

No. 770,971.

PATENTED SEPT. 27, 1904.

J. W. KUNKEL & C. ROBINSON.

JAR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

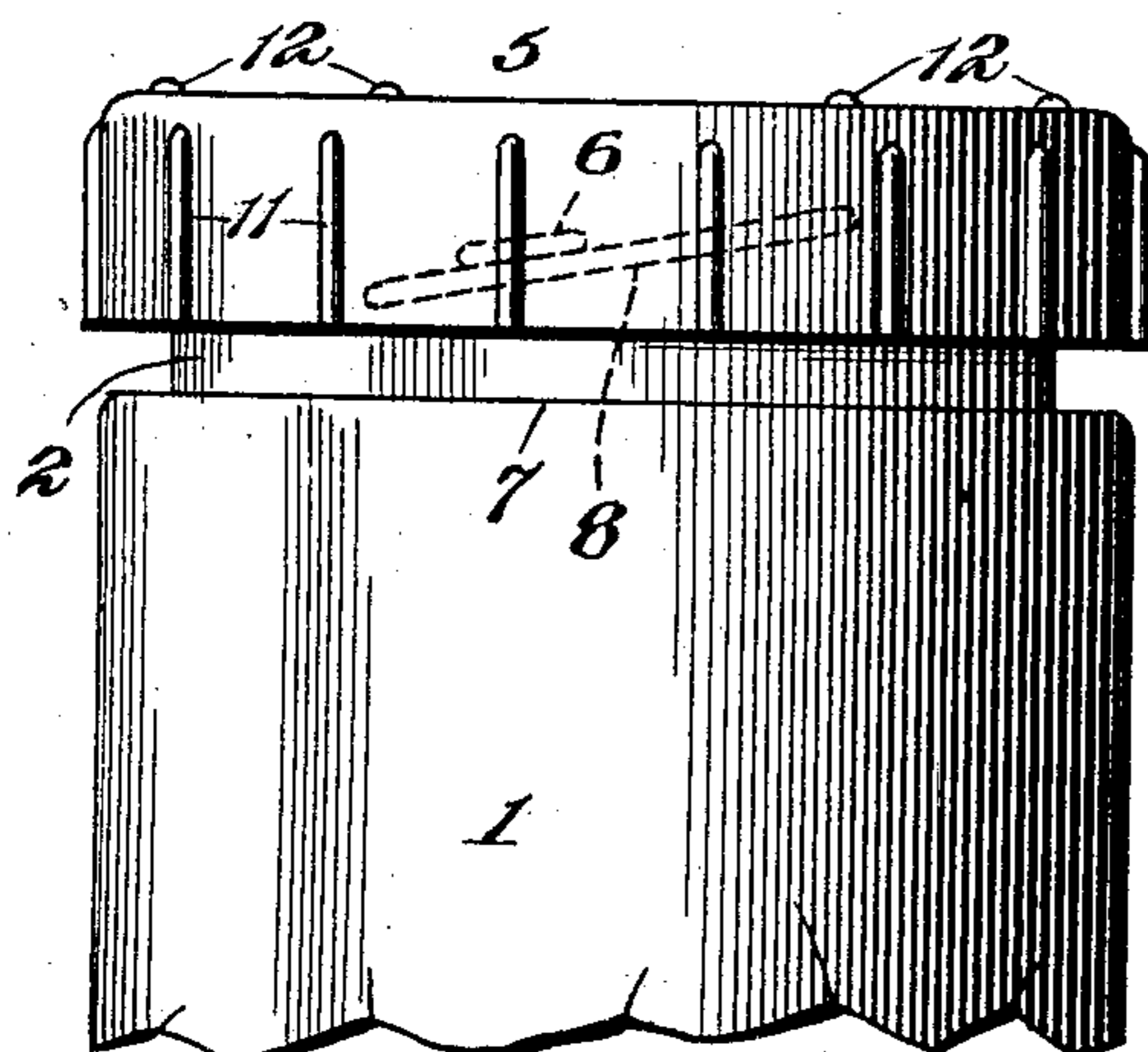


Fig. 2.

