

No. 668,691.

Patented Feb. 26, 1901.

W. C. RUDD.
PACKING VESSEL.

(Application filed Dec. 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1,

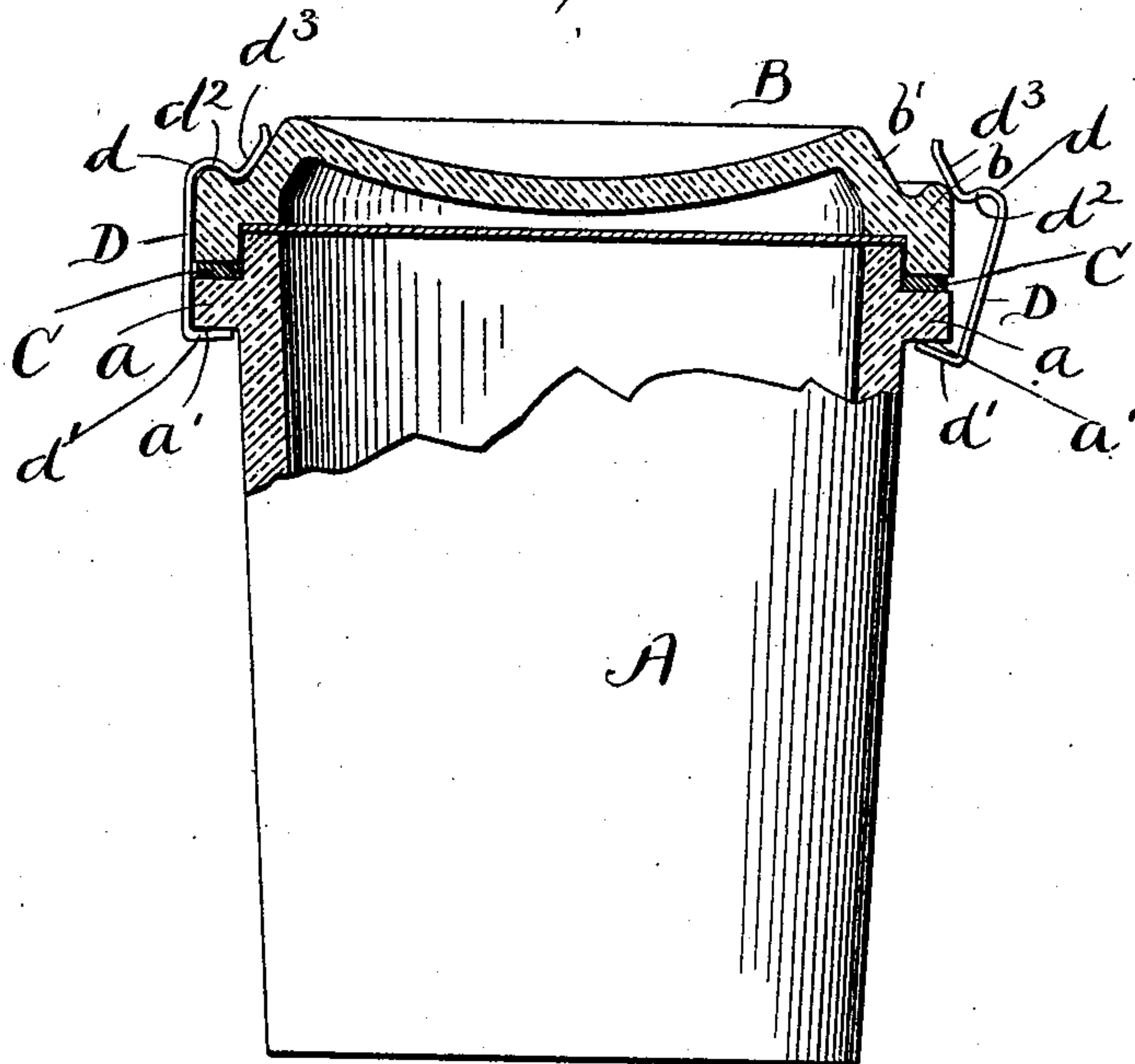
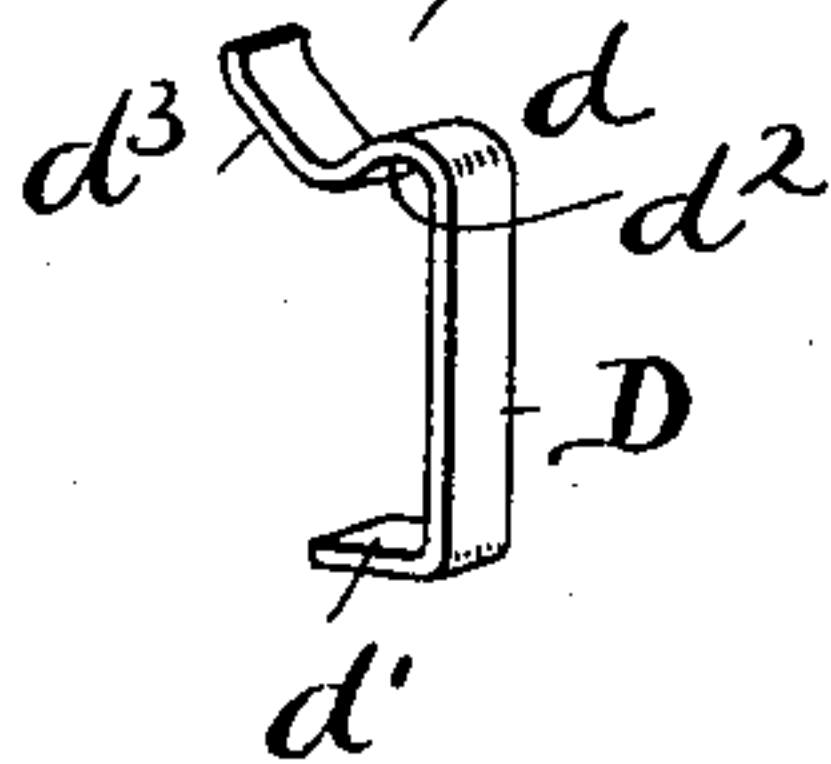


