

No. 745,375.

PATENTED DEC. 1, 1903.

M. W. OWENS.

FRUIT JAR.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1903.

NO MODEL.

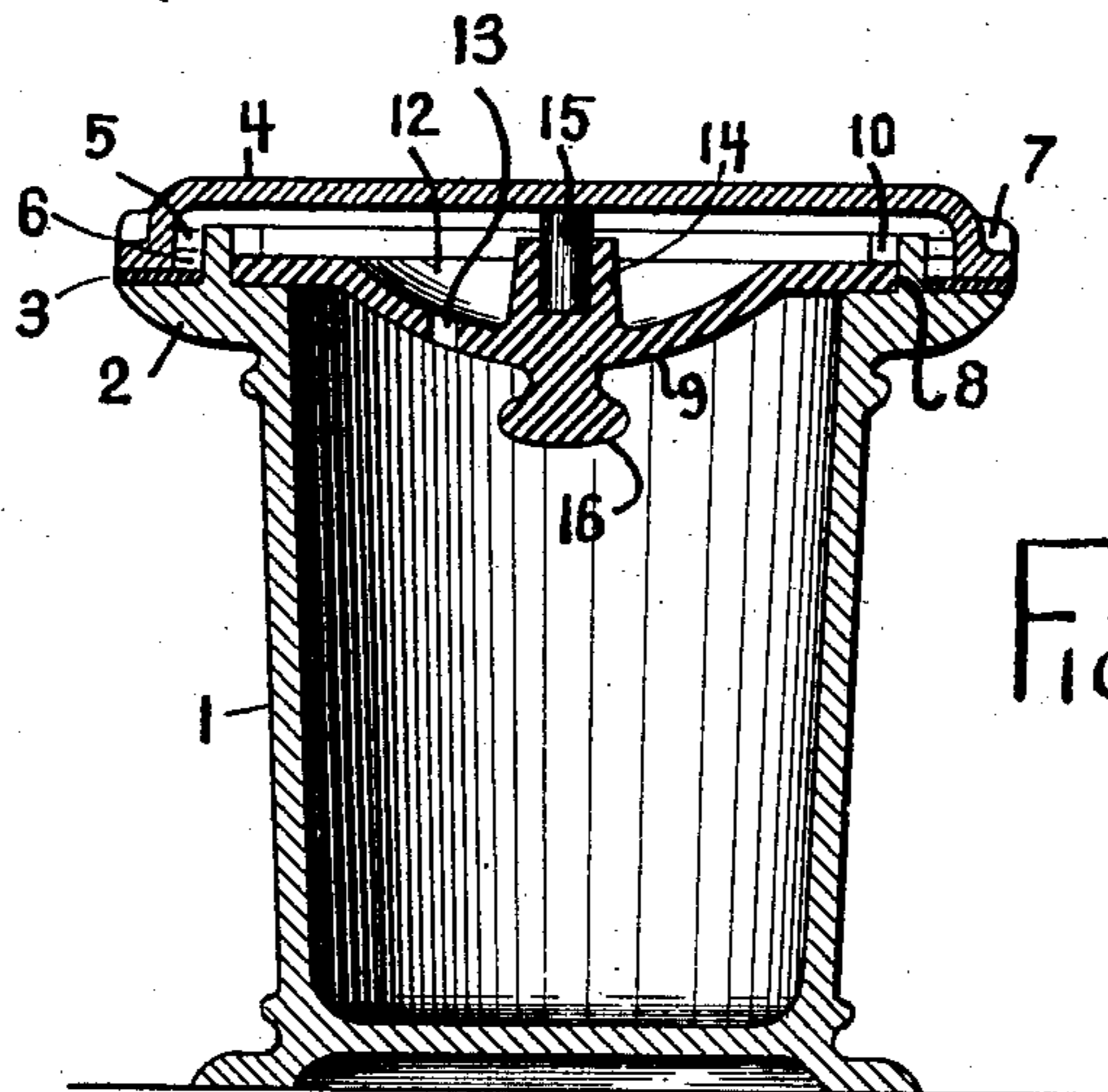


Fig. 1.

