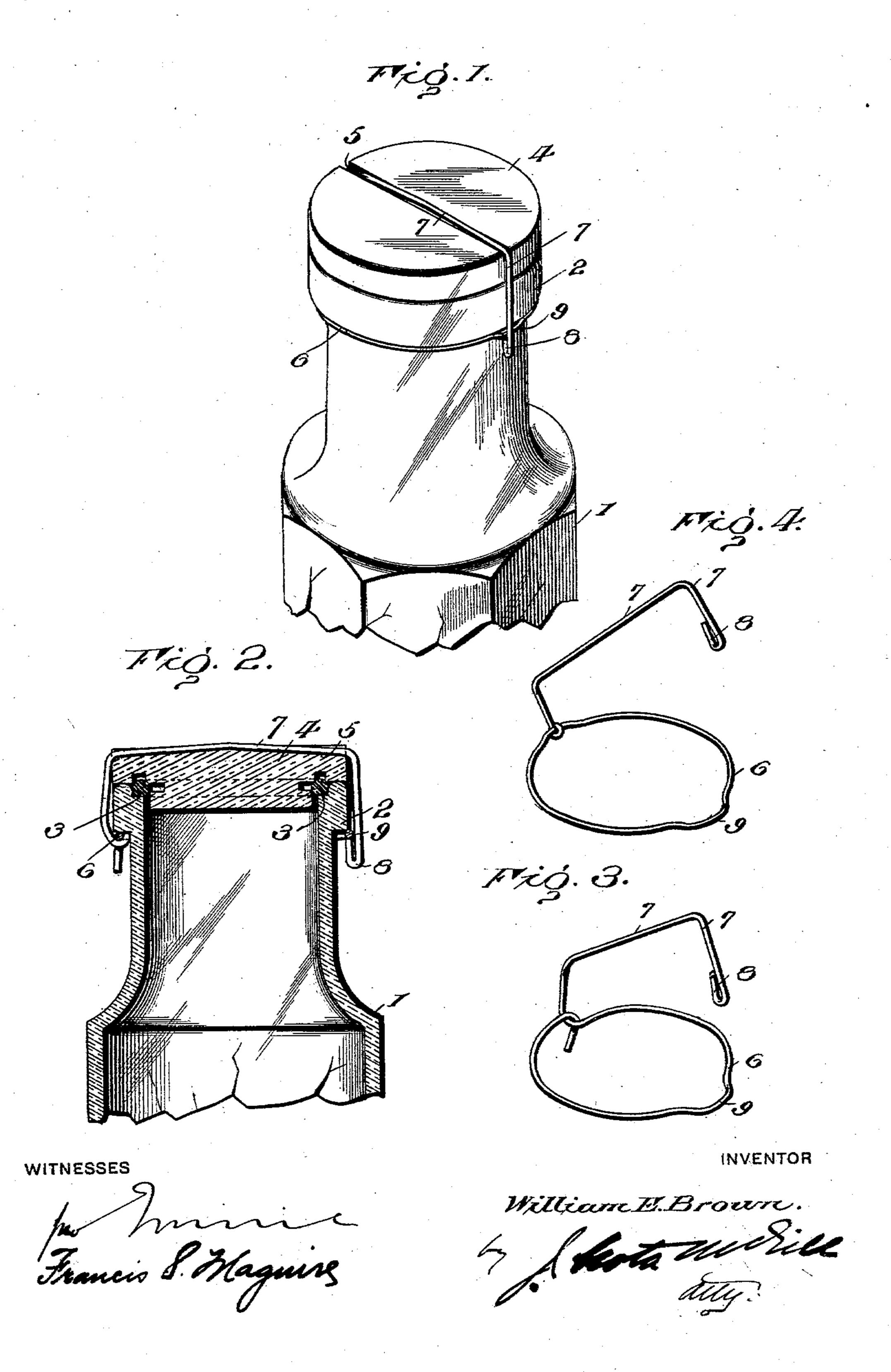
No. 751,975.

W. E. BROWN.

JAR CLOSURE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

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JAR-CLOSURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,975, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed May 21, 1903. Serial No. 158,199. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William E. Brown, of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jar-Closures; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide a jar or vessel closure possessing advantages in points of simplicity, security, and convenience and which cannot be dislodged in shipment.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken through the groove of the stopper. Fig. 3 is a view of the retainer detached. Fig. 4 shows a slight modification.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a jar or other vessel having an outer peripheral flange 2 and an inner seat 3 for the gas25 ket-ring, which latter is engaged by the stopper 4. Extending transversely of the stopper is a groove 5 of gradually-increasing depth on either side of its center, such groove terminating at the periphery of the stopper.

The retainer is composed of a single strong wire bent to form a ring 6 and a retainingbail 7. The ring surrounds the vessel-neck just below flange 2, while the bail extends upwardly above the stopper and transversely 35 thereover to the opposite side of the neck, where its free end is caused to engage the ring. For this purpose such end is bent back upon itself to form a shoulder 8, which is designed to engage with an outwardly-bent portion or extension 9 of the ring. That portion of the bail extended across the stopper fits within the groove 5, first contacting with the stopper at the center thereof, so as to insure its firm seating against the gasket-ring 45 and edge of the vessel-neck. When the retainer is locked into engagement with itself, there is a decided tendency to bind the parts, including the stopper, at every point—that is

to say, the bail portion draws upwardly on the ring, and the latter being held by con- 50 tacting with the flange 2 causes the bail to bind the stopper firmly to its seat. Thus a jar or vessel closure is produced which cannot be dislodged by accident in shipment. To effect the opening of a jar, it is necessary to 55 pry against the shouldered end of the bail, so as to move it out of engagement with the ring, whereupon the bail will spring upwardly and allow the stopper to be removed. I preferably form the retainer from a single wire, 60 with one end of the portion constituting the ring bent around that part which is carried upwardly to form one side of the bail, the end of the wire terminating in the free end of the bail; but, if preferred, the ring and bail may 65 be formed from two separate wires, as shown in Fig. 4, the secured end of the bail being looped around the ring.

The advantages of my invention are apparent to those skilled in the art.

I claim as my invention—

1. A jar or vessel closure comprising a stopper and a retainer therefor consisting of a ring encircling the vessel's neck, and a bail of strong spring-wire extending at one end up- 75 wardly from the ring and transversely over the stopper, and having its free end designed to be forced into engagement with the ring at a point diametrically opposite its other end, as set forth.

2. A jar or vessel closure comprising a stopper having a transverse groove of gradually-increasing depth from its center to its ends, a retainer consisting of a ring encircling the vessel's neck, and a bail of strong spring-wire 85 extending at one end upwardly from the ring and transversely over the stopper fitting within said groove, and having its free end designed to be forced into engagement with the ring at a point diametrically opposite its other 90 end, as set forth.

3. The combination with the vessel having an exterior shoulder, and the stopper, of the retainer comprising a ring encircling the vessel below said shoulder and bent outwardly to 95 form an extension, and a bail extended up-

wardly from the ring and carried transversely over the stopper, the free end of the bail being bent back upon itself to form a shoulder, which is designed to engage with an exten-

5 sion of the ring, as set forth.

4. The combination with the vessel having an exterior shoulder, and the stopper, of the retainer comprising a ring and a bail formed from a single piece of wire encircling the neck of the vessel beneath the shoulder thereof and bent upwardly and extended over the stopper

and down at its other end to form the bail, the free end of the wire being bent back upon itself to form a shoulder to engage said ring, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM E. BROWN.

Witnesses:

ZENA B. WALES, R. A. HEFFNER.

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