

No. 616,839.

Patented Dec. 27, 1898.

A. J. HARTMAN.

JAR.

(Application filed Sept. 27, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

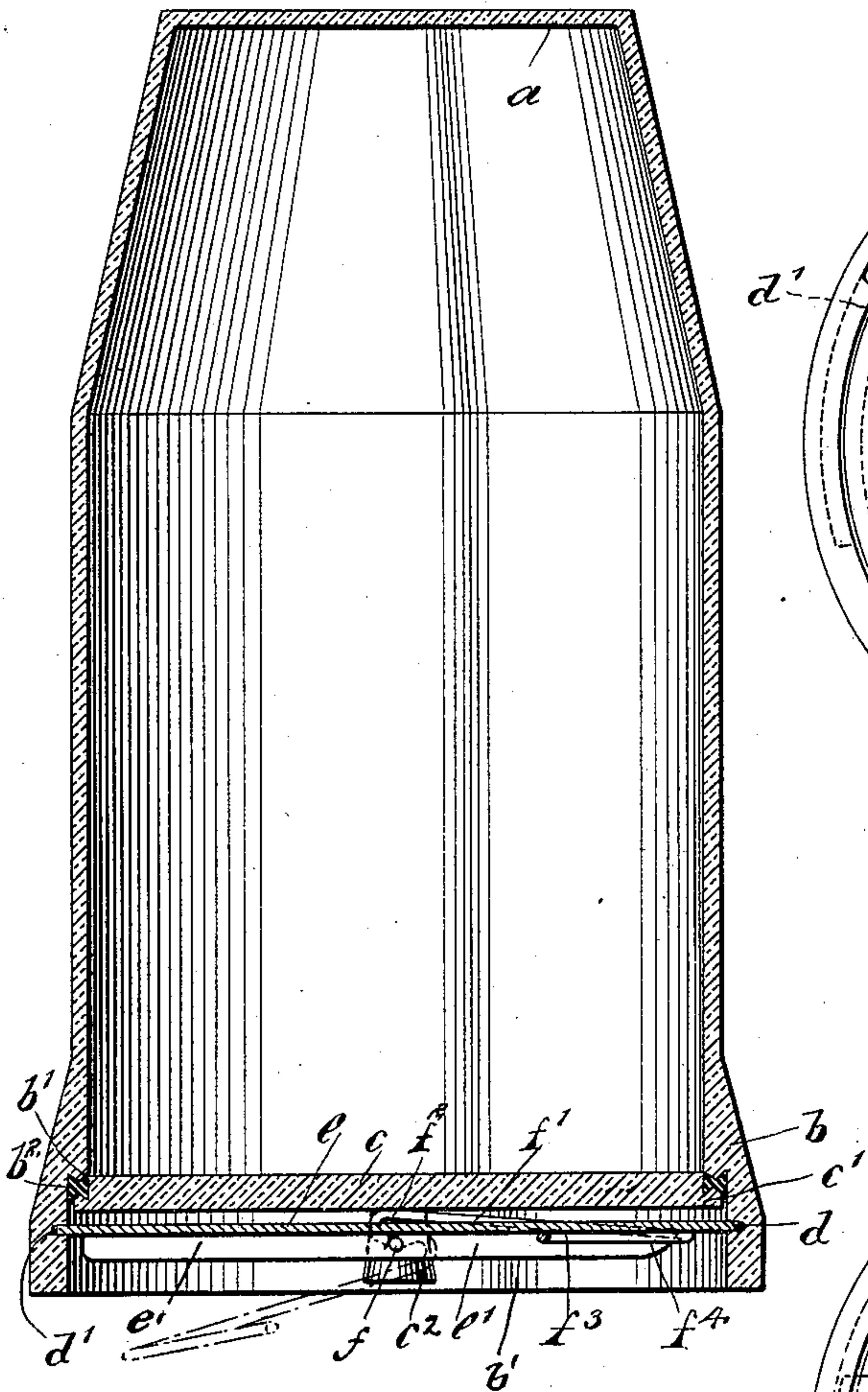


Fig. 2.

