

No. 821,596.

PATENTED MAY 22, 1906.

C. C. PARKER.  
JAR CLOSURE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 27, 1905.

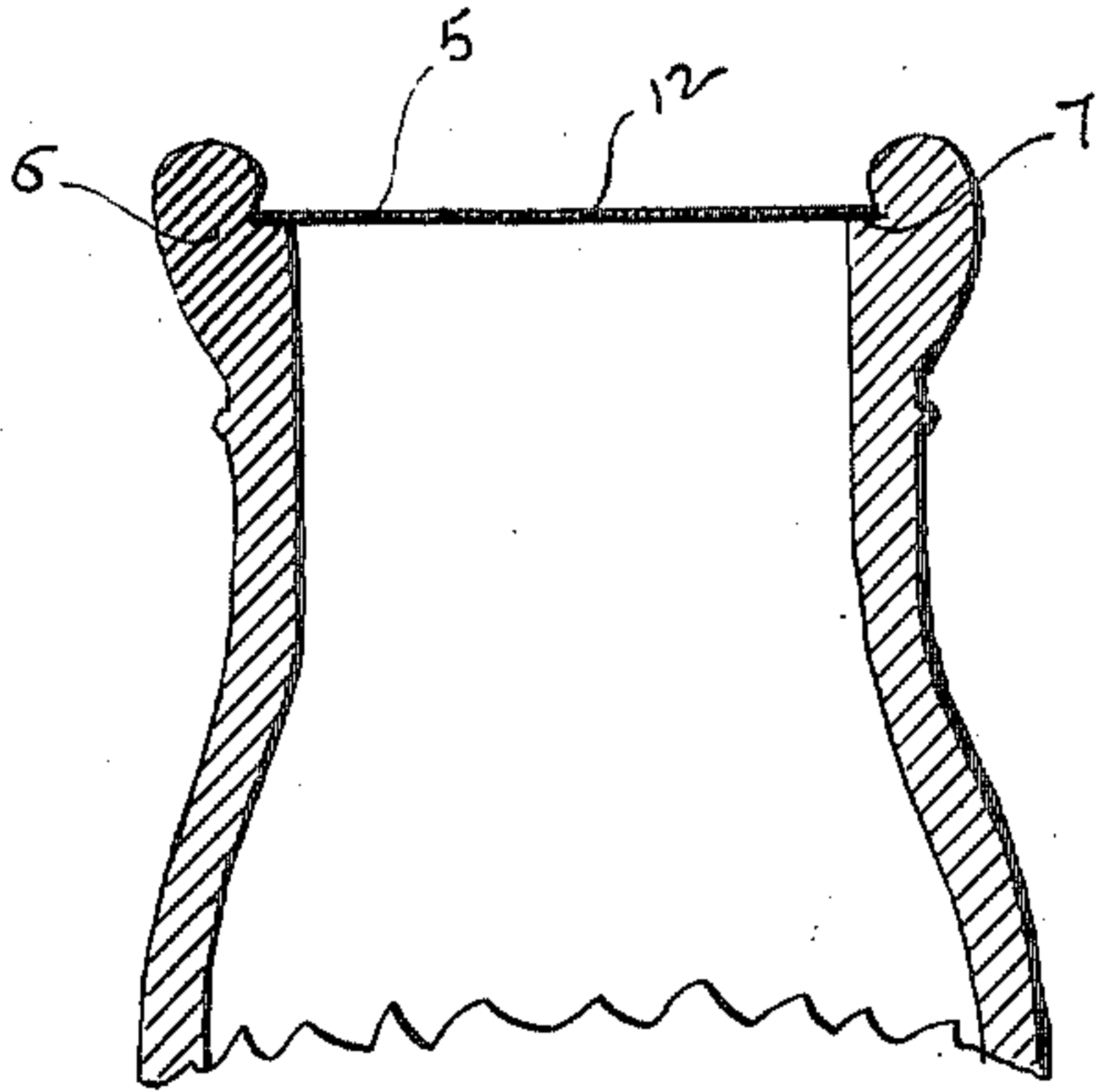


Fig. 1.