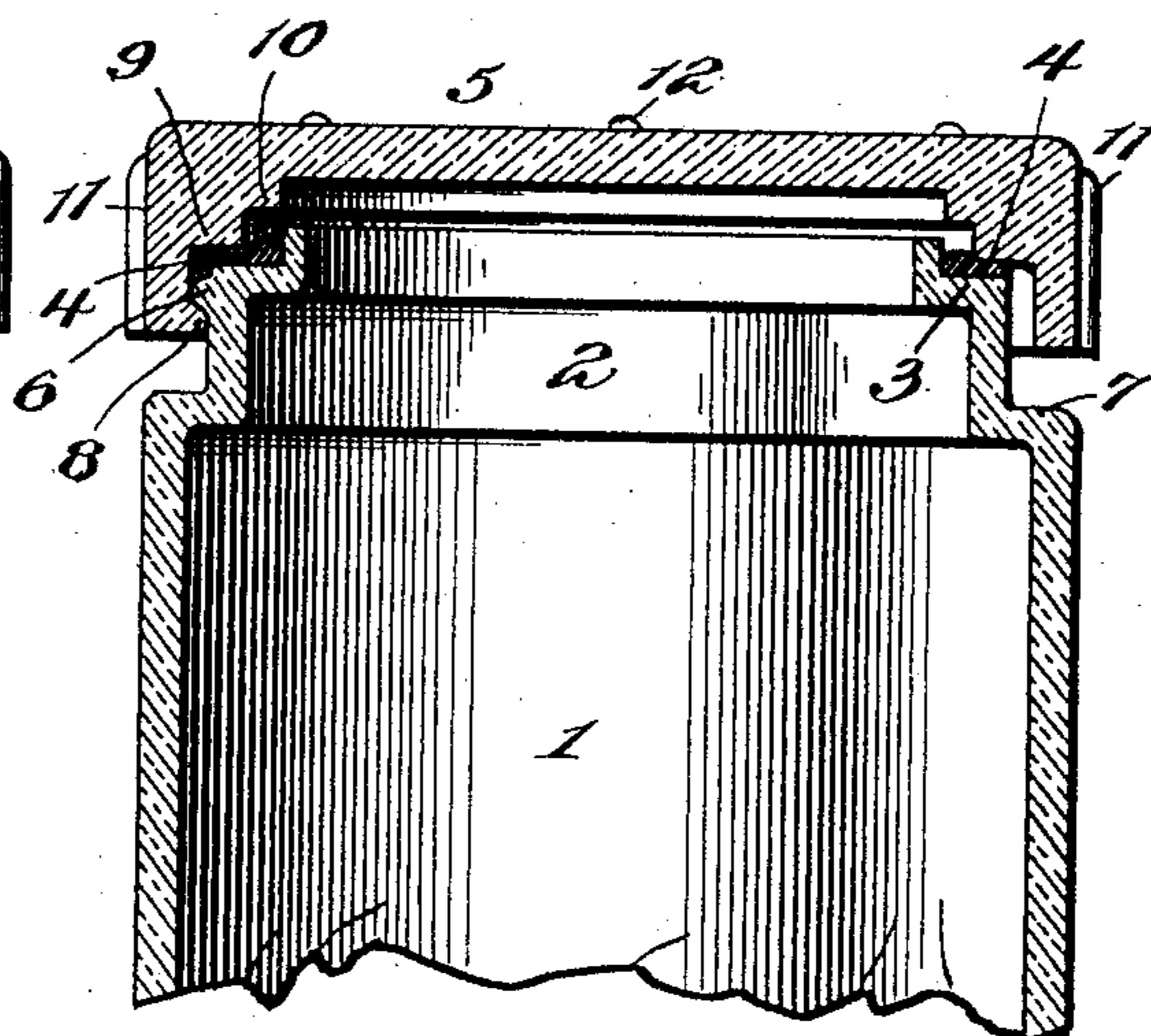


Fig. 3.

