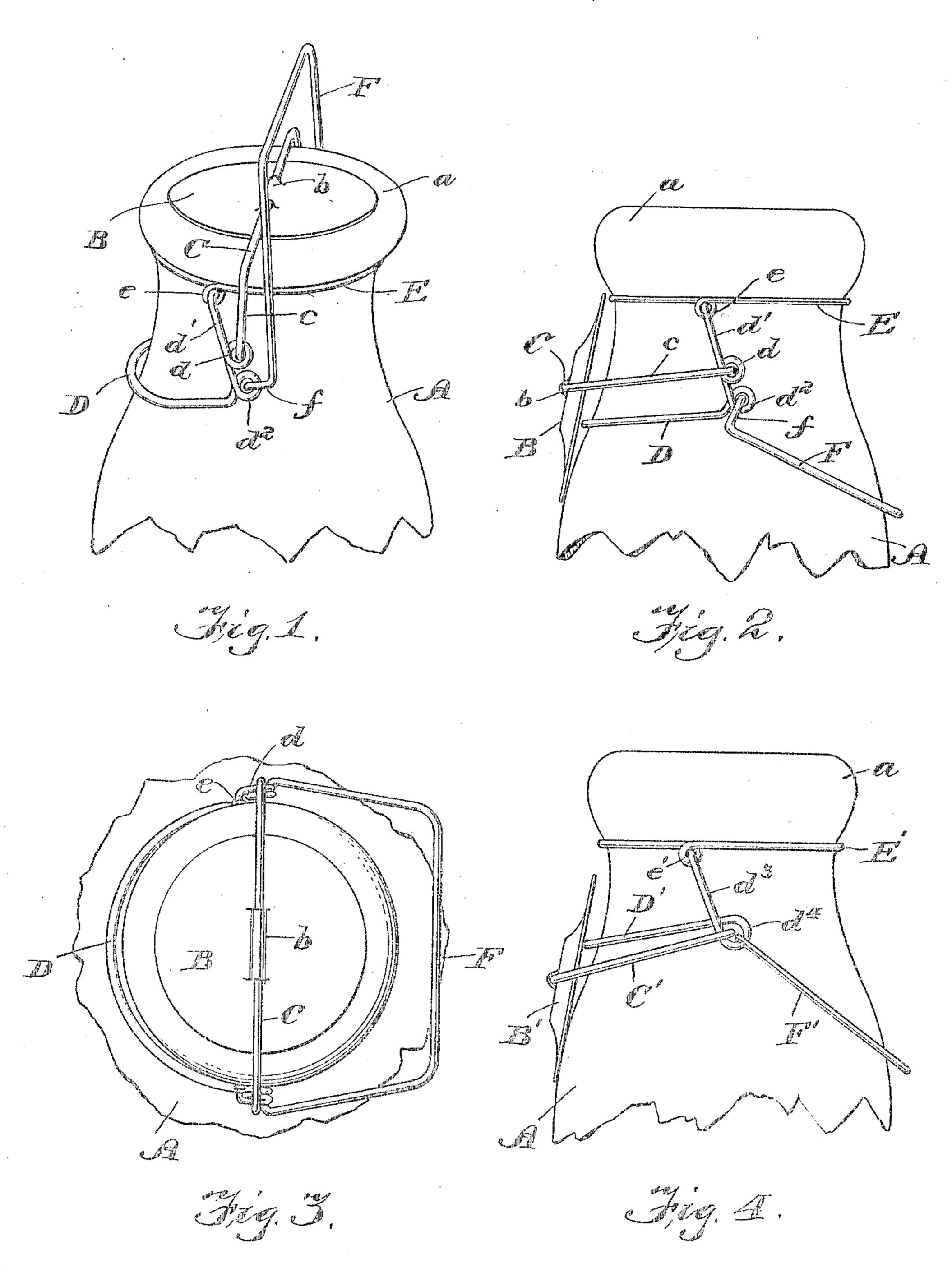
## A. V. PAYNE. CLOSURE FOR CONTAINERS. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1905.