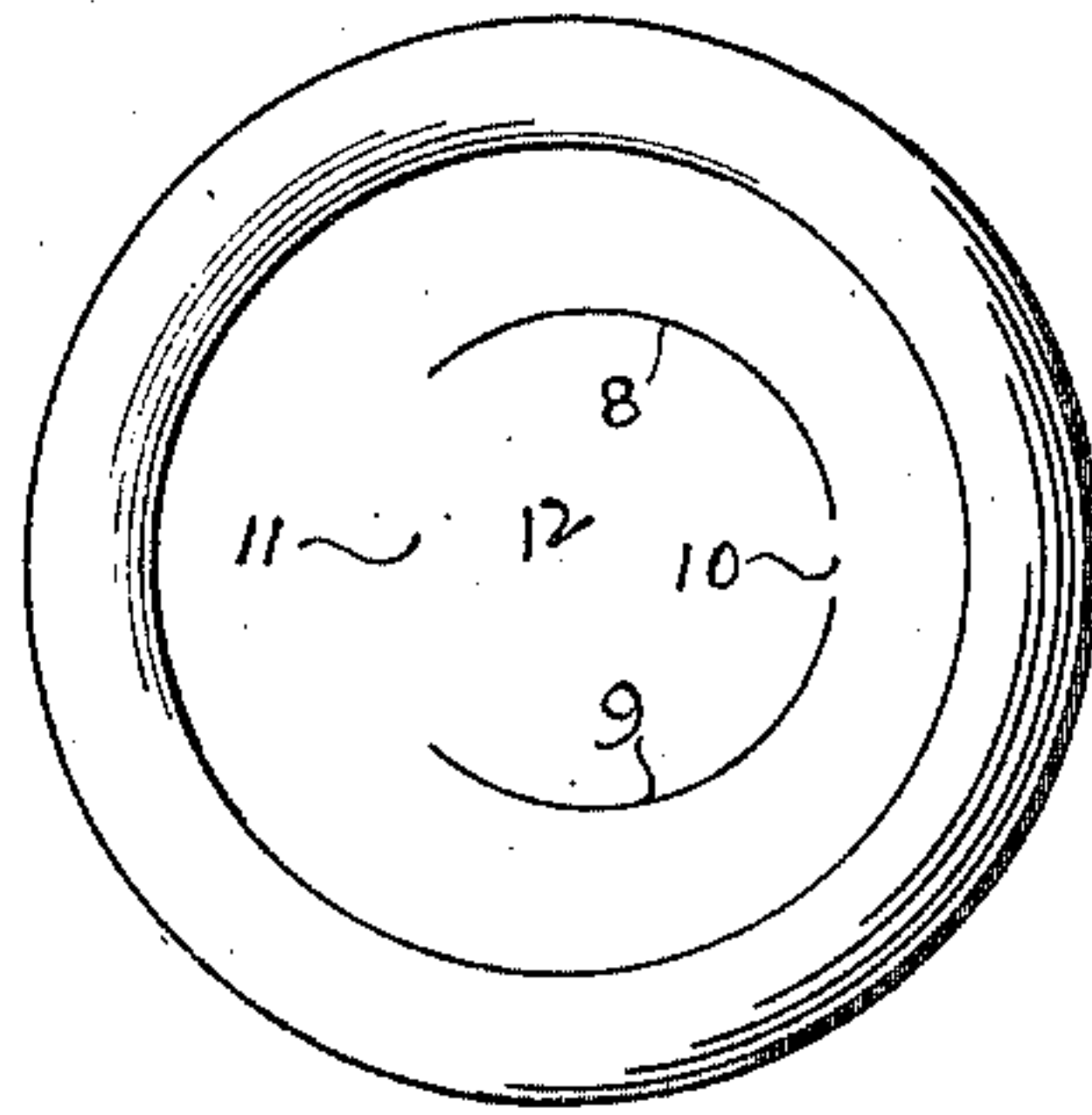


Fig. 2.

