

No. 708,648.

Patented Sept. 9, 1902.

J. KARRMANN.

JAR COVER AND FASTENING THEREFOR.

(Application filed Feb. 24, 1902.)

(No Model.)

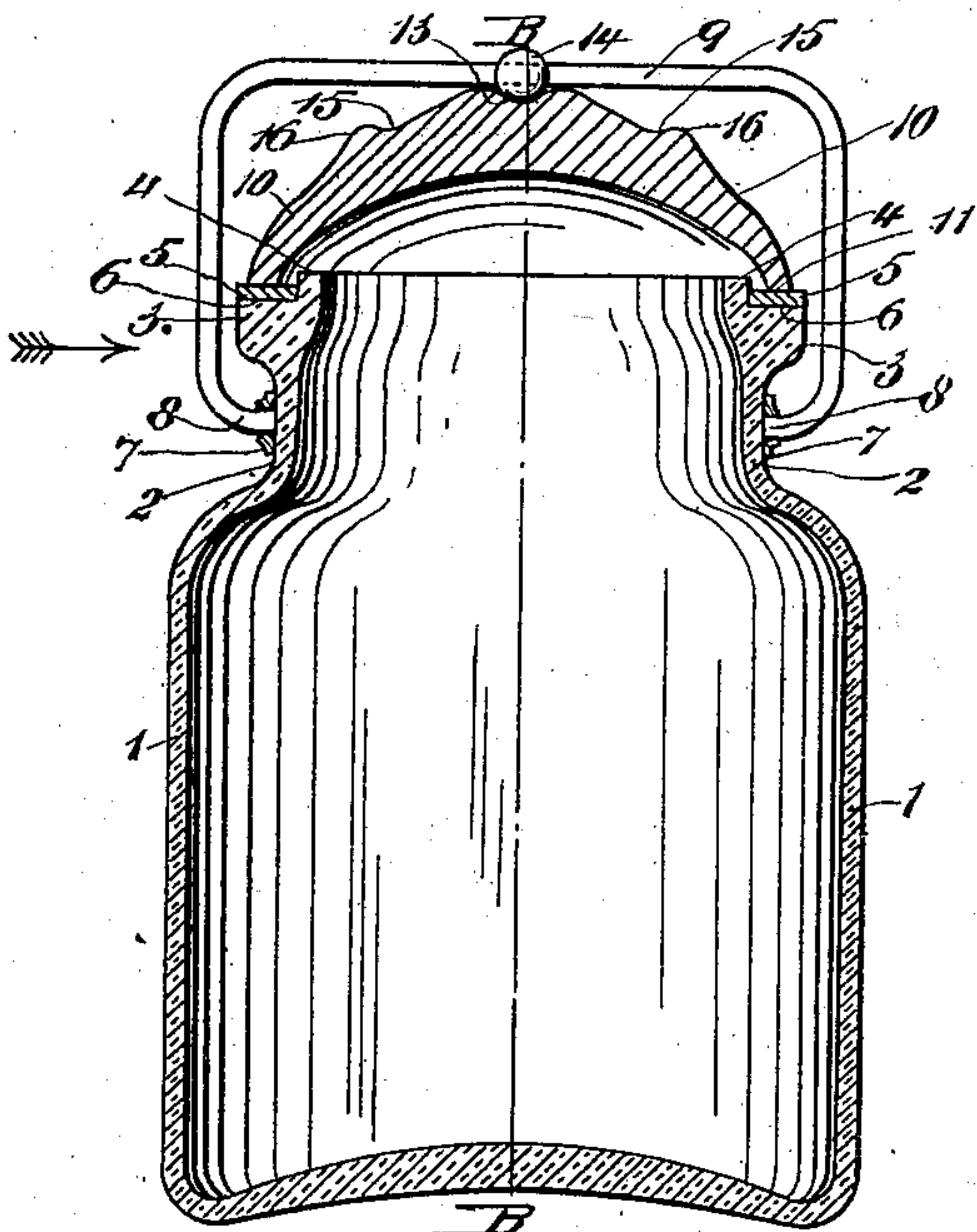


Fig. 1.