WITNESSES:

I. A. mila

INVENTOR:

BY

BY

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR V. PAYNE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO WARREN T. DIEFENDORF, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

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Mo. 797,316.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 15, 1905.

Application filed January 24, 1905. Serial No. 242,486.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR V. PAYNE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Closures for Containers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in closures for such containers as bottles or jars which are used in packing and delivery of various vendible commodities, such as milk and other liquids, although the closure may be used to good advantage on packages and

containers generally.

In the delivery of fluid milk to the consumer it is customary to provide glass jars or bottles which as a rule are closed by metallic covers, each held securely in place by a clamping device, usually of spring-wire. Such containers are not supplied with means by which they can be carried by hand. Hence the breakage of the bottles or jars is a considerable item of expense. Although the drivers of delivery-wagons are furnished with crates or carriers for holding a number of bottles, this method of handling them does not reduce the percentage of breakage, because the consumers when handling numbers of bottles are likely to drop them.

In the present invention I seek to provide the individual containers with means for carrying them in such a way as to practically eliminate the element of breakage when handled either by the drivers of delivery-wagons, the consumers, or by others, as in the operations of washing and filling the bottles.

My improvement enables a number of bottles or jars in either a filled or an empty state to be carried easily by one hand without the use of a crate and without liability of break-

ing the bottles.

Another important feature of my invention consists in the arrangement of parts in such a way that the carrying device will not interfere with the closure proper either in opening or closing the same; nor will the closure interfere with the adjustment and use of the carrier.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, wherein like characters of reference are used to indicate corresponding parts in all the figures. Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary bottle or jar equipped with a closure and carrier as contemplated by my invention, said carrier being shown in its operative position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation illustrating the closure in an open position and with the carrier in a lowered inoperative position. Fig. 3 is a plan view with the closure in a closed position and the carrier in a lowered position. Fig. 4 is a side elevation illustrating another form of combined closure and carrier.

In the drawings, A indicates a bottle or jar which may be of any suitable construction. The mouth portion a of this jar is designed to be closed by a cover or cap B. As shown, this cap has a hinged or pivotal connection, as at b, with the cross-bar of a yoke C. Said yoke has legs c, which are provided with pintles adapted to fit loosely in eyes d of a clamping bail or yoke D. Said clampingbail is shown as being provided with arms d', which are provided with pintles adapted to fit loosely in eyes e of a ring or collar E. The neck portion of the bottle is of less diameter than the mouth portion a, and in this contracted portion is tightly secured the ring or collar E, the latter being provided, as is usual, with eyes e, located at diametrically opposite points for the reception of the pintles on the terminal arms d' of the clamping bail or yoke D.

In the embodiment of the invention shown by Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, of the drawings I have represented a novel construction of the clamping bail or yoke D, which is combined with cover-carrying yoke C and with the handle-shaped bail or carrier F. In said figures the arms d' of the bail D are each provided with two eyes or loops  $d d^2$ , the eyes  $d^2$ being located at the point where the arms d'join with the yoke D, whereas the other eye dis located between the eyes  $d^2$  and the terminal pivotal portion of the arm d'. The yoke D is made, preferably, of spring-wire, and it is pivoted to the collar or ring E by the trunnions or pintles at the terminal portions of the arms d'. The pintles of the cover-carrying yoke C are fitted loosely in the eyes d of the clamping-bail D, whereas the other eyes  $d^2$  of said bail are designed for the reception of pintles on the carrier-bail F. The lastmentioned bail is provided with crank-arms f, which are at an angle to the handle of the