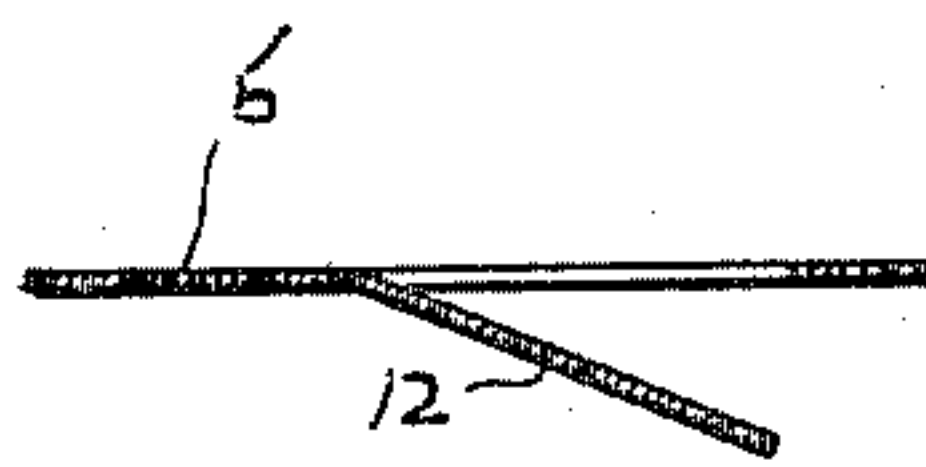


Fig. 3.

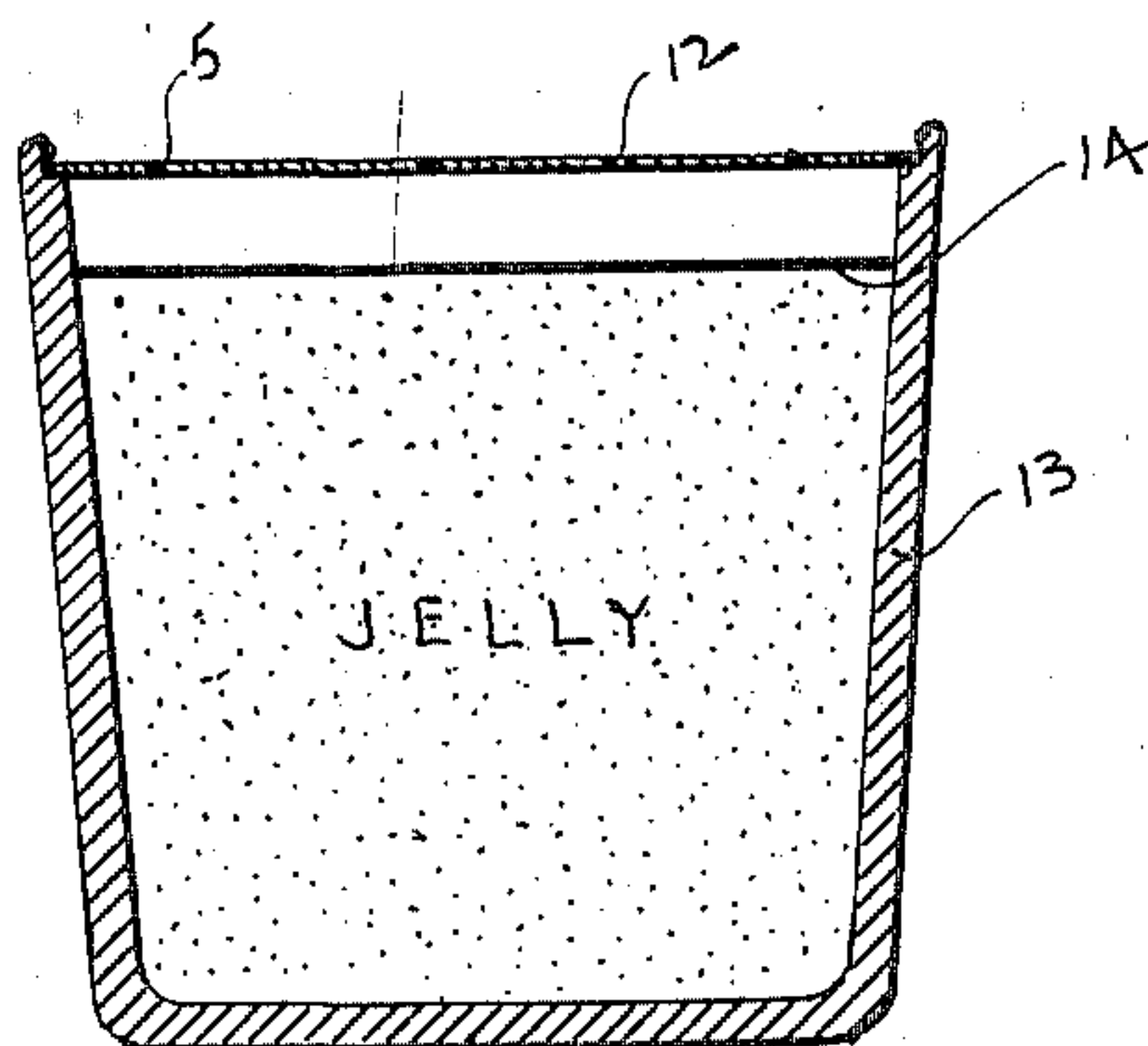


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## JAR-CLOSURE.