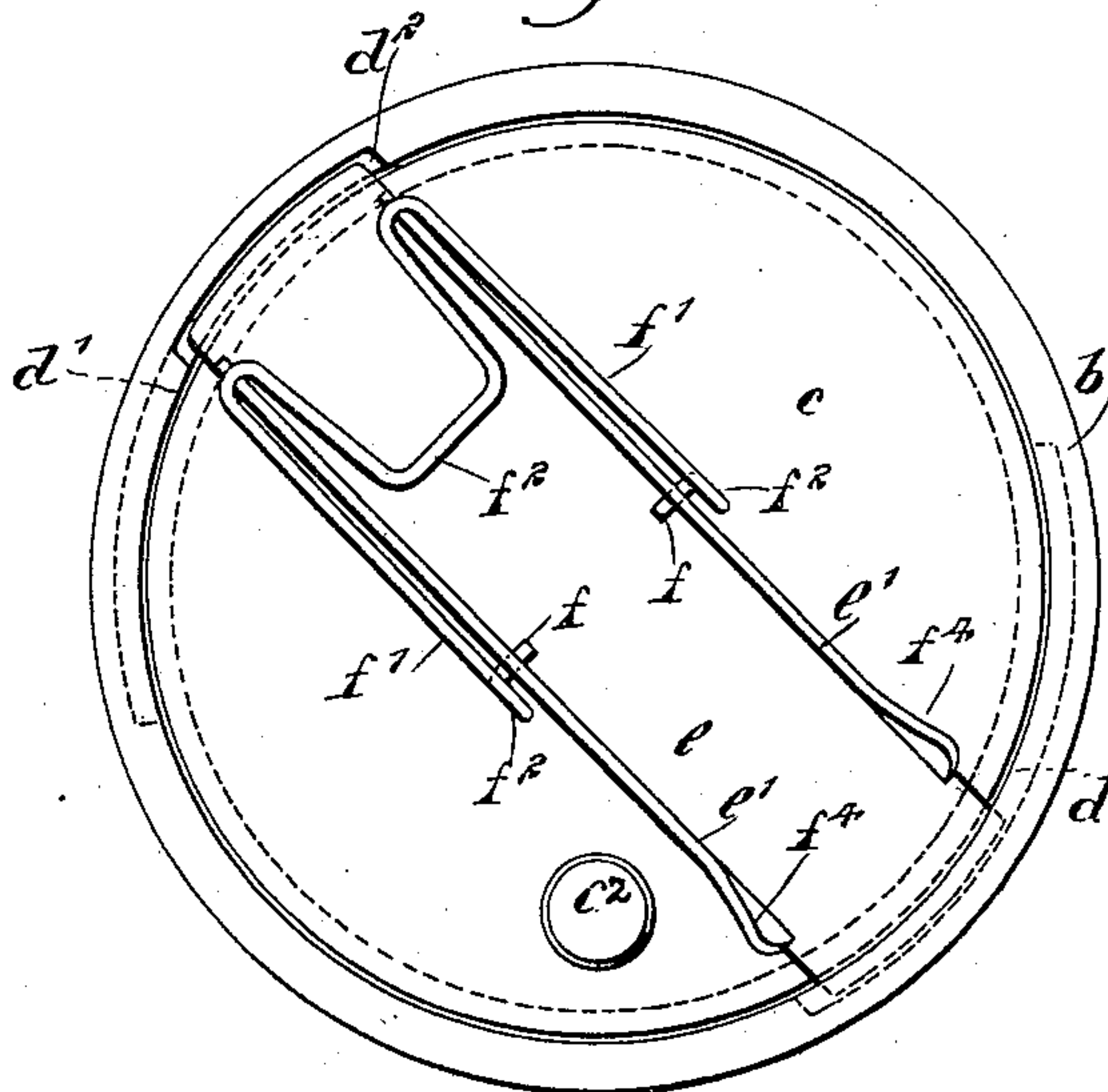


Fig. 3.