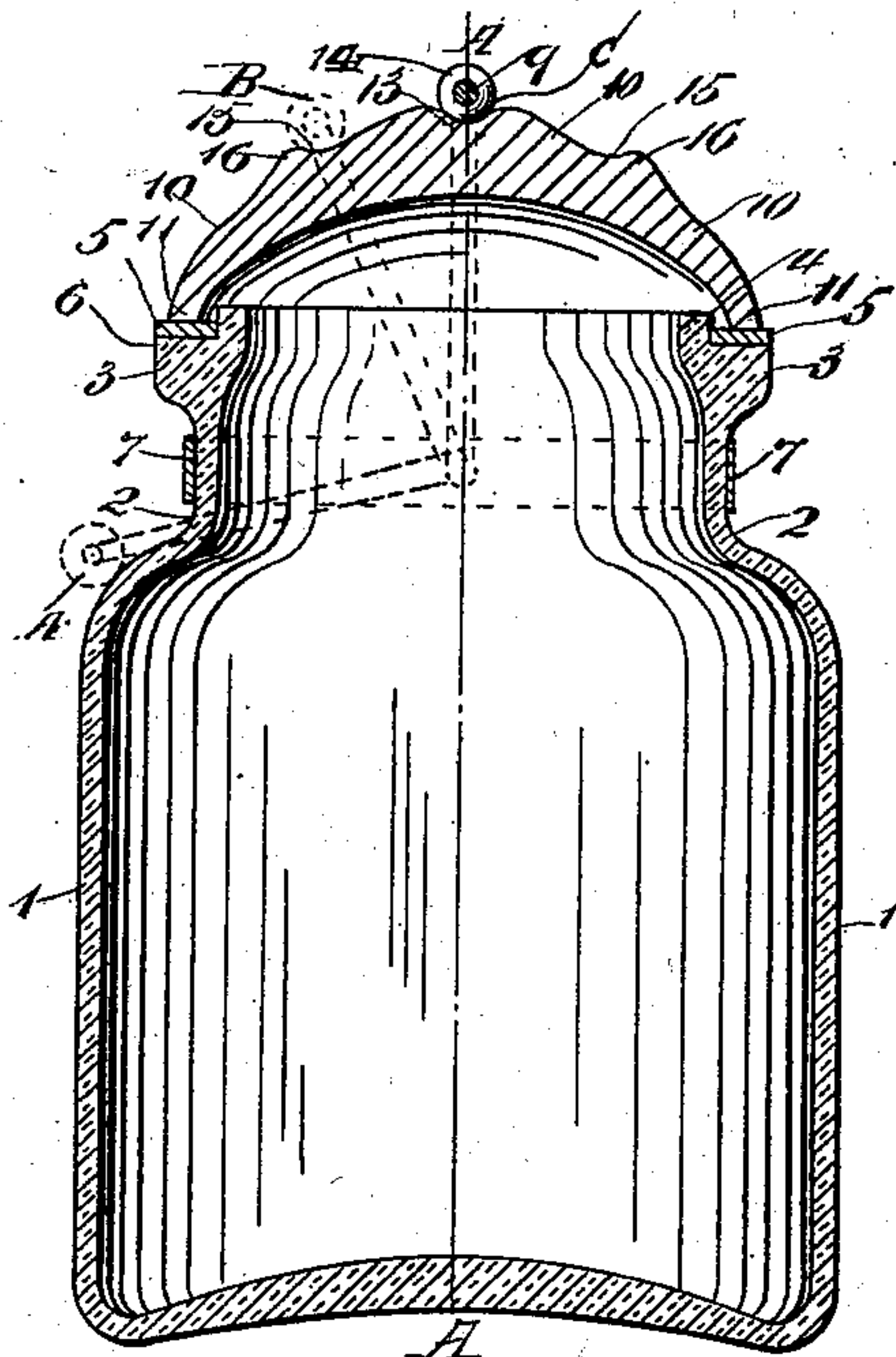
