

No. 844,051.

PATENTED FEB. 12, 1907.

C. A. STENIUS.
PRESERVING JAR.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1906.

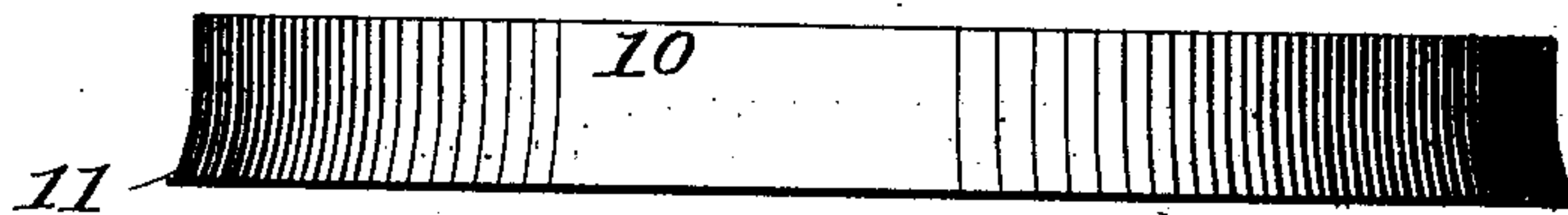


Fig. 1.

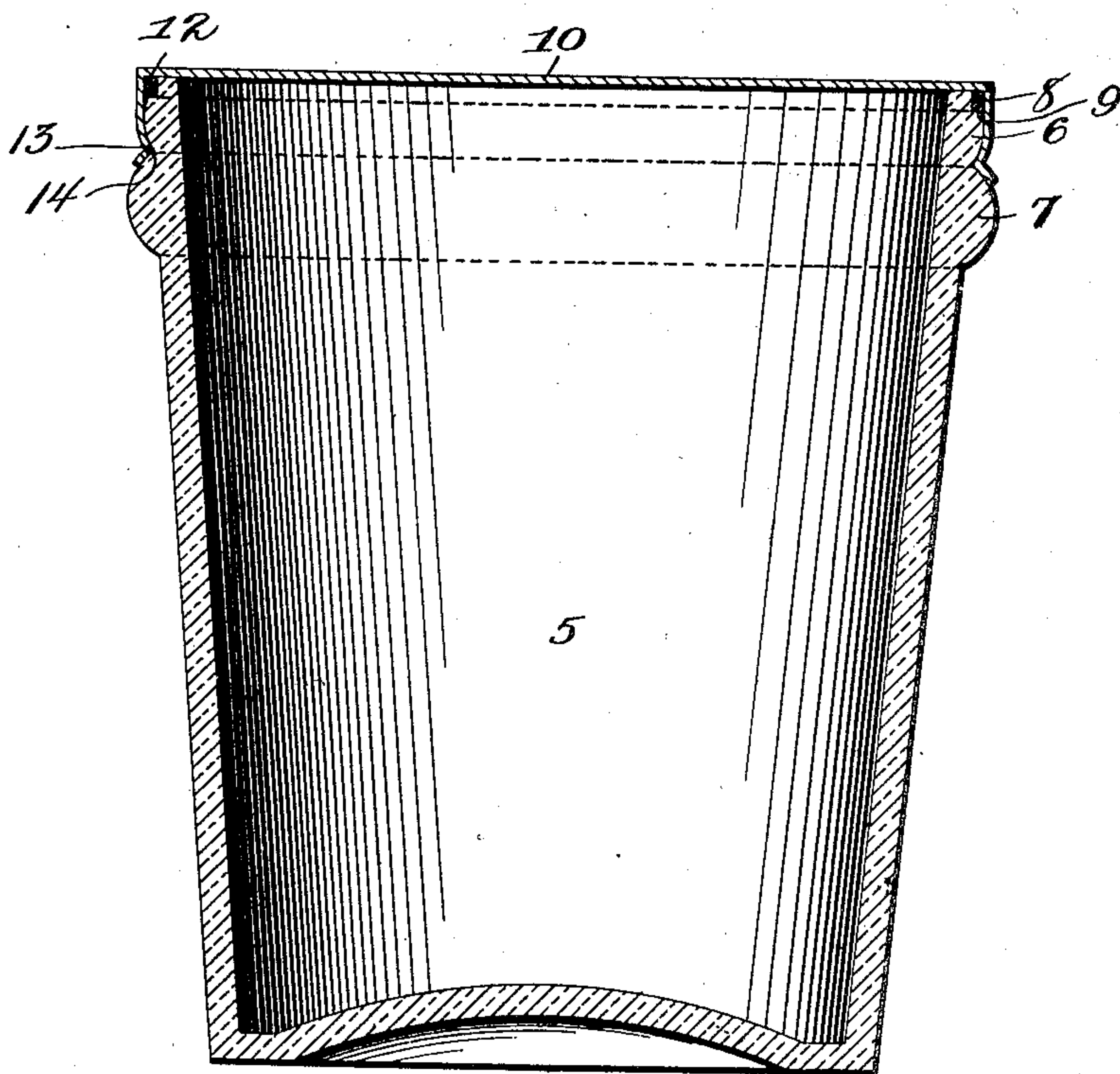


Fig. 2.

