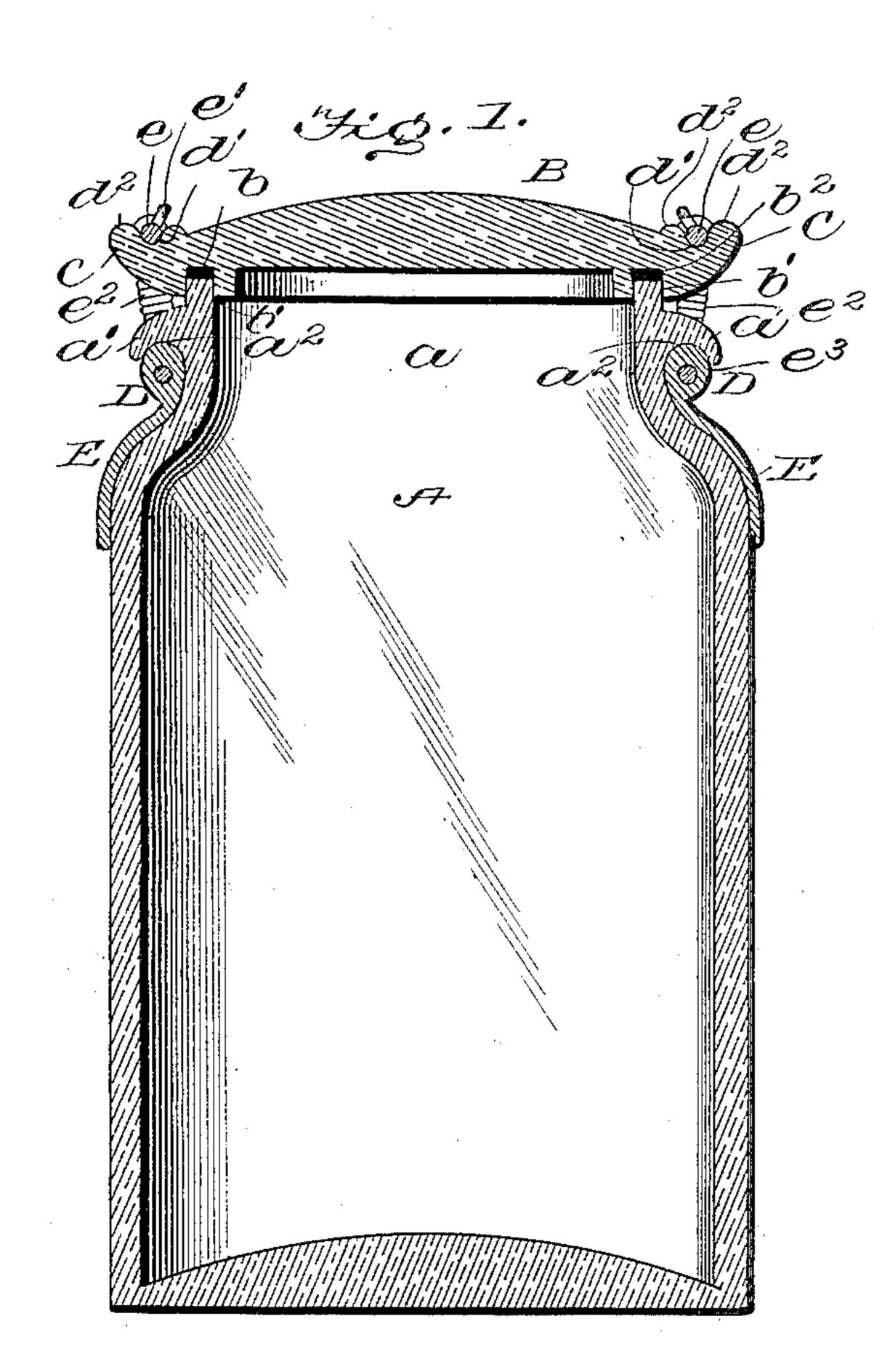