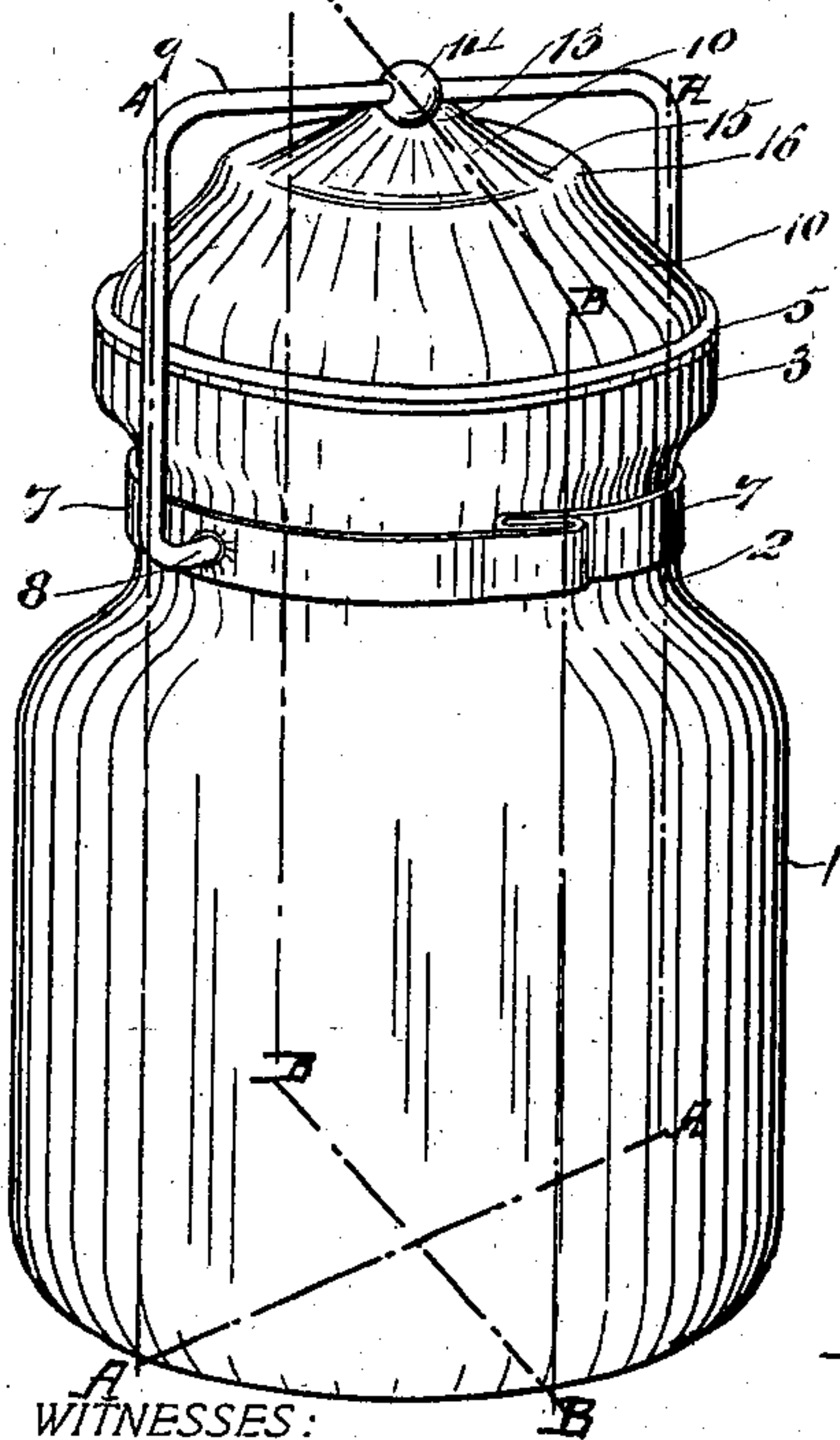