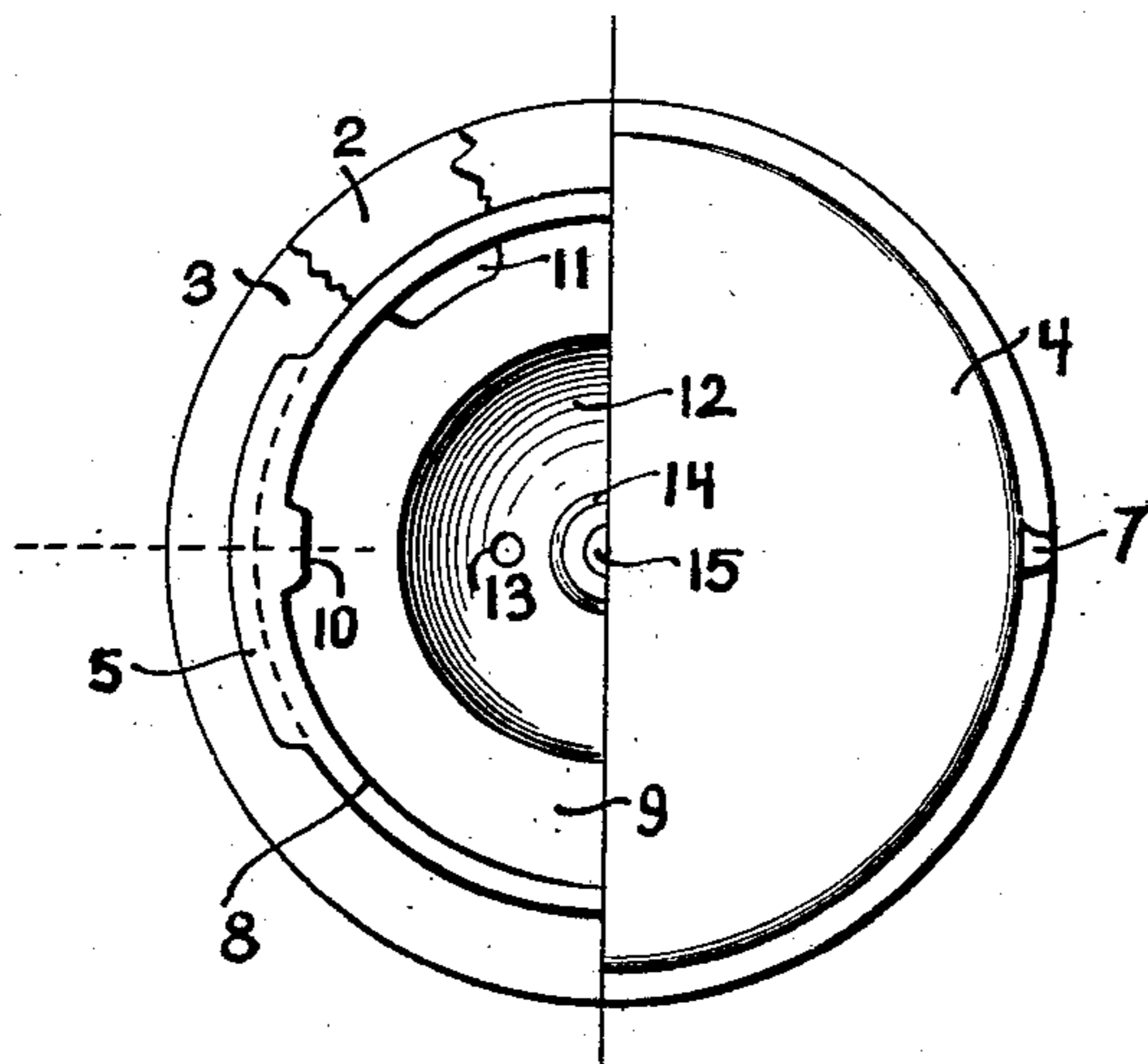


Fig. 2.

Maria W. Owens

Witnesses:
Elmer R. Shipley.
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIA W. OWENS, OF HAMILTON, OHIO.