No. 821,596.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 22, 1906.

Application filed December 27, 1905. Serial No. 293,447.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Jar-Closure, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to closures for jars—such as milk-bottles, jelly-glasses, pickle-jars, and the like—and has for its object to provide a closure corresponding to the pulp cap in ordinary use in connection with a bottle or jar having a neck with an interior groove in which it is mounted, but provided with special means to enable the easy removal of the cap.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the neck of a milk-bottle with my improved cap mounted therein. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the cap. Fig. 3 is an edge view thereof with the short bridge broken through and the portion of the cap depressed to allow the insertion of the finger to remove the cap, and Fig. 4 represents a vertical section of a jelly-glass with my improved closure applied thereto.

In the accompanying drawings like numerals of reference refer to the same parts in each of the views.

In practice I provide a cap 5, which is preferably made of pulp-board, the same as now used for caps of a similar kind, which is mounted in the neck 6 of a milk-bottle having an interior annular groove 7 or in a similar manner in any jar which it is desired to close with a cap of this nature. In the cap 5 I cut two semicircular slots 8 and 9, which are preferably opposed to each other, as shown, and so disposed that a narrow bridge 10 is left between the ends of the slot at one side of the cap and a wider bridge 11 is left between the opposite ends for purposes hereinafter described.

In operation when the cap is in place in the neck of a jar and it is desired to remove the same the narrow bridge 10 is broken through by pressing down upon the inclosed piece 12 until this small portion is ruptured, when the part 12 may be depressed, as shown in Fig. 3, until the end of the finger can be inserted through the opening to engage the under side of the cap and extract it from the neck of the jar, as will be readily understood. In the operation the part 11 being wider than

the bridge 10 will not be broken at the same time as the bridge 10; but when the bridge 10 is broken the bridge 11 will serve as a hinge to permit the swinging downward of the part 12 to allow the insertion of the finger without precipitating the entire part 12 into the contents of the jar.

In forming the slots 8 and 9 a sharp blade is used, so that the pulp-board is simply cut through without cutting away any of the material, and where the caps are "paraffined," as is usually done with the better grade of caps, the paraffin will fill the slots 8 and 9, so that even air will be prevented passing through these slots; but this will in no way interfere with the easy breaking of the bridge 10.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a simple and efficient means of providing for the easy removal of the cap or closure, a means that in no wise interferes with the usefulness of the cap.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the closure applied to a jelly-glass 13. In forming a closure for this purpose I prefer to use the ordinary or specially-treated paper 14 on top of the jelly and the cap or closure 5 at a slight distance above this, which in this case will act more as a dust-shield for the paper 14 and will also act as a protector to prevent the disturbance of the paper 14.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A jar-closure comprising a fibrous cap having converging slots whereby two of the ends of the slots are nearer together than the other portions of the slots.

2. A jar-closure comprising a pulp cap provided with a perforated portion adapted to be broken away, said perforations being filled with paraffin, or similar material, for the purpose set forth.

3. A jar-closure comprising a pulp cap provided with semicircular slots sufficiently close together to render the intervening bridge easily breakable, for the purpose set forth.

4. A jar-closure comprising a pulp cap provided with semicircular slots oppositely disposed and so related that they are nearer together at one end than at the opposite end, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A jar-closure comprising a pulp cap provided with semicircular slots whereby a por-



tion thereof is made easily breakable, said slots being filled with paraffin, or similar material, as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination with a jar having the  
5 contents thereof covered with prepared paper, of a jar-closure comprising a pulp cap provided with semicircular slots oppositely disposed and nearer together at one end than  
at the other; said cap being mounted a sufficient  
10 distance above said paper to allow of

the breaking and depression of said slotted portion, for the purpose set forth.

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

CHARLES C. PARKER.

Witnesses:

HOWARD E. CRUSE,  
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