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Wm. O. Moreck  
G. W. Dole

Fig. 3.

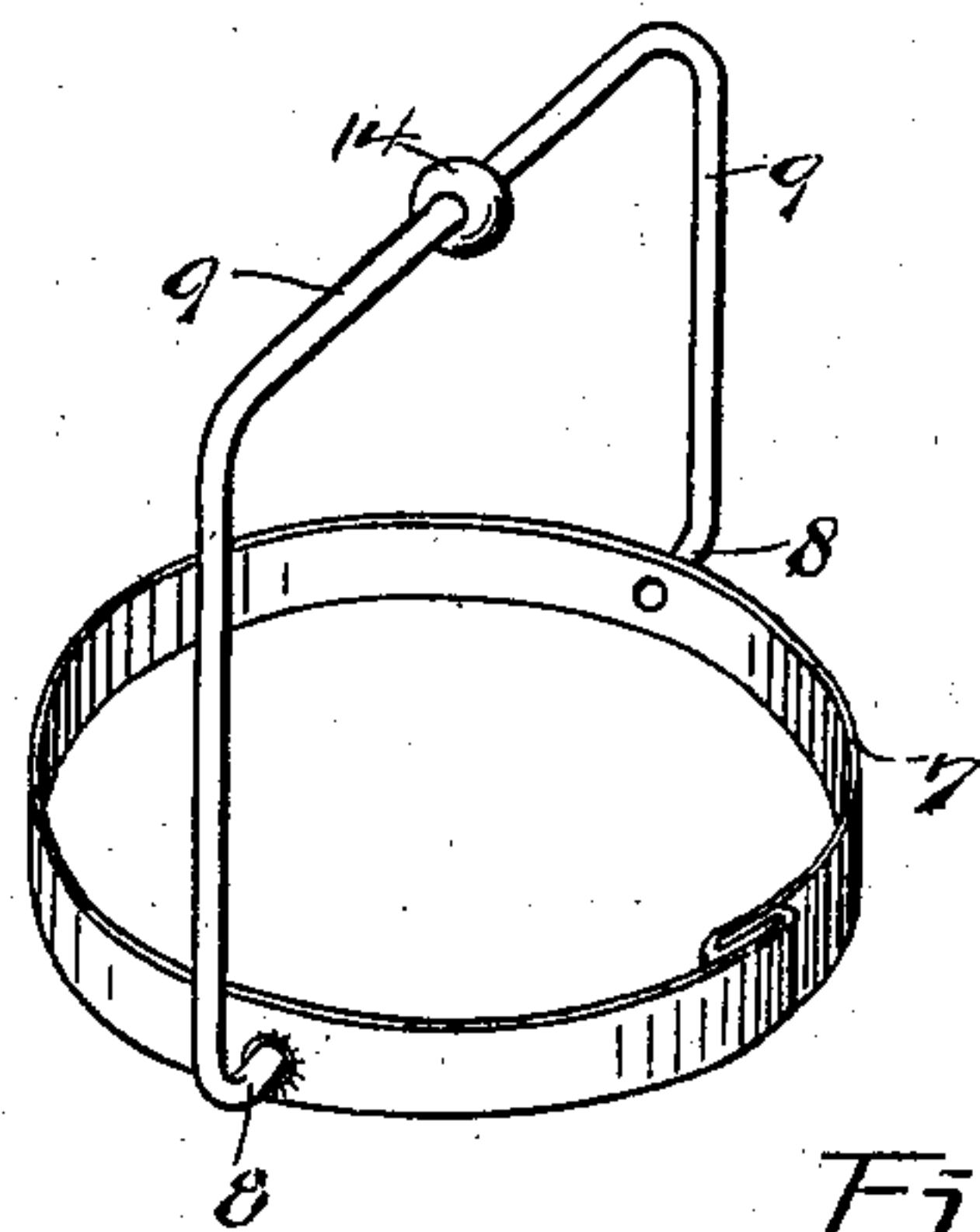


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR.  
Julius Karmann  
BY Thompson & Lee  
ATTORNEY.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS KARRMANN, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO CHARLES C. CALDWELL, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## JAR-COVER AND FASTENING THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,648, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed February 24, 1902. Serial No. 95,457. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS KARRMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Jar-Covers and Fastenings Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in covers for jars or bottles and the fastening means therefor; and the said improvements are particularly applicable to that class of jars employed in canning fruit, and will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a cover and a fastening means therefor, which latter means may be adjusted to loosely retain the cover or cap of the jar on the latter, and thereby permit the hot air, vapor, or gases generated or escaping from the hot material with which the jar is charged to escape freely, and when the contents of the said jar have cooled sufficiently said fastening means may be caused to more rigidly and securely press the cover upon the mouth of the jar to hermetically seal the same. I attain these objects by means of the cap and fastening means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which similar numerals of reference designate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a fruit-jar, taken through the plane designated by the lines A A (see Figs. 2 and 3) and illustrating my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar sectional view taken through the plane designated by the lines B B. (See Figs. 1 and 3.) Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the jar, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the locking bail or yoke by which the cap or cover of the jar is secured thereon.