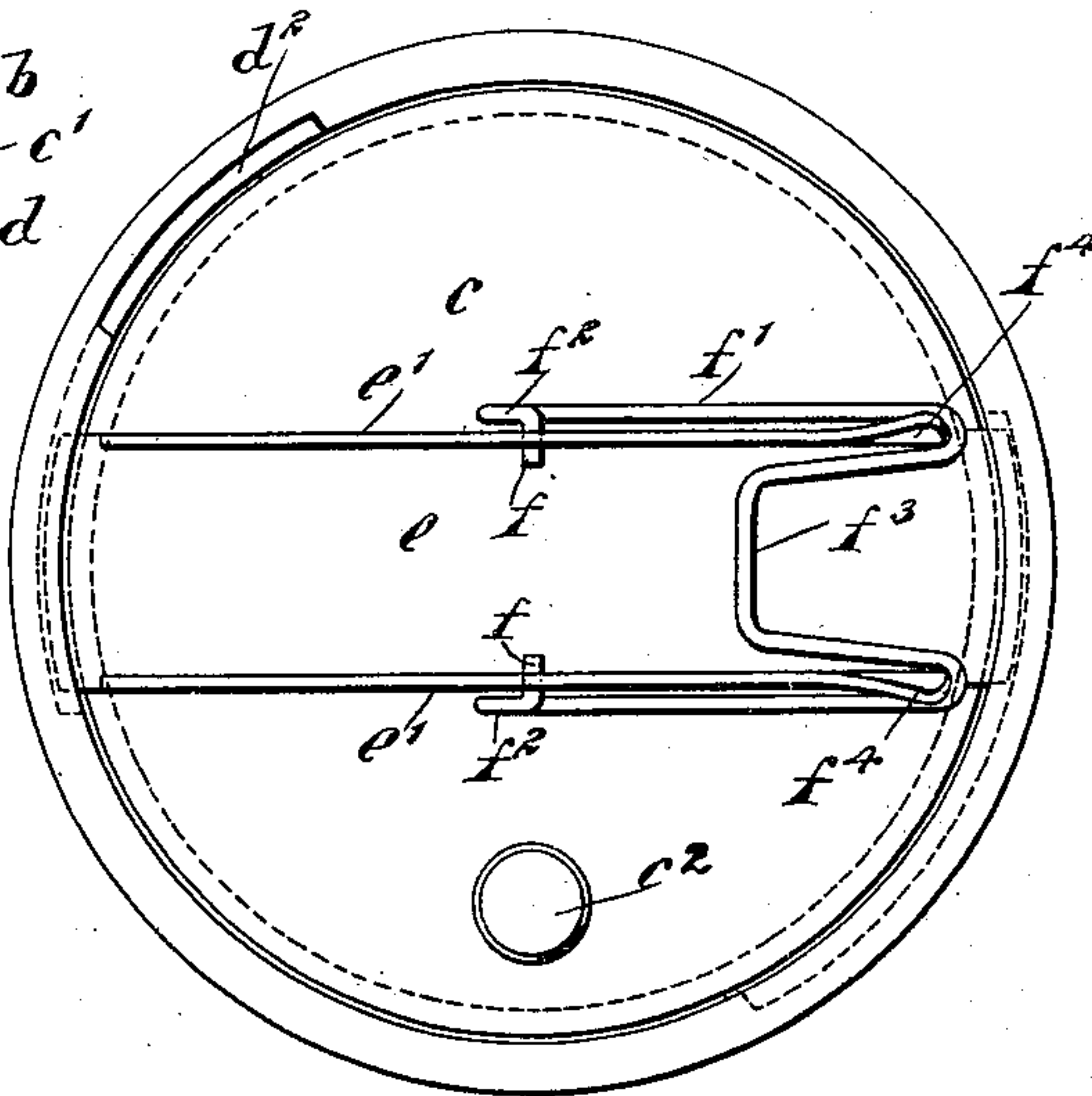
