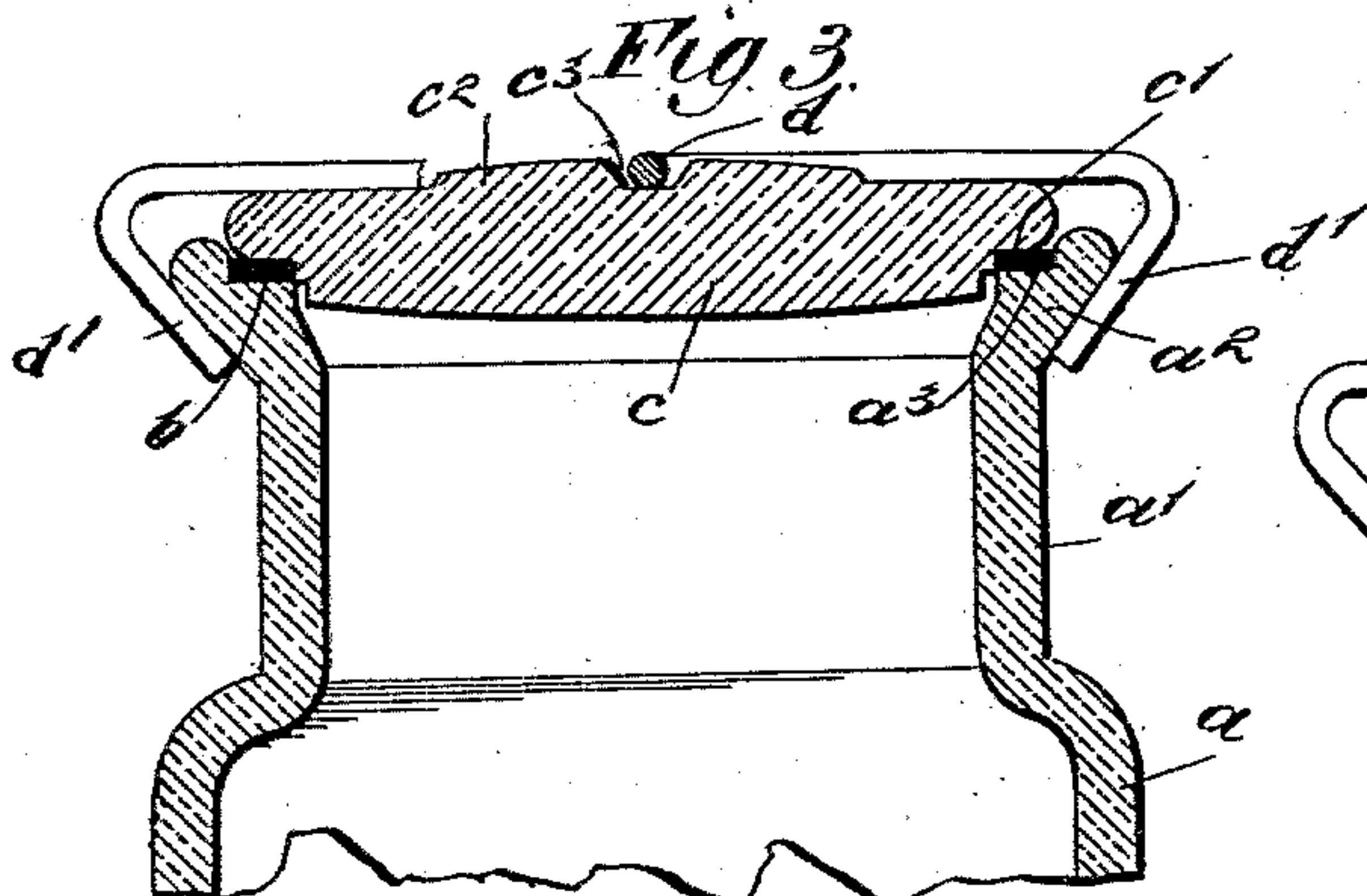


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCHIES, OF ANDERSON, INDIANA.