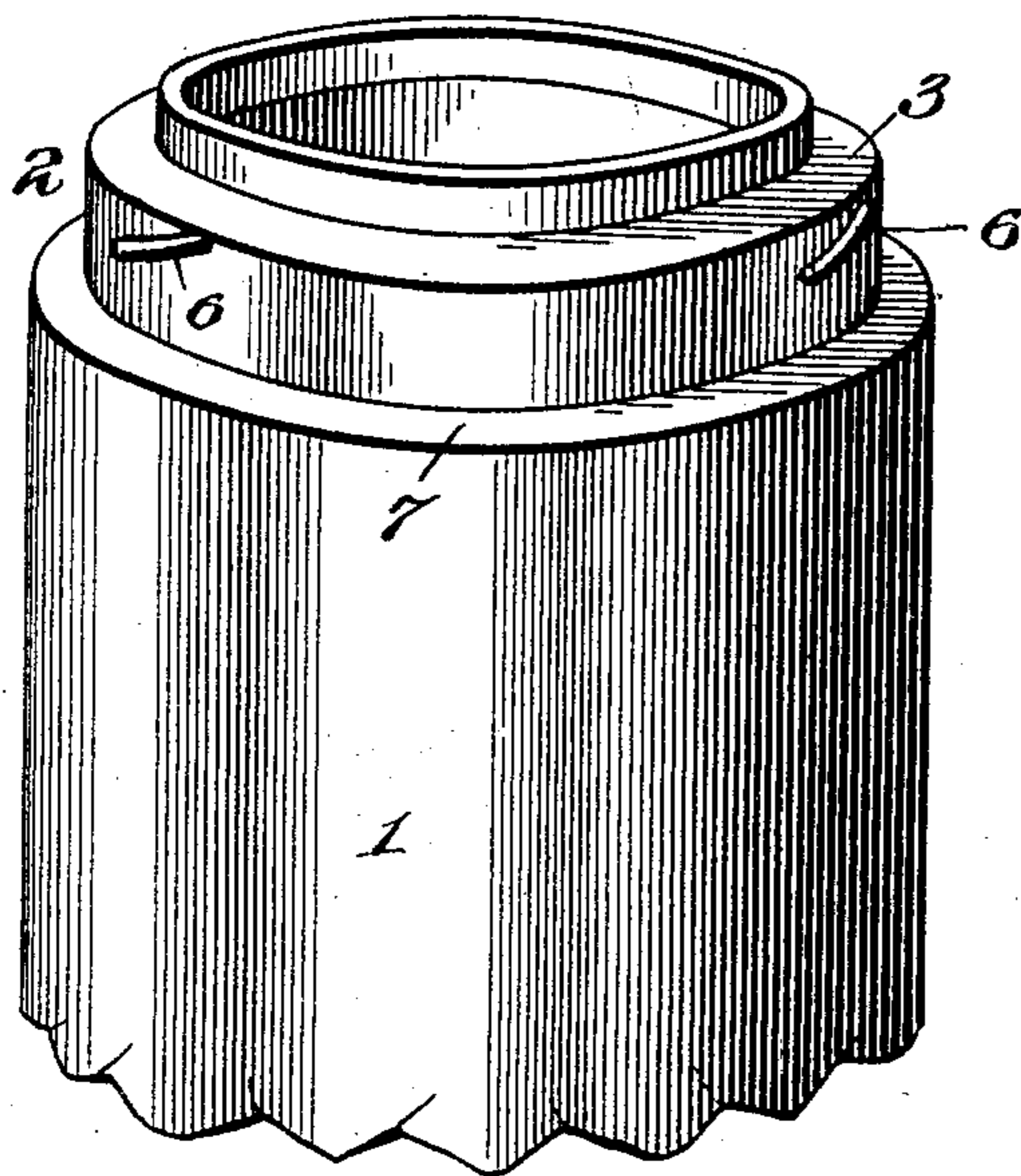
