

No. 795,626.

PATENTED JULY 25, 1905.

N. LAMPMAN.
COVER FOR JARS AND ANALOGOUS VESSELS.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1905.

Fig 1

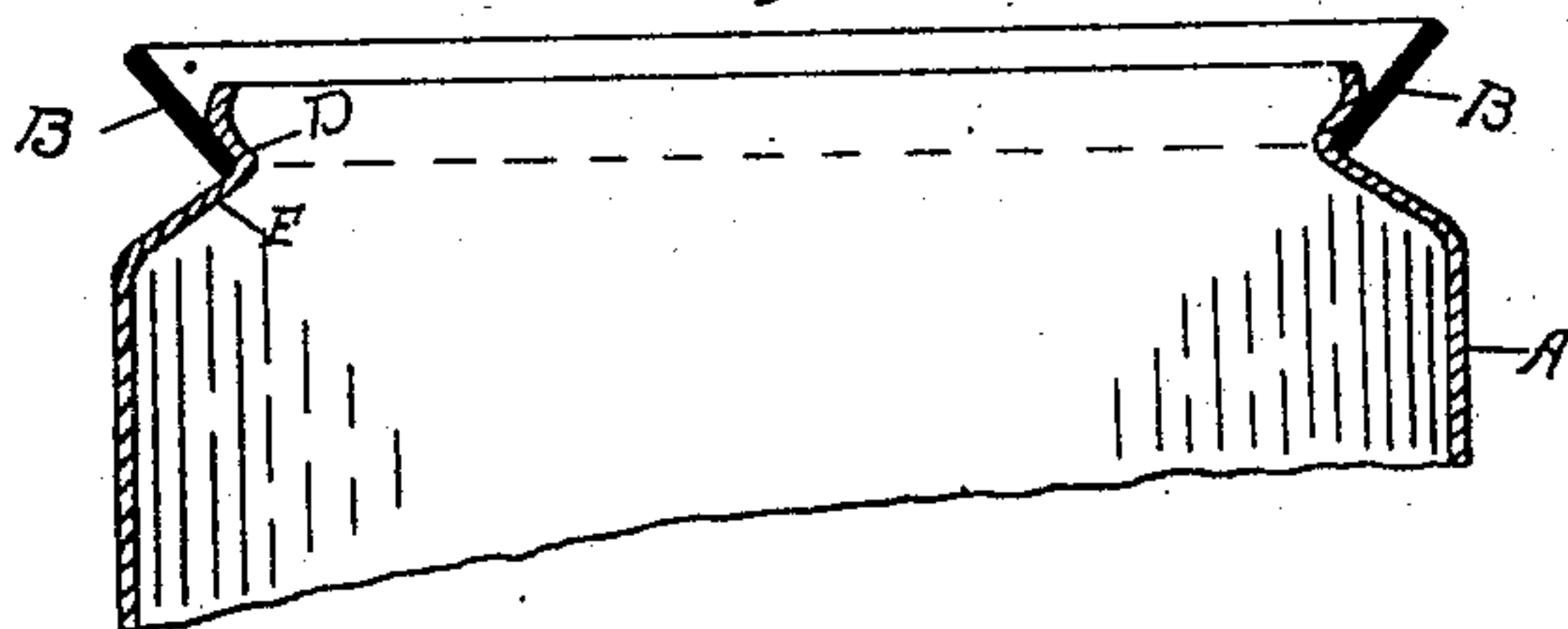


Fig 2

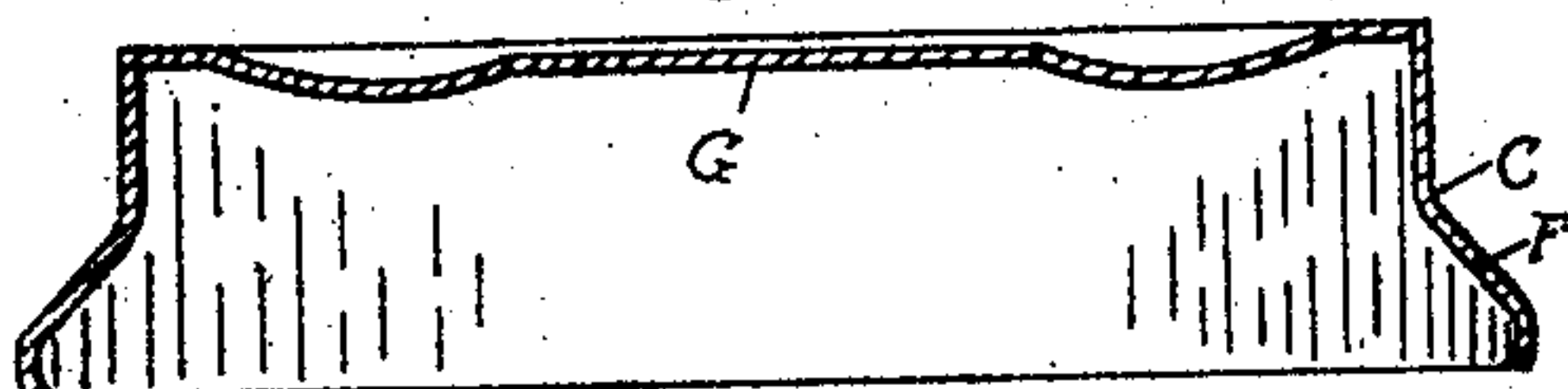


Fig 3

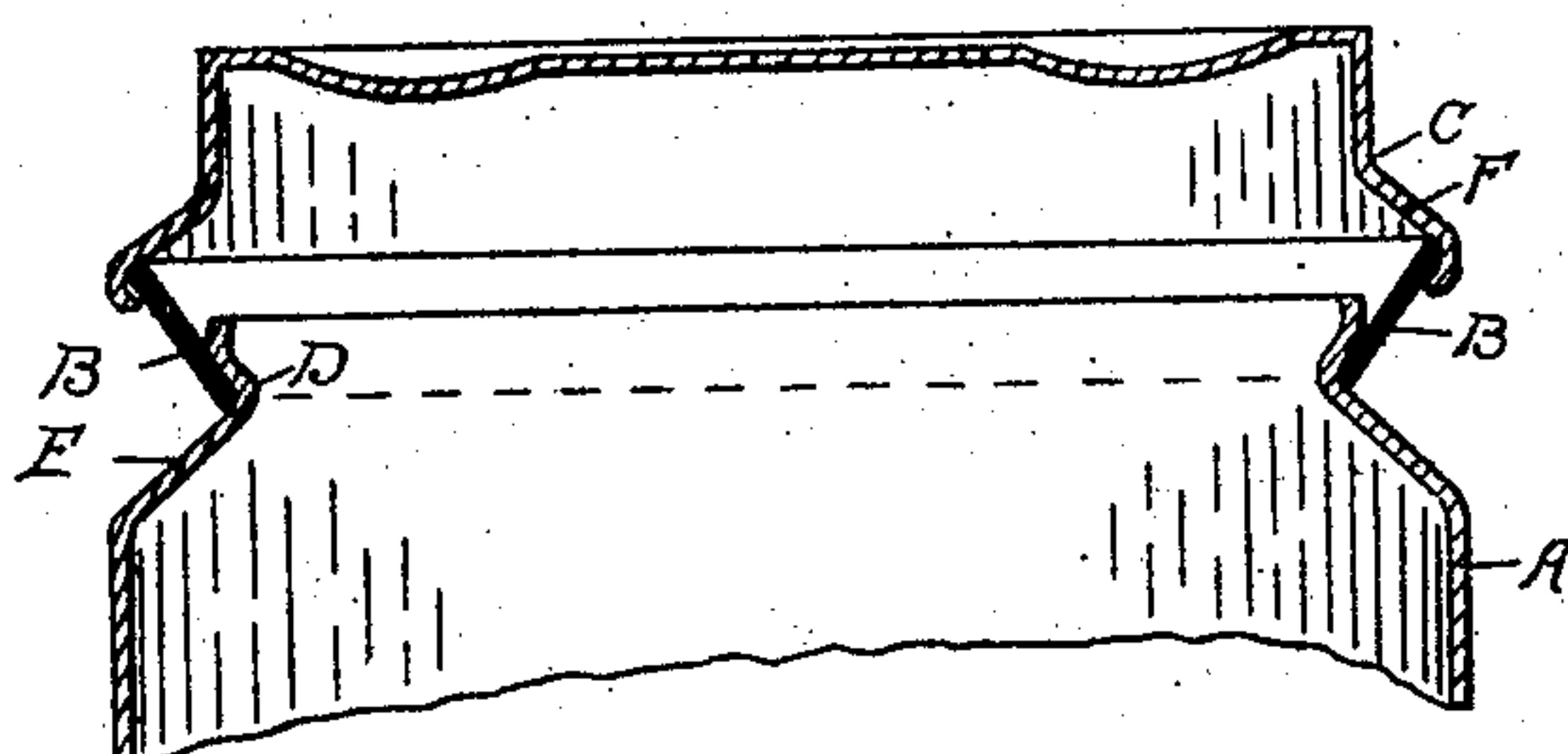
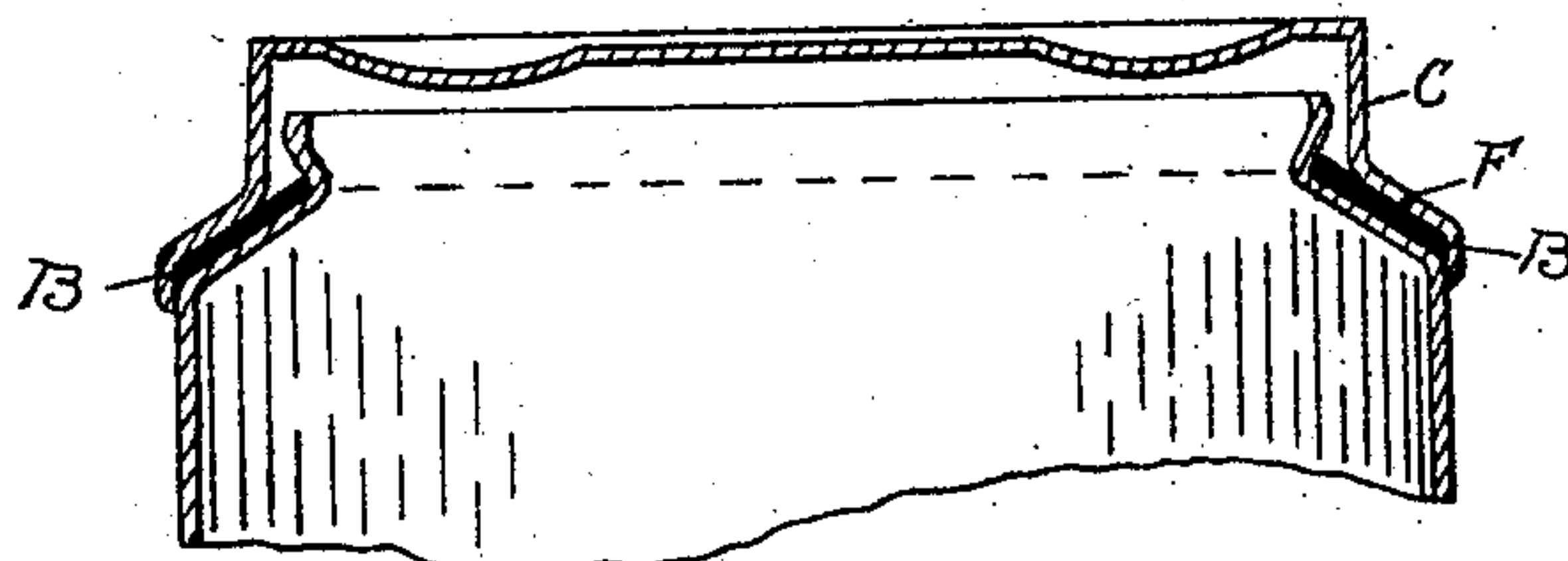


Fig 4



Witnesses

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COVER FOR JARS OR ANALOGOUS VESSELS.

No. 795,626.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed February 2, 1905. Serial No. 243,811.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON LAMPMAN, of the city of Woodstock, county of Oxford, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Covers for Jars or Analogous Vessels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a hermetic closure for fruit and other jars, bottles, or other analogous vessels.

The object of this invention is to provide a cover, top, or cap of simple and inexpensive construction which is complete in itself and is adapted to hermetically close the jar, bottle, or other vessel without the employment of any fastening devices.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the upper portion of a jar, showing the position assumed by the rubber band. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the cover or cap embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a vertical section combining Figs. 1 and 2 and showing the cover in the act of being placed on the jar. Fig. 4 is a vertical section showing the cover or cap in its final position on the jar.