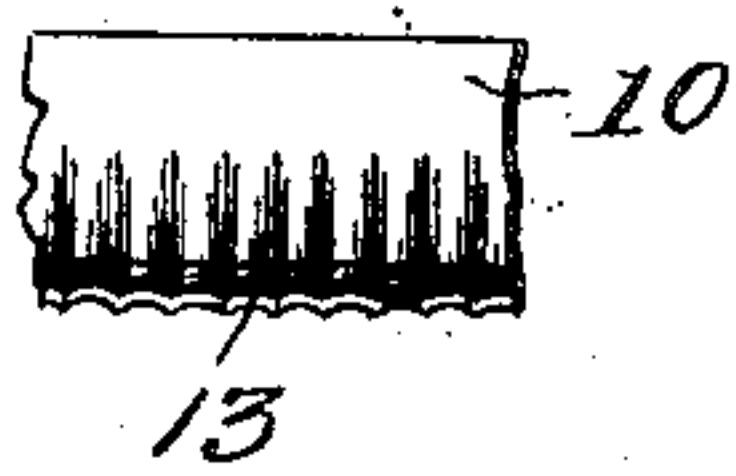


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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PRESERVING-JAR.

No. 844,051.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed March 22, 1906. Serial No. 307,323.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. STENIUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Preserving-Jars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to preserving-jars, and has for its object the provision of a device of this character provided with a cap which will not be liable to become disengaged from the jar during transportation of the device.

It is desirable in packing soups, meats, and other articles of food to employ a jar of substantially the form shown in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings. This jar is widest at its mouth and is much the shape of an ordinary glass tumbler. When a jar of this general form is used, the contents thereof may be readily removed, there being no shoulders or recesses to retain the contents, as is the case when a jar having a reduced neck is used. It has been found, however, that when ordinary jars of this character are packed the fact that the sealing-caps are wider than the widest portion of the jar brings said caps into contact with each other, and the edges of the caps engaging with each other during the movement of the jars incident to transportation loosens the caps and permits the contents of the jar to flow therefrom. It has been found in some instances that as high as twenty per cent. of the material shipped in a crate or box has been lost from this cause.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide an efficient sealing-cap for a jar of this kind, in combination with means for preventing the edges of said caps from coming into contact with each other, whereby the foregoing difficulties are obviated.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which now follows.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sealing-cap, which will be hereinafter described, showing the shape of said cap before it has been crimped upon the jar. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of a jar constructed in accordance with the invention and having the sealing-cap applied thereto, and Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of a portion of the cap after it has been crimped upon the jar.

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

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 5 designates a jar the sides of which flare outwardly toward the top of the jar. Formed upon the outer face of the upper portion of the jar are annular rounded ribs 6 and 7, the rib 6 being somewhat smaller in diameter than the rib 7 and being cut away, as at 8, to form a shoulder 9. A cap 10, which flares outwardly at its lower edge 11 before it is placed in position upon the jar, is adapted to close the top of said jar. After the contents of the jar have been placed therein an elastic ring 12 is placed around the cut-away portion 8 of the rib 6, the lower edge of said ring resting upon the shoulder 9. The cap 10 is then placed upon the jar, after which the air is exhausted from the jar in the usual manner, it being understood that the formation of a vacuum in the jar takes place before the cap is crimped upon said jar. The cap is then crimped, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the intumed portion 13 of the cap resting in the recess 14, formed between the ribs 6 and 7. The extreme lower edge of the cap then lies upon the upper portion of the rib 7 and is directed outwardly to permit the ready insertion of a tool thereunder when it is desired to remove the cap.

When a number of jars constructed as illustrated in Fig. 2 are packed side by side, the ribs 7 thereof contact with each other and separate the caps. In some instances these jars are packed in pasteboard cylinders, at which time the rib 7 prevents the lower edges of the caps from coming in contact with the walls of said cylinders, thereby protecting the caps and preventing the accidental displacement thereof.

The seal provided by the present construction is of such nature as to permit the contents of the jar to be boiled after the cap has finally been crimped thereon. This final boiling sterilizes the contents of the jar and effectually removes any germs which may be contained therein. This renders it possible to pack goods of the nature set forth without the use of preservatives of any kind. It is a well-known fact that boracic acid and other injurious preservatives are used in packages which are not completely air-tight to prevent the goods from spoiling.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that simple and efficient means are provided for accomplishing the objects of the in-

vention; but while the elements set forth are well adapted to serve the purposes for which they are intended it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth, but includes within
5 its purview such changes as may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is—

1. A jar having outwardly-flaring walls
10 and a pair of annular ribs extending around the jar at the top thereof, and a cap which closes the jar and has a depending flange engaging the under side of the upper of the ribs, the lower of said ribs being of greater diam-
15 eter than the upper rib whereby when a plurality of said jars are placed side by side, said lower ribs prevent the caps from contacting with each other.

2. A jar having outwardly-flaring walls and a pair of annular ribs extending around
20 the jar at the top thereof, and a cap which closes the jar and has a depending flange engaging the under side of the upper of the ribs, the lower of said ribs being of greater diam-
25 eter than the upper rib whereby when a plurality of said jars are placed side by side, said lower ribs prevent the caps from contacting with each other, and an elastic ring located in the recess formed about the upper edge of the
30 jar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. STENIUS.

Witnesses:

FRANK G CAMPBELL,
A. L. PHELPS.