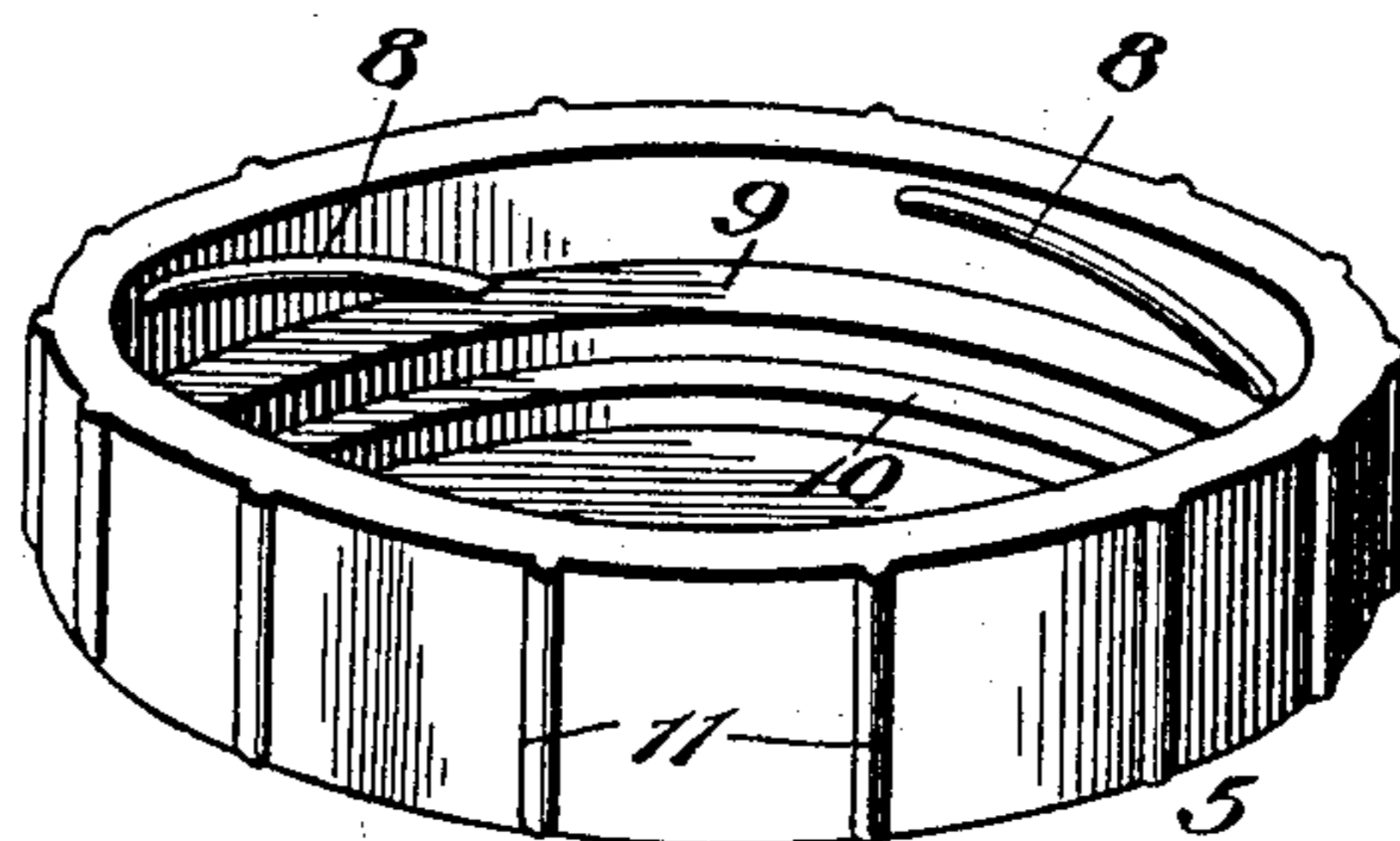