FRUIT-JAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,375, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed July 27, 1903. Serial No. 167,071. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIA W. OWENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, (post-office address
5 No. 225 North Second street, Hamilton, Ohio,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fruit-Jars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention, pertaining to improvements
10 in fruit-jars, will be readily understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a fruit-jar embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 a plan
15 of the same with a portion of the cap removed.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the jar, preferably of glass and having its interior converging downwardly and without any interior projection at its mouth; 2, an exterior
20 flange near the top of the jar; 3, a sealing-ring, preferably of cotton felt, disposed upon this flange; 4, the cap, preferably of enameled metal, the cap seating over the jar and against the gasket and to be locked to place
25 by any suitable locking device; 5, locking-segments projecting outwardly from the rim of the jar within the skirt of the cap and typifying a portion of a suitable locking device; 6, corresponding locking-segments projecting
30 inwardly from the skirt of the cap and engaging under the segments 5 and constituting a typification of the second locking element cooperating with segments 5 to lock the cap to the jar; 7, lugs upon the periphery of the cap
35 to serve in turning the same in locking the cap to and unlocking it from the jar; 8, a cylindrical counterbore in the mouth of the jar; 9, a lid, preferably of glass, disposed within said counterbore and seating upon the floor
40 thereof; 10, locking-lugs projecting inwardly from the inner wall of the counterbore above the lid; 11, notches in the periphery of the lid to permit the lid to enter the counterbore and pass to a plane below lugs 10; 12, a recess in the upper surface of the lid; 13, an
45 aperture through a portion of the lid forming the floor of the recess 12; 14, a socketed boss projecting upwardly from the center of the lid; 15, a cushion, preferably of cork, disposed in the socket of the boss and having its
50 upper end compressively engaged by the un-

der surface of the cap, and 16 a handle projecting from the lower surface of the lid.

In one use of the device the material to be preserved is placed in the jar, after which lid
55 9 is pushed down into the counterbore. As the lid moves down into the counterbore it acts as a piston and causes extra contents or gases to escape upwardly through aperture 13. The aperture may be then sealed by
60 fruit-juice or other material poured into the recess 12. The lid is applied to the counterbore while its notches 11 are in position corresponding with the lugs 10, and then by properly turning the lid it becomes
65 locked to the jar. This locking is not at all essential and, if desired, the notches and lugs may be omitted. In applying the lid the boss 14 may serve as a handle. The lid having been properly placed, as described, the
70 cap is now applied and locked to the jar, compressing the gasket. The cap presses upon the cushion or cork 15 and holds the lid firmly to its seat. The cork or cushion 15 avoids the contact of rigid material with the cap and
75 permits the cap to act compressively upon the gasket while at the same time acting compressively upon the lid. In lieu of the locking-segments 5 and 6 as a means for locking
80 the cap to the jar there may be employed any of the usual or suitable locking means commonly employed in securing a cap to a fruit-jar, so as to make compressive sealing contact with a gasket. The use of the jar as
85 thus far described contemplates it as a sealed preserving-jar to preserve fruit or the like until occasion arises for its use.

In a second use of the jar it is contemplated that it will be unsealed and that the jar is then to be used as a piece of tableware to hold
90 the fruit or the like and permit its consumption as needed. In this second use the cap and gasket are removed and the jar used without them. The lid is then removed and reversed or turned upside down, thus bring-
95 ing handle 16 uppermost. The handle then projects conveniently above the mouth of the jar, and the lid may be removed from time to time as the contents of the jar are needed. If at any time after the jar is thus put to its
100 second use it be desired to reseal the contents, the lid may be again reversed, so as to

bring handle 16 downward, and the gasket and cap applied as before.

I claim as my invention—

5 In a jar for fruit or the like, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a jar having a cylindrical counterbore in its mouth, a cap adapted to be sealed and locked to the brim of the jar, a lid seating in said counterbore, a handle-boss provided with a cushion,
10 as of cork, projecting upwardly from the lid

into pressure engagement with the cap, and a handle projecting from the lid downwardly into the jar and adapted to project above the brim of the jar when the cap is removed and the lid reversed in the counterbore.

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Witnesses:

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