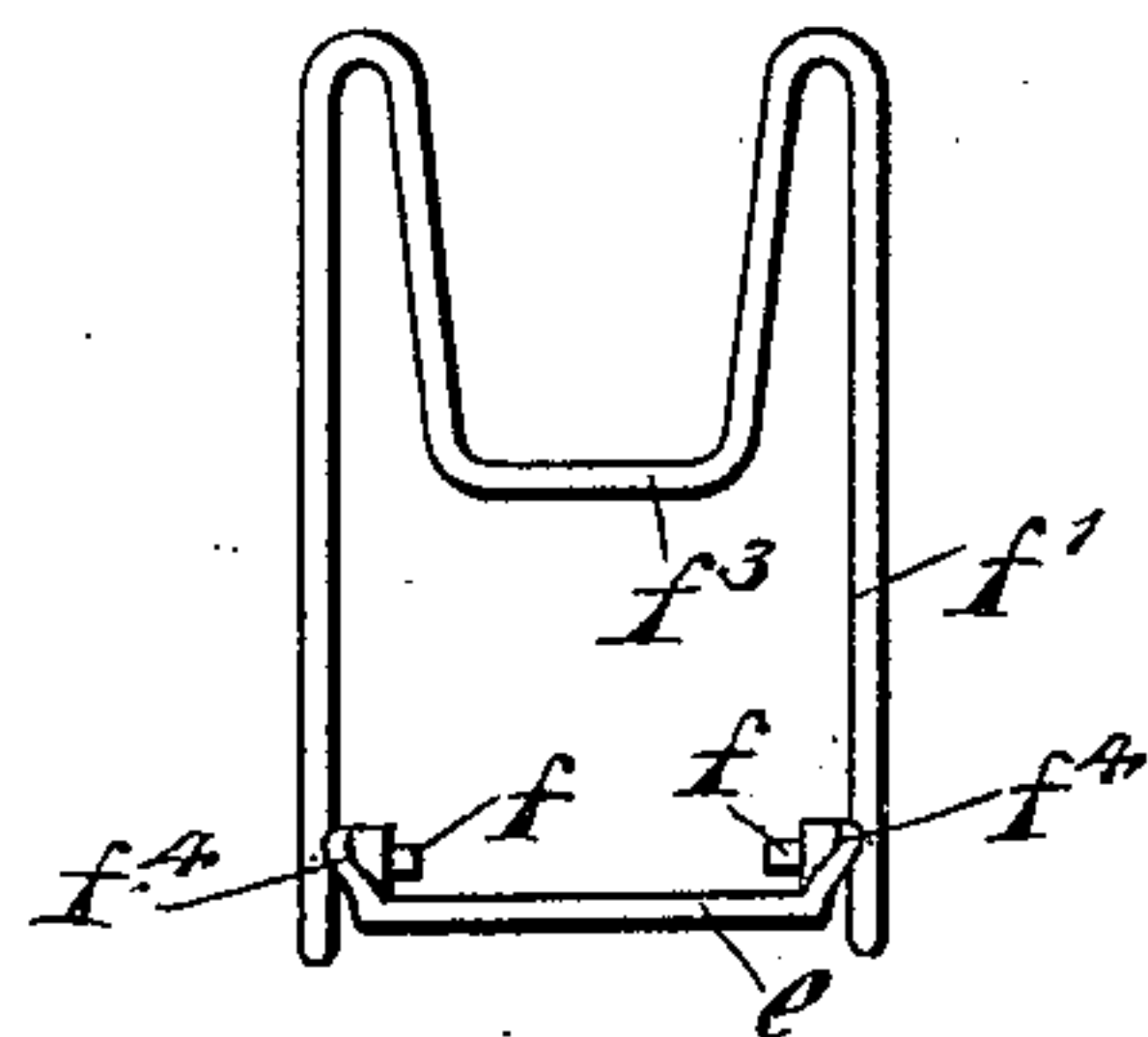