Fig. 4.



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Witnesses

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. KUNKEL, OF LAZEARVILLE, AND CLARENCE ROBINSON, OF  
WELLSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

## JAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,971, dated September 27, 1904.

Application filed May 21, 1903. Serial No. 158,173. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN W. KUNKEL, residing at Lazearville, and CLARENCE ROBINSON, residing at Wellsburg, in the county of Brooke, State of West Virginia, citizens of the United States, have invented a new and useful Jar, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in jars.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of jars and to provide an exceedingly simple and inexpensive one capable of being rapidly and cheaply manufactured and adapted to be quickly and effectively sealed.

15 A further object of the invention is to provide a jar having a cap adapted to be constructed of pressed glass or similar material and capable of being securely interlocked with the jar without the aid of additional fastening devices.

20 The invention also has for its object to provide a simple arrangement of interlocking lugs or flanges adapted to dispense with screw-threads and capable of effectively locking and sealing the jar.

25 With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of construction within the scope of the claim may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

30 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a jar constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view illustrating the construction of the upper portion of the jar. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the interior of the cap.

45 Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a jar reduced at its upper por-

tion to form a neck 2, which is also provided 50 with a reduced upper portion forming a shoulder or seat 3 for an elastic packing-ring 4, of rubber or other suitable material, and to form a flange at the inner periphery of the shoulder or seat. The elastic packing or sealing 55 ring, which is of the ordinary construction, is placed on the upper reduced portion of the neck and is engaged by a cap 5.

The neck of the jar is provided on its exterior with short inclined lugs 6, extending 60 downward from the seat 3 and terminating short of the shoulder 7 at the lower end of the neck to provide an intervening space for the passage of the lower portion of long inclined flanges or lugs 8 of the cap. The short inclined lugs, which may be of any desired number, present the lower inclined engaging faces and are preferably rounded, as shown, to secure strength and prevent chipping.

The cap 5, which is constructed of pressed 70 glass or other suitable material, is provided with a flange or rim, and it has an annular shoulder 9 for engaging the packing-ring. The long inclined lugs or flanges which extend downward from the annular shoulder 9 75 to the bottom of the cap are rounded, and they correspond in number to the short lugs of the neck of the jar. The long inclined lugs or flanges are adapted to engage and interlock with the short lugs, and they extend 80 beyond the same through the intervening spaces between the lower ends of the short lugs and the shoulder formed by reducing the jar to provide the neck. By engaging the lugs or flanges in this manner the cap is 85 securely interlocked with the jar and is effectively sealed without the aid of additional fastening devices for retaining the lugs or flanges in engagement with each other. The cap is also provided on its interior with an upper 90 annular shoulder 10, forming a top recess of a size sufficient to receive the reduced upper portion of the jar. The cap is provided on the exterior of the rim or flange with parallel vertical ribs 11, and it has an annular series 95 of rounded protuberances on its upper face. These ribs 11 and protuberances 12 form an exterior surface adapted to be firmly gripped

in placing the cap on and in removing it from the jar. In placing the cap on the jar it is depressed or forced down upon the jar sufficiently to carry the lower ends of the long inclined lugs or flanges below the upper ends of the short inclined lugs of the jar. The cap is then rotated sufficiently to carry the lugs or flanges into engagement with each other. The lugs or flanges operate to draw the cap tightly against the packing or sealing ring, which is compressed on the seat or shoulder of the jar, whereby the latter is effectively sealed. The lower portions of the inclined lugs or flanges extend beyond the short lugs, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and there is no liability of the cap becoming accidentally disengaged from the jar, and additional fastening devices are unnecessary for maintaining the jar in its sealed condition. The cap is constructed of pressed glass or other suitable material and it is formed in a mold, the long inclined flanges or lugs being formed by means of a plunger having a ring which is adapted to be withdrawn after the lugs or flanges are formed or molded on the inner face of the rim of the cap. By constructing the cap of pressed glass in this manner, it is adapted to be rapidly manufactured, and a large number may be turned out in a comparatively short time.

What we claim is—

The combination of a jar reduced at its up-

per portion to form a neck and to provide a shoulder at the base of the neck, the top of the latter being also exteriorly reduced to form a seat and to provide a flange at the inner periphery thereof, said seat being adapted to receive a sealing-ring, short exterior inclined lugs extending downward from the seat and terminating short of the shoulder at the bottom of the neck, and a cap provided with an interior annular shoulder for engaging the packing-ring and having relatively long inclined interiorly-arranged flanges projecting from the inner face of the cap and extending downward from the said shoulder to the lower edge of the cap, the flanges of the cap engaging the lugs of the neck and passing through the intervening spaces between the said lugs and the shoulder at the bottom of the neck and extending in advance and in rear of the former, the upper ends of the inclined flanges cooperating with the shoulder of the cap to form stops to prevent the flanges from passing entirely through the said spaces of the neck, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. KUNKEL.  
CLARENCE ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

MABEL FOWLER,  
CORA B. MAGEE.