bail, and these crank-arms have pintles arranged to fit loosely in the eyes  $d^2$  of the clamping-yoke D. When the cover is in the open position, (shown by Fig. 2,) the bails D C and the cover B are on one side of the bottle or jar A, whereas the carrier-bail F is on the other side of said jar, whereby the parts are disposed compactly with relation to the jar, so that the mouth thereof is unobstructed, this arrangement being advantageous in cleaning or filling the jar. If it is desired to carry one or a number of jars, the bail F may be raised to the position shown by Fig. 1, thus making the bail straddle the mouth of the jar and leaving the cover in the open position. It is evident that one finger of the hand may be thrust through the carrier-bail F of one of the jars, and thus several jars may be readily carried on the different fingers of one hand. After the jar is filled the cover B is closed to the position shown by Figs. 1 and 3 and the bail D is pressed down tightly against the outside of the jar, the bail remaining in the lowered position (shown by Fig. 2) during this manipulation of the closure. The bail D operates to securely clamp the cover in its closed position; but the carrier or the bail F may be raised to the position of Fig. 1 without disturbing the cover or its clamping devices or interfering in any way with the clamping action of said devices on the cover. When the carrier-bail is released, its natural tendency is to fall by gravity toward the opposite side of the bottle or jar from the bail or yoke B, and thus the carrier-bail is out of the way of the cover and its clamping devices when the parts are to be opened or closed.

From the foregoing description it will be understood that my invention contemplates the provision of a novel form of clampingbail, the same having two eyes on each of its arms d', and, furthermore, the invention provides for the use of a carrier-bail F, as well as the cover-bail C, in connection with the before-mentioned novel form of clamping-bail D. The cover-bail C and the carrier-bail F are connected pivotally and individually with one and the same clamping-bail D, such pivotal connection of the two bails CF being at separated points and the carrier-bail F having a cranked end which causes it to fall by gravity against the opposite side of the bottle from the clamping-bail D and from the position assumed by the cover-bail C when the

cover is opened.

In the construction shown by Fig. 4 of the drawings I have simplified the form of the clamping bail or yoke D'. This bail is shown as having the arms  $d^3$ , each of which is provided with a single loop or eye  $d^4$ , said eye being somewhat larger than either eye  $dd^2$  of the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive. Said bail D' has a pivotal connection with the eye e' of the ring or collar, and said bail D' is made of spring-wire, as is usual.

The bail C', which carries the cover B', and the carrier-bail F' are connected pivotally with the clamping-bail D, as by fitting pintles of the respective bails C' F' in the eyes  $d^4$ of said clamping-bail D', as is clearly shown. It is evident that the cover B' and the bail C' may be closed and clamped by the bail D'. Furthermore, the bail F' may be raised to a position where it will straddle the jar to afford a convenient means for carrying the container.

Other practical advantages of my device in the embodiment shown by Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, are, first, the handle-bail F when raised to the position of Fig. 1 operates to pull on the clamping-bail D by the weight of the vessel, so that the weight is utilized in forcing the cover B tightly upon the vessel, and, secondly, the handle-bail F is connected to the bail D below the connection of the cover-bail C to said bail D, whereby the bail F is given a tendency to fall or drop automatically upon the vessel on the other side thereof from the bails C D, thus entirely avoiding any interference by the bail F with the operations of either of the bails CD.

Changes in the form, size, proportion, and minor details in construction may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such alterations and modifications as fairly fall within the scope of my invention

as defined by the annexed claims.

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

ent, is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a clamping-bail, a cover-bail, and a carrier-bail; said two last-mentioned bails being connected pivotally with the clampingbail.

2. A device of the class described comprising a clamping-bail, a cover-bail, and a carrier-bail; said two last-mentioned bails being pivoted independently to the clamping-

bail.

3. A device of the class described comprising a clamping-bail, a cover-bail, and a carrier-bail; said two last-mentioned bails being pivoted at different points to the clamping-bail.

4. A device of the class described comprising a clamping-bail having eyes, a cover-bail and a carrier-bail fitted independently to

said eyes.

5. A device of the class described comprising a clamping-bail having two sets of eyes, a cover-bail pivoted in one set of eyes, and a carrier-bail pivoted in the other set of eyes.

6. A device of the class described comprising a clamping-bail, a cover-bail pivoted thereto, and a cranked bail also pivoted to the clamping-bail.

7. A device of the class described, compris-

ing a ring or collar, adapted to be attached to a container, a clamping-bail pivoted to said ring or collar, a cover-bail connected to the clamping-bail and adapted to lie on the same side of the container as said clamping-bail, and a handle-bail arranged to lie on the opposite side of the container from the clamping-bail and the cover-bail.

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

ARTHUR V. PAYNE.

Witnesses:

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H. I. BERNHARD,

V. E. NICHOLS.