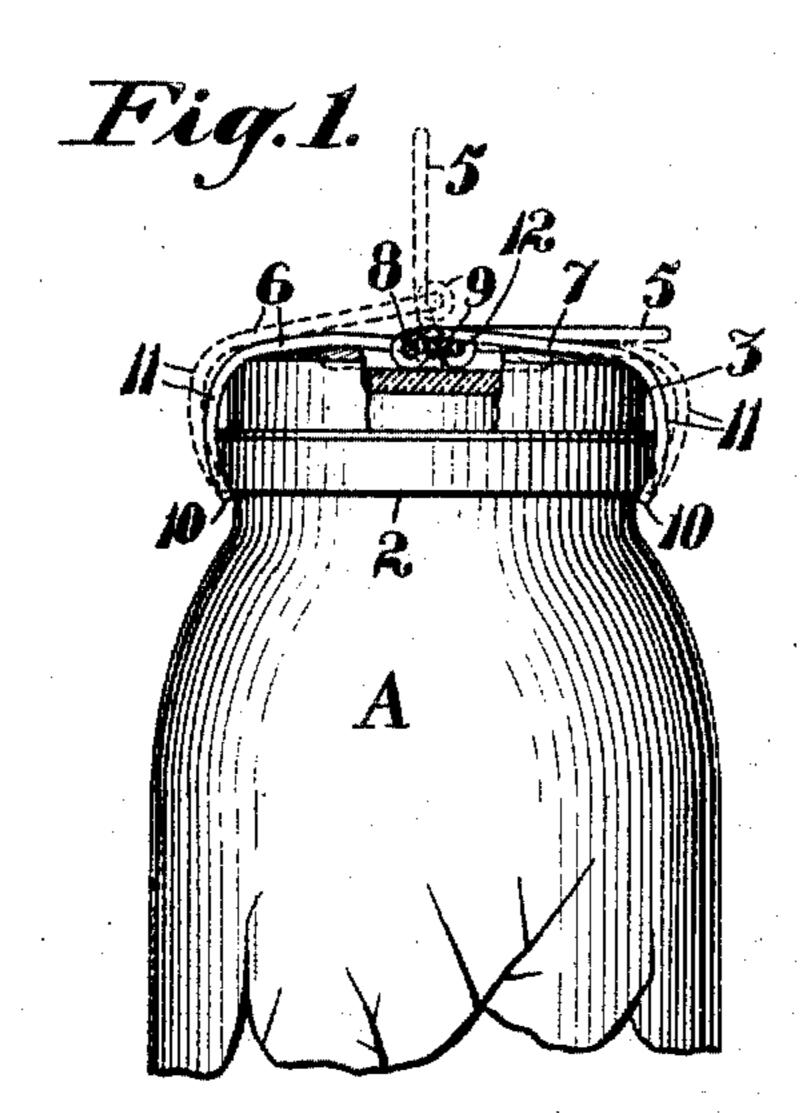