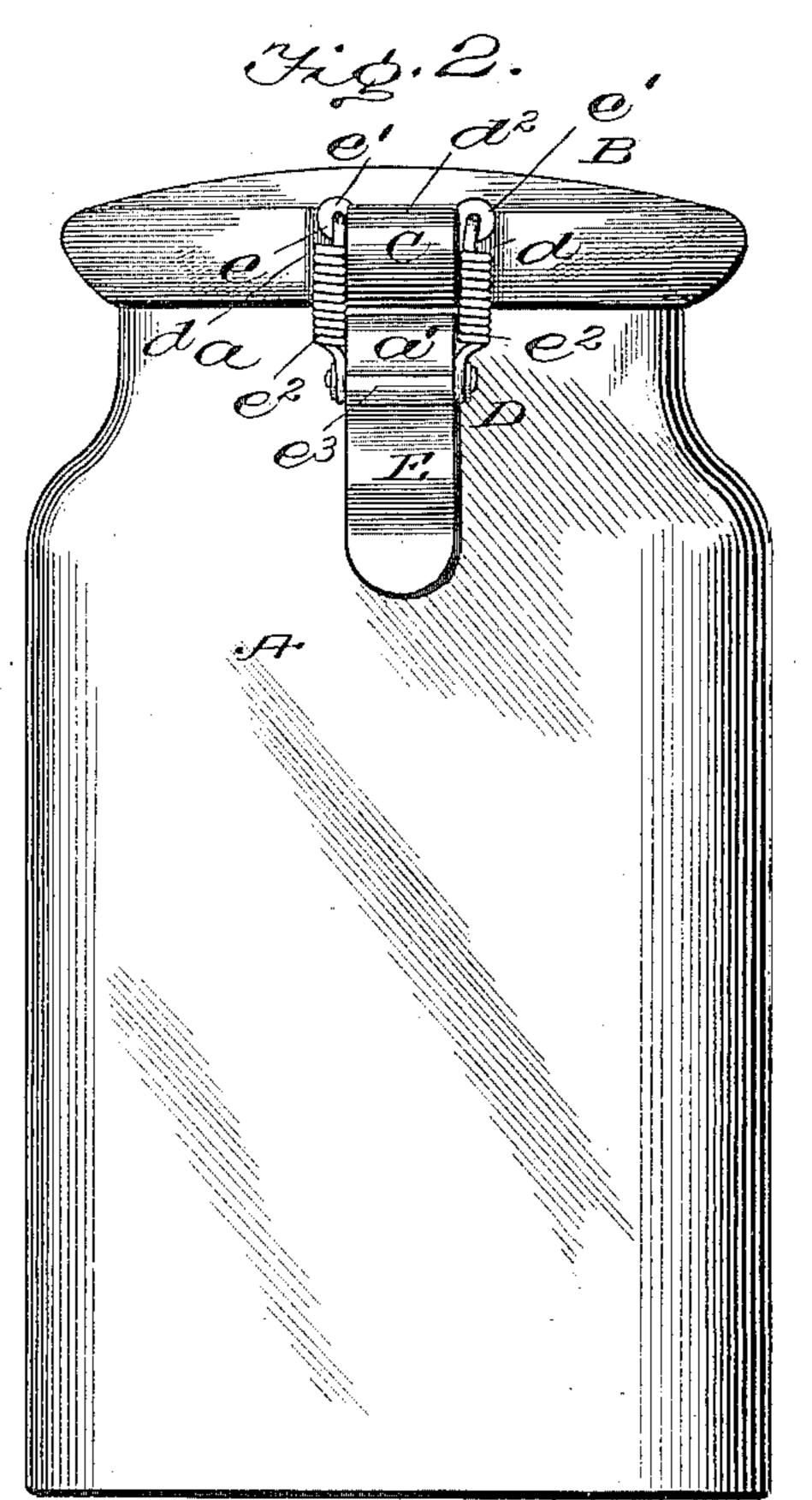
(No Model.)