## JAR-CLOSURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,299, dated January 11, 1898.

Application filed February 12, 1897. Serial No. 623,081. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHIES, of Anderson, in the county of Madison and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Jar-Closure, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a jar-closure of that class in which a cap is provided to fit over the mouth of the jar and coacts with a clamp running over the top of the cap and engaging the sides of the jar.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and defined in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical section. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the parts in a position different from that in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the cap, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the clamp.

The body  $a$  of the jar has a neck  $a'$ , with an upwardly-flaring mouth  $a^2$ , provided with a horizontal ledge  $a^3$ , on which is placed a gasket  $b$ .

The cap  $c$  has a rabbet-groove  $c$  on its lower side which registers with the ledge  $a^3$  and between which rabbet-groove and the ledge the gasket  $b$  is held. The top of the cap  $c$  is formed with a convex mound  $c^2$ , in which is formed a serpentine or double-curved groove  $c^3$ , extending across the same. The bottom of the groove  $c^3$  is plane, with the top of the cap  $c$  at the portions near the edges thereof, so that the mound  $c^2$  is cut entirely through its vertical thickness by the groove.

The clamp consists in a spring-bar the main or middle portion  $d$  of which is adapted to lie on top of the cap  $c$  and is given a serpentine or double-curved form, so as to lie in the groove  $c^3$ . The ends  $d'$  of the clamp are bent downwardly and inwardly to engage the mouth  $a^2$  of the jar  $a$ , so as to hold the clamp in place and to draw the middle portion  $d$  firmly down on top of the cap.

In placing the clamp in position the clamp is moved laterally against the neck of the jar, so that the ends  $d'$  of the clamp will engage the under side of the mouth  $a^2$  and so that

the middle portion  $d$  of the clamp will ride up the convexed side of the mound  $c^2$  until the clamp lies radially across the cap, whereupon the serpentine main portion of the clamp will spring into the groove  $c^3$  and the cap will be pressed firmly down on the gasket  $b$ . At the same time the clamp will be held so securely in place that exceedingly strong pressure laterally against the clamp is necessary to displace it. It is impossible to remove the clamp by accidentally striking it or the jar, since steady pressure laterally against one end of the clamp will alone spring it from closed position. The convex mound  $c^2$  serves to form an incline surface on which the clamp may ride when being led to the groove  $c^3$ . At the same time the walls of the groove, bearing, respectively, on the sides of the clamp, prevent the same from being displaced. The serpentine form of the main portion  $d$  of the clamp permits the clamp to yield or expand longitudinally, thereby facilitating its application to the jar. This longitudinal yielding or expansion of the clamp also permits it to accommodate itself to the varying diameters of the mouths of jars, which, as is well known, vary considerable in jars of the same capacity. It also causes the clamp to rest firmly on the top of the cap and prevents the clamp from rocking in such a manner as to disengage the ends  $d'$  from the mouth  $a^2$ .

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

1. A jar-closure, consisting of a cover having a serpentine groove in its upper face and extending crosswise of the same, and a clamp formed of a spring-wire having a serpentine main or body portion to rest in the groove of the cover and provided with downwardly and inwardly inclined ends to engage the jar, whereby the clamp can yield longitudinally to permit it to be sprung upon a jar over the cover thereof, and when in position will be effectually prevented from being accidentally displaced, substantially as described.

2. A jar-closure consisting in a cap having on its top face a convex mound, the face of which is a regular curve run gradually into the plane outer portions of the top face of the cap, the mound having a serpentine groove formed therein, and the lower wall of said



groove being level with the said plane outer portions of the top face of the cap, and a clamp consisting in a bar having a serpentine intermediate portion capable of lying snugly within the groove in the mound and the ends of said bar being turned downward and inward to engage with the jar.

3. In a jar-closure, the combination with a jar having an outwardly-flaring mouth and a seat or ledge on the inner surface of its mouth, of a cover adapted to rest on said seat and

having a serpentine groove in the upper surface, and a spring-wire having a serpentine main or middle portion resting in the groove of the cover and provided with downwardly and inwardly inclined ends engaging the outwardly-flared mouth of the jar, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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