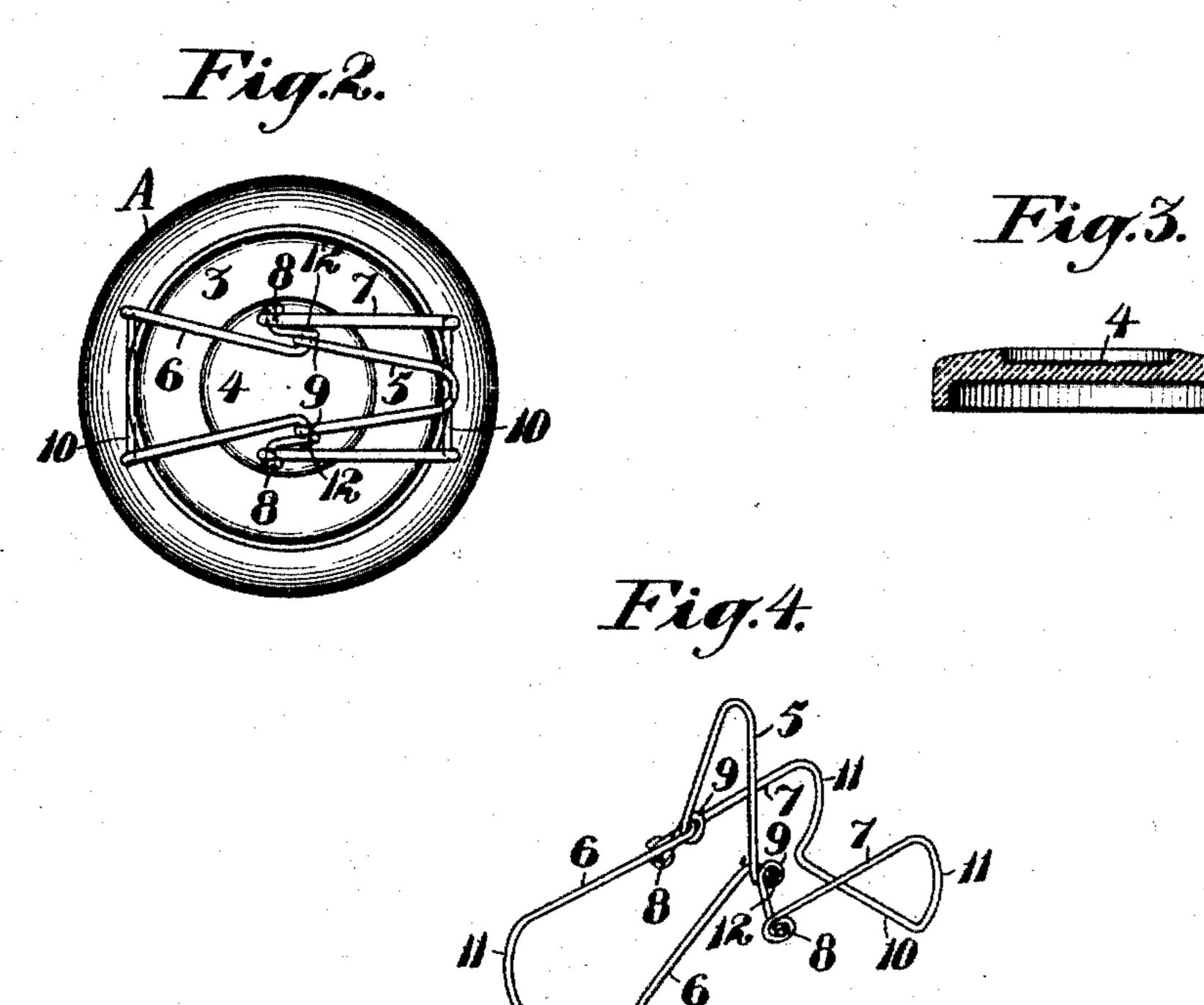
## E. ABRAMSON.