The body 1 of the jar may be of any suitable size and form and is provided with the reduced or neck portion 2, the collar or enlarged neck portion 3, and the annular or lip portion 4. A gasket 5, of rubber or other suitable pliable packing material, surrounds the neck 4 and rests on the top or shoulder 6 of

the enlarged neck or collar 3. A bail-retaining strap or band 7, preferably of metal, encircles the neck 2 and is folded or otherwise connected at its ends to retain it in position on said neck. The bail strap or band 7 is drilled at its diametrically opposite sides to receive the bottom bends or hinged ends 8 of the bail 9 to form a pivotal or hinged connection thereat. The construction of the exterior or top surface of the cap or cover 10 is important. The inner surface of the cover 10 is dished to an extent to clear the end of the lip 4 when placed over the mouth of the jar, and its annular bearing edge or base 11 bears or rests on the gasket 5, and the top side of said cover is formed to present a gradually-ascending, spherical, or cam surface 12, commencing at its base or bottom bearing edge and terminating at its central portion or apex, at which point a round recess 13 is formed and is provided for the purpose of forming a retaining or locking means to retain the locking-ball 14 and lock the bail 9 in position to retain the cap 10 firmly in position upon its gasket 5 to hermetically seal the jar. Intermediate of the bottom bearing edge or base of the cover 10 and the top recess 13 is formed the annular recess 15, which is concentric with the center of the cap and is bound by the annular bead or shoulder 16, the object and purpose of which I will hereinafter describe. The bail 9 is of a length sufficiently great that when moved into the position B, shown in dotted lines, (see Fig. 2,) the locking-ball 14 will drop into the annular recess 15 to moderately bind thereon, and thereby loosely retain said cap or cover 10 in position on the gasket 5 to slightly clamp the latter. When it is required to lock the cap 10 in position to tightly clamp the gasket 5 to hermetically seal the jar, the bail 9 is moved over the center of said cover 10 till the locking-ball 14 enters the recess 13 to lock said bail 9 in its central position over the central raised portion of said cover, and thus tightly press the bottom bearing edge or base 11 against the gasket 5 to tightly clamp the same on the shoulder 6 of the collar 3, and thus hermetically seal the jar.

The cap or cover being first removed from



the jar, the preserved fruit or other composition of matter to be preserved for future use when fully cooked or otherwise prepared is poured into the jar 1 to almost completely fill the same. The gasket 5 is now placed in position to encircle the lip 4 and rest on the bearing-shoulder 6 of the collar 3. The cap 10 is now placed over the lip 4, with its bottom bearing edge or base 11 resting upon the gasket 5, and the bail 9 is moved from its position A to B, as shown in dotted lines, (see Fig. 2,) to lock the ball 14 in the groove 15 to retain the cap 10 loosely but securely in position over the mouth of said jar to permit the vapor, air, or gases generated or exuding from the prepared material to be freely expelled, after which and when the said material has cooled sufficiently the bail 9 is moved into the position C—that is, centrally over the top of the cap 10—till the locking-ball 14 thereof drops into or engages the central recess 13 of said cap to securely retain the latter in position over the mouth of the jar and hermetically seal the same. It will be observed, however, that the varying degree of pressure is effected by positioning the bail either upon the annular shoulder 16 or in the recess or depression 13, and inasmuch as the shoulder 16 is in the form of a ring and extends entirely around the cover it will be seen that no care is necessary in positioning the cover upon the jar, but in any position in which it may be placed the ball may be engaged therewith effectually. It is also obvious that irrespective of the position of the cover the ball will always engage the recess or depression 13.

Having thus fully described this my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and de-

sire to cover by Letters Patent of the United States therefor, is—

1. In a jar-cover and fastening for the same, the combination with the body of the jar, and a cover provided with a gradually-ascending surface having at its apex a depression or recess, said cover being also provided at a point intermediate its lower edge and said depression or recess with an annular bead or shoulder, of a bail pivotally connected to the body of the jar and provided with an enlarged portion adapted to be seated upon said annular shoulder or be received by said recess or depression at the apex of the cover, according to the degree of pressure which it is desired to impart to the cover.

2. In a jar-cover and fastening for the same, the combination with the body of the jar, and a cover provided with a gradually-ascending surface having at its apex a depression or recess, said cover being also provided at a point intermediate its lower edge and said depression or recess with an annular bead or shoulder, of a bail pivotally connected to the body of the jar and provided with a ball adapted to be seated upon said annular shoulder or be received by said recess or depression at the apex of the cover, according to the degree of pressure which it is desired to impart to the cover.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIUS KARRMANN.

Witnesses:

THOMPSON R. BELL,  
CHARLES C. CALDWELL.