The cap or cover C is of inverted-cup shape, having the usual form of head G and a circumferential annular wall which is vertical for approximately half its height and then flares outwardly. The lower edge of the rim may be vertical or may curve inwardly to a slight degree.

In the wall of the cover I provide one or more air-escape openings, apertures, or passages F, adapted to be closed or sealed by the packing-rubber or other material when the cover is in place over the jar.

A represents a jar or bottle which is provided with a mouth surrounded by a neck or wall over which the cover, top, or cap is adapted to be placed. The neck of the jar D curves inwardly, as shown, thereby forming an exterior circumferential groove, while below this groove the jar is provided with a downwardly-beveled shoulder E, which serves a purpose hereinafter explained. A flat gasket or ring B, of rubber or other suitable material, is stretched over the neck D of the bottle or jar, the inner circumference of the gasket being smaller than that of the groove in the bottle-neck. This necessitates the

stretching of the rubber band, and when sprung over the neck of the jar it will assume the angular position shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

When the cover or cap is applied to the jar, as shown in Fig. 3, the outwardly-flaring flange of the wall engages the top of the rubber gasket, as shown, and on pressing down the cover the rubber assumes the position as shown in Fig. 4. The rubber band thus assumes a similar position to that shown in Fig. 1, only in the opposite direction, and the cover is securely held down on the jar.

The air-escape opening or passage in the wall of the cover is so located that it is not obstructed or closed by the packing-gasket until the cover is pressed nearly over the neck of the jar. The air in the neck and cover which is displaced by the downward movement of the cover therefore escapes through the opening until the cover nearly reaches its final position. In closing jars filled with hot fruit or other like material the displacement of the air will be materially aided by the expansion of the air which becomes heated. When the cover has been forced into place on the jar, the gasket is tightly bound or compressed between the wall of the cover and the neck and beveled shoulder of the jar, so that the air-passage is effectually closed against the entrance of the air into the jar.

The cover is held securely on the jar by the external atmospheric pressure on the cover and the binding action of the gasket between the neck and annular wall of the cover. Should the steam or hot air in the cover of the jar exceed a certain pressure after the cap has been forced down, the cover will lift sufficiently to allow the air or steam to escape from the air-opening, and the binding action of the rubber gasket will then immediately pull or draw the cover back into place, thus rendering the movement automatic.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a jar-closure that is simple, inexpensive, and positively effective. Moreover, it may be easily cleaned and sterilized, thus rendering the process of canning perfectly hygienic.

I am aware that covers of a similar type have been in use prior to my invention, and I do not, therefore, claim the device broadly; but

What I do claim is—

1. The combination with a jar having a neck near its open end provided with an exterior circumferential groove, of a flat flexible gasket of less normal internal diameter than the

external diameter of the groove in the neck of the jar and with its inner edge inserted in the said groove whereby it will assume an upward-inclined angular position when so applied, and a closure for the open end of the jar having a depending wall that is arranged to engage with the outer edge of the gasket and turn it downward as the closure is pressed upon the jar without removing the gasket from the groove in which it was first inserted, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a jar having a neck near its open end provided with an exterior circumferential groove and a downward-beveled shoulder below such groove, of a flat flexible gasket of less normal internal diameter than the external diameter of the groove in the neck of the jar and with its inner edge inserted therein, whereby it is adapted to assume an upward-inclined angular position when so applied, and a cover or closure for the open end of the jar provided with a depending flange or wall arranged to engage with the outer edge of the gasket and turn it downward and against the beveled shoulder

of the jar as the closure is pressed down into closing position, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a jar having a neck near its open end provided with an exterior circumferential groove and a downward-beveled shoulder below such groove, of a flat flexible gasket of less normal internal diameter than the external diameter of the groove in the neck of the jar and with its inner edge inserted therein, whereby it is adapted to assume an upward-inclined angular position when so applied, and a cover or closure for the open end of the jar provided with a depending flange or wall with an outward-flaring lower portion arranged to engage with the outer edge of the gasket and turn it downward and against the beveled shoulder of the jar as the closure is pressed down into closing position, where it is confined between the beveled shoulder of the jar and the flaring portion of the cover, substantially as set forth.

NELSON LAMPMAN.

Witnesses:

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J. W. AUDLAND.