JAR CLOSURE AND FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1904.

NO MODEL.





Witnesses:-H. Hiedner Hennee

Edward Utramen By Gw. Hollong Al.

# United States Patent Office.

## EDWARD ABRAMSON, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

#### JAR-CLOSURE AND FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,162, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed August 1, 1904. Serial No. 219,042. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edward Abramson, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Jar-Closures and Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in jar-closures and fasteners therefor. Its object is to provide a simple locking means applicable to a variety of jars and bottles, but especially to fruit or preserve jars, which fastener can be quickly and easily put on or entirely removed from the jar, which will serve to hold the cover tight, and which will enable the jars to be piled one on top of the other, if desired.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts, as here-inafter more fully explained, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the neck of a jar with cover in partial section, showing the fastener applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view of cover and fastener. Fig. 3 is a section of the cover. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the fastener.

A represents an ordinary preserve-jar having the outer peripheral annular flange or ledge 2 proximate to the seat for cover 3.

The cover is of glass and with a generally flat top, which latter is preferably concaved centrally, as at 4, for the purpose to be explained hereinafter.

The fastener comprises three parts—the lock-35 ing bail or lever 5 and the opposing loops 67, made each from a single piece of stiff springwire. The bail or lever 5 is formed by bending the wire upon itself, turning the ends outwardly to form pintles 8, and looping the side 4° portions adjacent to the pintles to form eyes The loops 6 7 are each made by bending a wire centrally to form a straight horizontal portion 10, which is adapted to engage beneath the ledge 2 of the jar, then curving the 45 two vertical sides of each loop on either side of the portions 10 to form the hooks 11, designed especially to extend out around and clear of the ledge and cover, and then bringing the sides of each loop in a plane about at 5° right angles to a plane occupied by portion

10 and hook portions 11 and providing loop 6 with outwardly-extending end pintles 12 to engage the eyes 9 of lever 5 and providing loop 7 with eyes to engage the pintles 8.

In practice the cover is fitted to the jar and 55 the portions 10 of the fastener engaged on opposite sides of the jar beneath the ledge 2, the lever 5 being thrown in such position as to give the greatest expansion to the gripping portions of the loops. Thus when the fas- 60 tener is in normal relaxed position on the jar, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, the vertical spring-hook portions 11 of the loops are out of contact with the rim of the cover and the ledge, although it will be noted that the por- 65 tions 10 are sprung in close beneath the ledge. The object of this hooked-spring construction of the loops is this: When the lever 5 is thrown over into position indicated in full lines, Fig. 1, the radial portions of the loops 70 are made to press tighter and tighter on top of the jar to hold the cover down. At the same time there is no tendency of the portions 10 to slip from beneath the ledge as would be the case if the portions 11 were straight, in 75 which latter instance the vertical portions would act each as a lever fulcruming on the cover, and any strain on the parts beyond a certain point would pry the fastener loose from the ledge, a contingency not to be de- 80 sired.

By the present construction of outwardly curving the parts 11 and making them of spring metal they are free to draw in as the lever 5 is laid over into the position shown in 85 full lines, and while pressing down on the cover from the top and drawing up on the ledge beneath the parts 10 will always remain in engagement with the jar, and a perfect seal is possible. Otherwise expressed, the spring- 90 hook construction of the loops causes the latter to exert a considerable pressure on the cover in a direction at right angles to the cover, but to exert practically no pressure on the cover on lines radial thereto.

The concavity 4 in the cover previously alluded to is to accommodate the pivotal connections of the lever and loops by allowing those connections to be sufficiently depressed to insure stable or permanent locking of the 100

parts and to bring the top of the locked fastener as near flush with the top of the cover as possible to enable one jar to be stood safely

on top of another.

Preferably the lever 5 is extended, so that when lying flat on the cover it will project beyond the perimeter of the cover to give a sufficient finger-hold to enable it easily to be lifted and the fastener disengaged.

Having thus described my invention, what claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. The combination with a jar and closure of a fastener comprising a central lever mem-15 ber and two opposed spring-hook members pivoted to said lever member, said hook members having means of attachment with the jar and adapted on the operation of the lever to be drawn inward, and to exert a pressure on 20 the cover at right angles to the surface thereof but to exert practically no pressure on the cover on lines radial thereto.

2. The combination with a jar and its closure, of a fastener comprising two wire loops 25 each bent horizontally to provide means of engagement with the jar, and having outwardlycurved vertical portions normally out of engagement with the rim of the cover, and an operating-lever having pivotal means of en-

30 gagement with said loops.

3. The combination with a jar and its closure, of a fastener comprising two wire loops. each bent horizontally to provide means of engagement with the jar, and having outwardlycurved vertical portions normally out of en- 35 gagement with the rim of the cover, an operating-lever having pivotal means of engagement with said loops adapted to swing in a vertical plane radial to the cover and to project when in a horizontal position beyond the 40

circumference of the cover.

4. The combination with a jar, of a closure therefor having a relatively flat, centrallyconcaved top, a fastener comprising opposed spring-loops having means of engagement 45 with the jar proximate to the cover, and an operating-lever pivotally connected with the loops, said loops having outwardly-curved vertical portions intermediate of their points of contact with the jar and the top of the 5° cover, which portions are normally out of contact with the cover.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

### EDWARD ABRAMSON.

Witnesses:

D. OLIVER, Jr., J. P. Holmes.