## J. M. STADEL. CLOSURE FOR JARS OR THE LIKE.

No. 599,269.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.





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Fig. 41.

Inventor

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. STADEL, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO JOHN T. AHRENS AND WILLIAM MICHAEL BYRNE, OF SAME PLACE.

## CLOSURE FOR JARS OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,269, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed April 16, 1897. Serial No. 632,377. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. STADEL, of Wilmington, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Closures for Jars or the Like; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to 10 make and use the same.

This invention contemplates certain new and useful improvements in closures for jars or like vessels, the objects of the invention being, first, to insure an air-tight joint between the vessel and its cover, and, secondly, to provide a simple, inexpensive, and highlyefficient fastening device for locking the cover

in place.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set 20 forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view showing a jar provided with my improvements. 25 Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of one of the holders. Fig. 4 shows a slight modification.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a jar or other vessel having an upper reduced 30 portion a, forming a neck, from opposite points of which project two lugs a', the under sides thereof being concaved, as at  $a^2$ . A slight space is left between the top surfaces of these lugs and the peripheral edge of the

35 neck.

B is the cover, of circular form, provided in its under side with an annular groove b, having inner and outer concentric circular walls b'. Within this groove is placed a ring b2, of rub-40 ber or any other suitable material, forming a firm packing. The groove b is designed to receive and accommodate the end of the neck of the vessel, against the flat edge of which the packing-ring is designed to tightly bear. 45 It has been found in actual practice that by locating the packing-ring in an annular groove formed with concentric walls an air-tight joint is secured and the spreading of the ring laterally when the cover is tightened is pre-50 vented. This is not so where the ring is held simply by encircling an inner ring, since there

is nothing to prevent its spreading outward

as the cover is tightened.

C C designate two lugs extending from opposite points on the periphery of the cover, 55 so as to be coincident with and directly over the lugs a'. Adjacent each of these lugs C are two grooves d, while in the top of each lug is a transverse groove d', preferably formed between two raised or bead-like por- 60 tions  $d^2$ .

D are the fasteners by which the cover is secured to the vessel. Each fastener consists of a short rod e, designed to extend transversely across the top of each lug C, fit- 65 ting in groove d', and to the eyes or looped ends e' of this rod are connected the upper ends of spiral springs  $e^2$ , which at their other ends are attached to the cam end e<sup>3</sup> of a lever E. When positioned, the springs are accom- 70 modated by the grooves d. In Fig. 4 I have shown a bail F, which may be used in lieu of the springs. The arm of the lever is bent or curved throughout its length—that is, it is of concavo-convex form—so that when forced 75 downward, with its cam end in contact with the under side of one of the lugs a', it will fit snug against the upper portion of the vessel and conform to the exterior contour thereof. The cam end of the lever is placed beneath 80 the lug of the vessel, the outer end of the lever-arm being first raised, and then the said arm is bent or forced downward, so as to fit against the exterior of the vessel. As the arm is moved downward the camend thereof 85 binds against the under side of the lug in such way that the springs will exert considerable pressure on the cross-rod. In this way, by means of the two fasteners, the cover is quickly and securely attached to the jar or vessel.

The lugs of the cover and those of the vessel are preferably made integral with their respective supports. The grooves in the lugs of the cover serve to retain the cross-rods of the fastener in position. The camends of the 95 lever-arms are so formed that when beneath the lugs of the vessel and the arms are raised they will not bind; but as soon as said arms are lowered down against the exterior of the vessel the cams will securely bind or lock the 100 fasteners by their firm contact with the un-

der sides of the lugs.

The advantages of my invention are apparent to those skilled in the art. Besides having produced an extremely simple and inexpensive form of fastener it will be observed that the contact between the cover and the vessel is such as to render the latter air-tight. The tighter the cover is held the greater the contact of the packing-ring against the neck of the vessel, said ring being prevented from spreading laterally by reason of the two concentric flanges between which it is located.

A jar or vessel constructed as herein described can be cheaply manufactured and the fastening and removal of the cover can

15 be quickly and easily accomplished.

I claim as my invention—

1. A jar or vessel having lugs integral with its neck, a cover having corresponding lugs formed therewith, and a fastener designed to engage opposite lugs of the vessel and cover, the same comprising, each, a cross-rod and a cam-lever, engaging said lugs, as set forth.

2. A jar or vessel having lugs integral with its neck, a cover having corresponding lugs integral therewith and formed with grooves, and fasteners comprising, each, a cross-rod fitted in the groove of one of said lugs, a camlever designed to engage the under side of the corresponding lug of the vessel, and connections between said cross-rod and cam-lever,

substantially as set forth.

3. A jar or vessel having lugs integral with its neck, a cover having corresponding lugs integral therewith and formed with grooves, and fasteners comprising, each, a cross-rod fitted in the groove of one of said lugs, a camlever designed to engage the under side of the corresponding lug of the vessel, and

springs connecting said cross-rod to the said cam-lever, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the vessel having an upper reduced portion forming a neck, lugs projecting from and integral with said neck, and a cover having opposite integral lugs corresponding to said former lugs, of the 45 fasteners herein described comprising, each, a cross-rod engaging one of the lugs of said cover, a lever-arm curved throughout its length to conform to the contour of said vessel adjacent to its neck, and having a cam at 50 its inner end, and connections between said cam and said cross-rod, substantially as set forth.

5. The herein-described improved jar or vessel having an upper reduced portion forming a neck, lugs projecting from opposite points of said neck, a cover having in its under side an annular groove, a packing-ring fitting therein, lugs projecting from said cover designed to extend over said lugs of said vessel, and fasteners engaging the opposite lugs of the vessel and cover, the same comprising, each, a rod extending transversely over one of the lugs of the cover, a cam designed to engage the under side of the lug of the vessel, 65 springs connecting said cam and cross-rod, and a bent or curved arm extending from said cam, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 7°

ing witnesses.

JOHN M. STADEL.

Witnesses:

ROBERT PENINGTON, WM. MICHAEL BYRNE.