No. 619,950.

Patented Feb. 21, 1899.

J. H. FOWLER. JAR CLOSURE.

(Application filed Nov. 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)

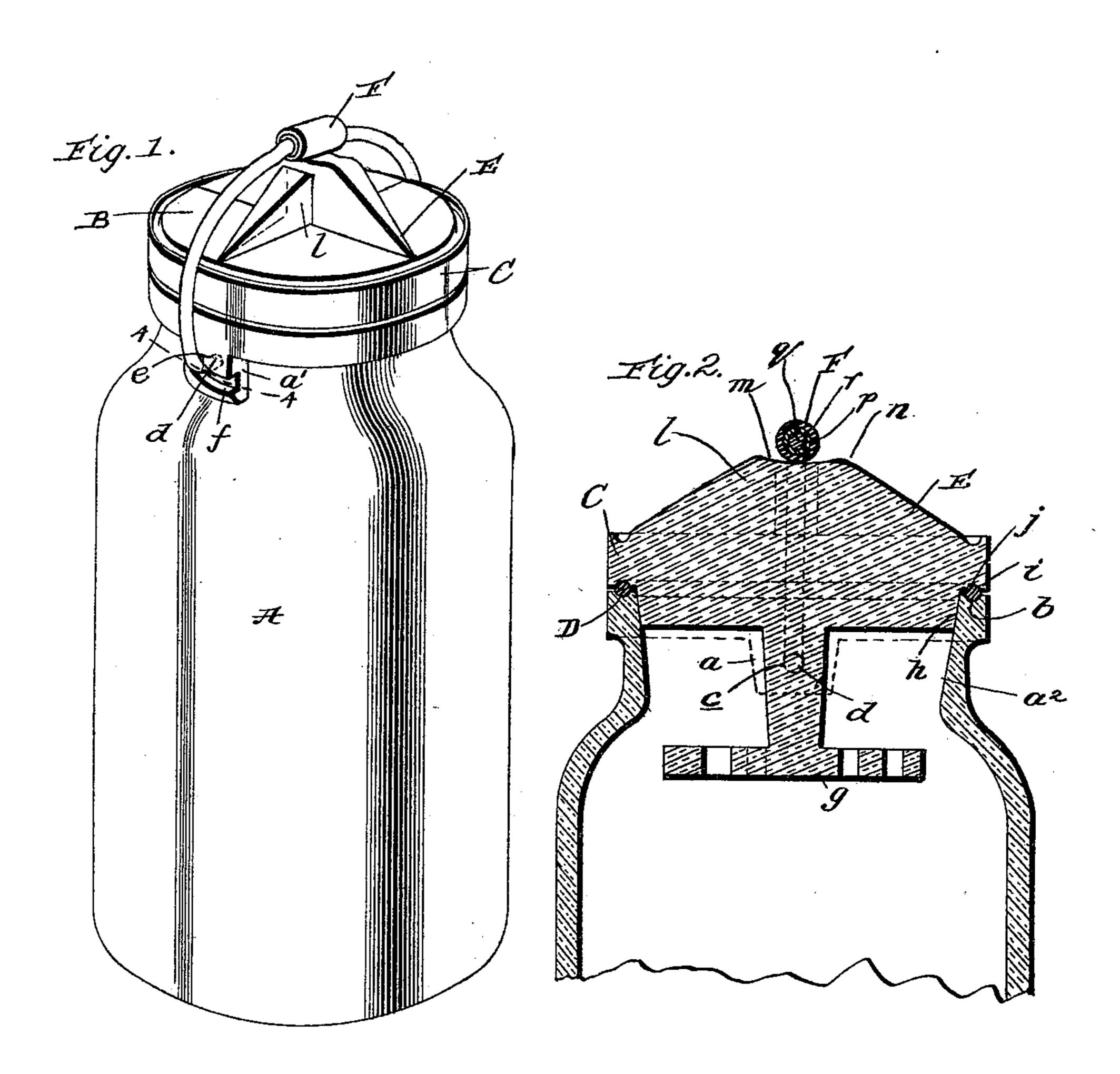


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

Fig.4.
e Fig.4.

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. FOWLER, OF HUNTINGDON, PENNSYLVANIA.

JAR-CLOSURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,950, dated February 21, 1899.

Application filed November 14, 1898. Serial No. 696,460. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Fowler, a citizen of the United States, residing at Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Jar-Closures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to jar-closures; and it consists in the peculiar construction, novel combination, and adaptation of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out

in the claims appended.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a jar provided with my improved closure. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of the upper portion of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section illustrating a portion of the cover-securing bow and the fastening device thereon. Fig. 4 is a detail section taken in the plane indicated by the line 44 of Fig. 1.