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. HARTMAN, OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO FRANKLIN T. L. KEITER, OF SAME PLACE.

JAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,839, dated December 27, 1898.

Application filed September 27, 1898. Serial No. 692,016. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. HARTMAN, of Allentown, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jars, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to jars designed especially for the reception of preserved fruits, and has for its object to provide a jar in which these fruits may be more conveniently contained than in jars as heretofore constructed, and also to provide a closure especially adapted to the jar.

This specification is a disclosure of one form of the invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

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 vertical section of the jar. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof, showing the closure in position to be removed. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the closure in fixed position, and Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the clamping-lever with the plate thereto attached.

The jar has its top *a* permanently closed, and its lower portion or bottom *b* is made wider than the top and open, so that the material may be introduced into the jar through the bottom and so also that the opening of the jar will be the largest part of its diameter, thus permitting of filling the jar and removing the fruit without bruising the fruit.

The bottom of the jar is formed with an internal annular shoulder *b'*, said shoulder having a double bevel, producing a continuous ridge or edge, against which is pressed the rubber gasket *b²*. Bearing on the gasket *b²* is the closure proper, *c*, which is a circular or disk-like plate having a peripheral flange *c'*, also formed with a double bevel to produce a ridge corresponding with the ridge on the shoulder *b'*. Between these two ridges is pressed the gasket, so as to effect a hermetic connection.

The bottom portion of the jar is provided with two segmental slots *d* and *d'*, such slots opening at the inner surface of the jar out-

ward from the closure proper, *c*, and being adapted to receive the ends of a clamping-plate *e*, which is disposed transversely of the closure proper, *c*. The slot *d'* is formed with a break *d²*, running out to the bottom edge of the jar, through which break may be passed one end of the clamping-plate *e* in the act of placing and displacing the clamping-plate. To place the plate in position, one end is introduced in the slot *d*, and the other end is moved first through the break *d²*. Then the plate *e* is turned on the axis of the jar so as to engage the ends of the plate in the closed portions of the slots *d d'*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The clamping-plate *e* has parallel edge flanges *e'*, turned downward thereon. These flanges *e'* serve to carry pivotally the trunnions *f* of the clamping-lever *f'*, which lever is formed of an integral wire having cam-like bends *f²* and having at its end an inwardly-directed U-shaped bend *f³*, forming a finger-piece by which to manipulate the lever. The flanges *e'* at one end of the plate *e* are bent outward slightly to form studs *f⁴*, which are engaged by the lever *f* at the points of the bend *f³*, so that the lever may be held in closed position, as shown by full lines in Figs. 1 and 3. The closure proper, *c*, may be provided with a button *c²* for permitting the manipulation of the closure. The lever *f'* when thrown into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3 turns the cams *f²* firmly against the closure proper, *c*, and clamps the closure in place. When the lever is thrown back, as shown in Fig. 1, the plate *e* may be freely turned in the slots *d d'* and removed, which operation may be followed by the removal of the closure proper, *c*.

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

1. In a jar-closure, the combination of a closure proper, a clamping-plate having flanges at its edges, the ends of the flanges being bent outward to form engaging studs, and a clamping-lever mounted on the flanges of the clamping-plate, a lever having cams adapted to bear against the closure proper and having at its end an inwardly-directed return-bend, and the lever coacting with the engag-

ing studs at the points of said bend, substantially as described.

2. In a jar-closure, the combination of a clamping - plate having edge flanges, said
5 flanges being bent outwardly at their ends to form engaging studs, a clamping-lever having two pivots respectively mounted in the flanges and having a cam adjacent to each
10 pivot, the free end of the lever being formed with an inwardly-directed return-bend, and the lever coacting with the engaging studs at the point of said bend, substantially as described

3. In a jar-closure, the combination of a
15 clamping-plate having side flanges, the ends of said flanges being bent outwardly to form engaging studs, and a clamping-lever having

two pivots respectively mounted in the flanges and having a cam adjacent to each pivot, the free portion of the lever being adapted to co- 20 act with the engaging studs to hold the lever in place, substantially as described.

4. In a jar-closure, the combination of a clamping-plate having side flanges bent laterally at certain points to form engaging 25 studs, and a clamping-lever pivotally mounted on the clamping-plate and having a bent portion capable of springing into engagement with the engaging lugs, whereby to lock the clamping-lever.

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Witnesses:

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