Fig. 2,



Witnesses.
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WILLIAM C. RUDD, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PACKING VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,691, dated February 26, 1901.

Application filed December 30, 1899. Serial No. 742,040. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. RUDD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Packing Vessels, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 The object of the invention is to provide a cheap and simple construction for sealing a packing vessel; and the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts shown in the drawings and hereinafter described and claimed.

15 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in vertical section, of a construction embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the spring-clamps for fastening the cover on the vessel.

20 Referring to the parts by letters, A represents the vessel, which may be of any desired form and material, but is preferably made of glass. B represents its cover, which is also preferably made of glass, and D D represent the spring-clamps for holding the cover upon the vessel. The vessel is provided near its upper edge with an annular external flange *a*, the lower edge *a'* of which may be approximately horizontal. The cover B rests upon a rubber gasket C, which in turn rests upon the top of the flange. On the top of this cover and at the edge thereof is a raised bead *b*, which is beveled from its top both inwardly and outwardly. Preferably this effect is produced by making this bead of substantially semicircular form in vertical section, as shown. On the cover and a short distance within this bead is the raised annular inclined shoulder *b'*, the purpose of which will be presently described.

30 The spring-clamps D are preferably made of thin flat spring metal. Each has its lower end bent inward to form the arm *d'*, which may be substantially horizontal. Its upper end is also bent inward to form the arm *d*. This arm is substantially of ogee form—that is to say, it has the inwardly and downwardly bent part *d²* and the inwardly and upwardly bent part *d³*, substantially as shown. To apply these clamps after the cover has been placed upon the vessel, the end of the arm *d'*

is placed under the lower edge of the flange *a* on the vessel and the upper end of said clamp is pushed inward, turning upon this end of the arm *d'* as a fulcrum until, as shown at the right of Fig. 1, the part *d³* of the upper arm *d* strikes the beveled outer face of the bead *b*. When the clamp is pushed further inward, this arm *d* is bent upward, because of the inclination of the engaging surface, until it passes over the top of the bead. Then the resilience of the spring metal draws this arm *d* downward, the part *d²* thereof moving in contact with the inclined inner face of the bead *b*, which causes the upper end of the clamp to be drawn inward until the upturned end *d³* of the arm *d* engages with the shoulder *b'*, the arm *d* being made of proper length to permit this engagement. The clamps having reached the position described, which is shown at the left in Fig. 1, now act to hold the cover upon the jar. The engagement of the upturned end *d³* of the clamp with the shoulder *b'* acts to resist any force tending to cause the disengagement of the lower arm *d'* from the flange *a*, because if a force be applied to the lower end of the clamp to swing it outward the clamp must either be bent (which cannot be done easily and will never be done accidentally) or else the clamp must swing as a lever upon a fulcrum formed by the engagement of the part *d²* of the arm *d* with the inner inclined face of the bead *b*, and such movement of the clamp as a lever is resisted by the aforesaid engagement of the end *d³* of this lever with said shoulder *b'*. The provision of these shoulders *b'* and the making of the upper arm *d* of the shape and length to engage with them makes it unnecessary to undercut the flange *a* or to make the lower arm of the clamp hook-shaped. It is not pretended that the described construction will prevent the disengagement of the lower end of the clamp and the flange; but it will prevent such disengagement accidentally, and that is the object aimed at, and this result is produced by a cheap and simple construction.

While the vessel will present a more attractive appearance if the flange *a* and the bead *b* and shoulder *b'* extend around the vessel and cover, respectively, it is only necessary to provide these flanges, beads, and

shoulders at the points where the clamps are to be applied.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of a vessel having the
5 external flange *a* near its upper edge, and the
cover having on its top and at the edge there-
of the rounded bead *b* which is inclined from
its top in both directions, and the inclined
raised shoulder *b'*, with spring-clamps each
10 having an inwardly-bent arm *d'* on its lower
end, and the inwardly-bent ogee-shaped arm
on its upper end, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a vessel having an
annular flange near its brim, a cover having
15 an annular rounded bead above said flange,
a rounded depression and a conical face with-

in said bead, with spring-clamps each having
a horizontally-projecting foot and being ogee-
shaped near its upper end to conform to said
bead and depression, the part therebeyond 20
being straight to lie against an element of
said conical face and having an upwardly-
turned tip to facilitate the intentional re-
moval of said clamps, substantially as de-
scribed.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my
signature in the presence of two witnesses. 25

WILLIAM C. RUDD.

Witnesses:

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