44 of Fig. 1. Referring by letter to the said drawings, A is the body of a glass jar embracing my invention, the same being provided adjacent to 25 its upper end and at diametrically opposite points with exterior lugs or projections a a'and having a slightly-flared mouth a^2 and a circular groove b in its upper end, as shown. The lug a of the body has a horizontal socket 30 c, which is diametrically disposed and designed to receive an inwardly-directed end dof a cover-clamping bow B, while the $\log a'$ has a similarly-disposed socket e, designed to receive the other end d of the bow, and an in-35 clined groove f, which is not quite as deep as the socket and extends from the same downwardly to the side of the lug, as shown. By reason of this construction when the ends dof the bow are seated in the sockets ce of the 40 body the bow is free to swing to and fro, but is securely held against casual disconnection. When, however, it is desired to disconnect the bow from the jar-body, the same may be readily accomplished by simply springing the end 45 of the bow, which is slightly resilient, out of | the socket e and moving it down through the groove f and out of engagement with the lug a', when the other end of the bow may be

readily removed from the socket c. The bow

hence it follows that when a bow or any of

its appurtenances are worn or otherwise im-

50 may be as readily secured to the jar-body, and

paired it may be readily removed and replaced by a new bow, and in this way the usefulness of the body may be indefinitely 55

prolonged.

C is the cover of the jar, which is formed in one piece, of glass or other suitable material. This cover is preferably equipped with a central depending portion g, which has for its 60 purpose to bear upon the fruit in the jar and hold the same below the juice or liquid, as is desirable. The cover is also provided with a slightly-tapered depending portion h, designed to be forced in and tightly occupy the 65 flared mouth of the body, and a shoulder i, designed to meet the upper end of the body. In the said shoulder i is formed a circular groove j of a diameter corresponding to that of the groove b, and both of these grooves are 70 of a semicircular form in cross-section in order to enable them to receive a rubber gasket or packing-ring D of circular form in crosssection, as best shown in Fig. 2.

In virtue of the portion h of the cover C 75

resting in and fully occupying the mouth of the jar-body and the gasket of circular form in cross-section resting in the coincident grooves in the shoulder of the cover and the end of the jar-body it will be seen that when the 80 cover is clamped upon the jar-body the jar will be hermetically sealed and admission of air into the same will be effectually prevented. It will also be seen that the gasket D will cushion the cover C when the same is 85 forced down on the jar-body and will thereby prevent the portion h of the cover from forcing out or breaking the upper portion of the body, and that the said cover portion h, being adapted to be tightly forced in the mouth of 90 the body, will effectually prevent the contents of the jar from coming into contact with and being deteriorated by the rubber gasket, which is a highly-important advantage.

On its upper side the cover C is provided 95 with the diametrically-disposed raised portion E. This portion E is preferably braced by raised portions l, disposed at right angles to it, and has a central portion m, which is slightly depressed, and inclined edges n, as 100

illustrated.

The cover-securing bow B is provided at its middle with a straight horizontal portion p, and on this straight portion is loosely mount-

ed a metallic barrel q, which is surrounded by a sleeve r of rubber. The barrel q and rubber sleeve r form a fastening device F, which is designed when placed in the depres-5 sion m of the cover to hold the bow B against casual release. While this is so, it will be seen that when lateral pressure is applied to the bow the rubber sleeve r will yield and permit of the device F being moved out of to the depression m. With this done, the bow may be disconnected from the body A, as before described, after which the cover C may be removed. By reason of the bow being adapted to be disconnected from the jar-15 body it need not be sufficiently large to swing down to the side of said body. The rubber sleeve of the device F also yields and enables the device to enter the depression min fastening the cover, and consequently it 20 will be seen that while there is no danger of the cover being casually unfastened it may be fastened and unfastened when desirable quite as readily as the ordinary jar-cover.

The metallic barrel q of the fastening de-25 vice F prevents the bow from cutting and wearing the rubber sleeve, and also serves to enable the said sleeve to freely turn on the bow, which assists the fastener in entering and leaving the depression m of the cover

30 when pressure is applied to the bow.

With all of its advantages, as pointed out in the foregoing, it will be seen that my improved jar-closure is very simple and a jar embracing the same may be produced and 35 sold with profit for as small a price as the ordinary jar.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

1. In a jar-closure, the combination of a

jar-body having the flared mouth a² and also 40 having the circular groove b of semicircular form in cross-section in its upper end, the one-piece cover having the central depending portion g, the tapered portion h adapted to be forced in and tightly occupy the flared 45 mouth of the body, and the shoulder i provided with a circular groove j of semicircular form in cross-section, the gasket or packing-ring of circular form in cross-section interposed between the end of the body and 50 the shoulder of the cover and seated in the grooves thereof, and suitable means for clamping the cover on the body, substantially as

specified.

2. In a jar-closure, the combination of a 55 body having the lugs a a' at diametrically opposite points and also having a socket c in one lug, and a socket e in the other lug and an inclined groove f extending downwardly from the said socket to the side of the lug, a 60 cover having a diametrically-disposed raised portion E provided with a central depression m and inclined edges n, the removable clamping-bow having the inwardly-turned ends seated in the sockets c e of the body and also 65having the straight portion at its middle, and the fastening device comprising the metallic barrel loosely mounted on the straight portion of the bow and the rubber sleeve surrounding said barrel, as and for the purpose 70 set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

JOHN II. FOWLER.

Witnesses:

R. A. Orbison,

J. FRANK COLGATE.