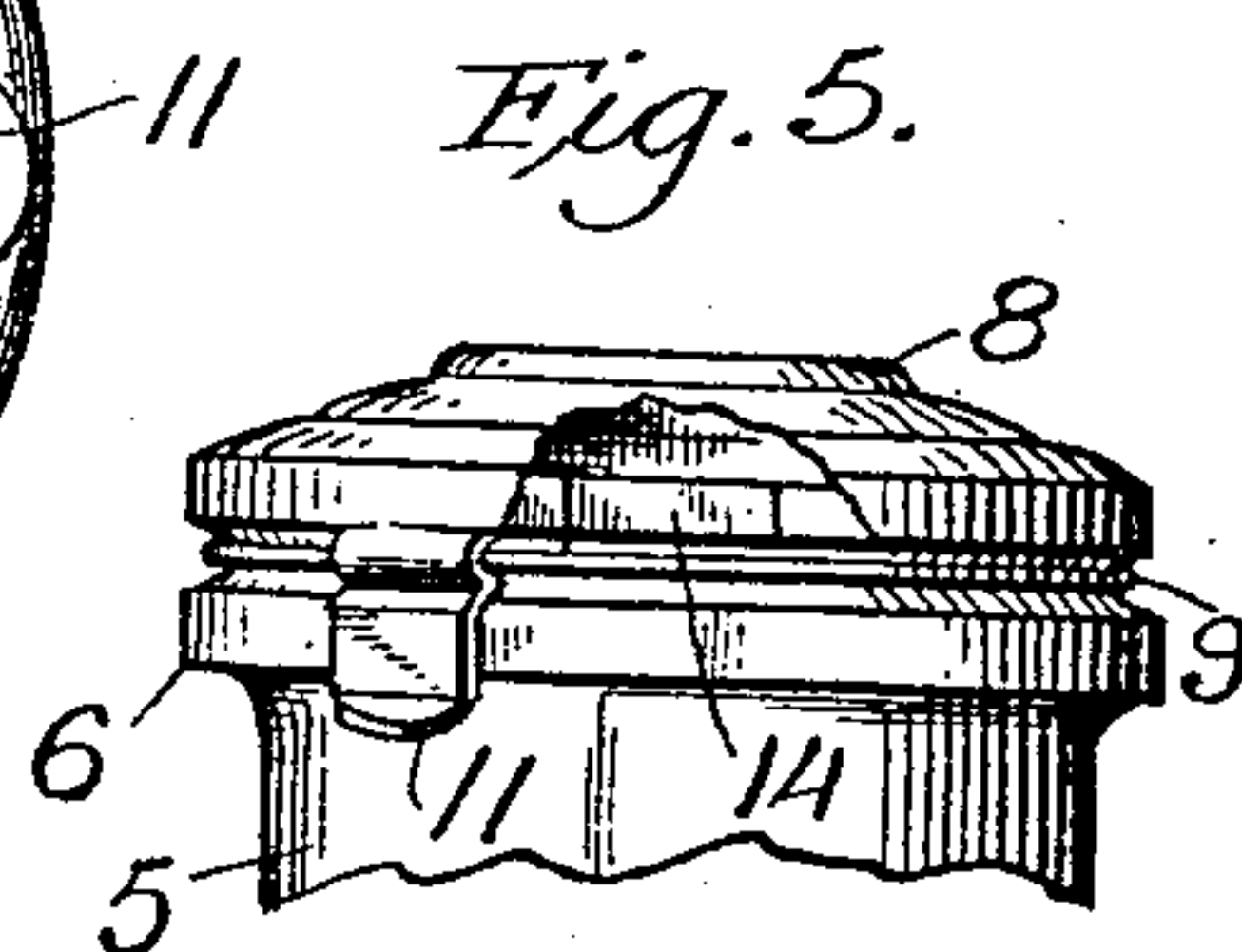
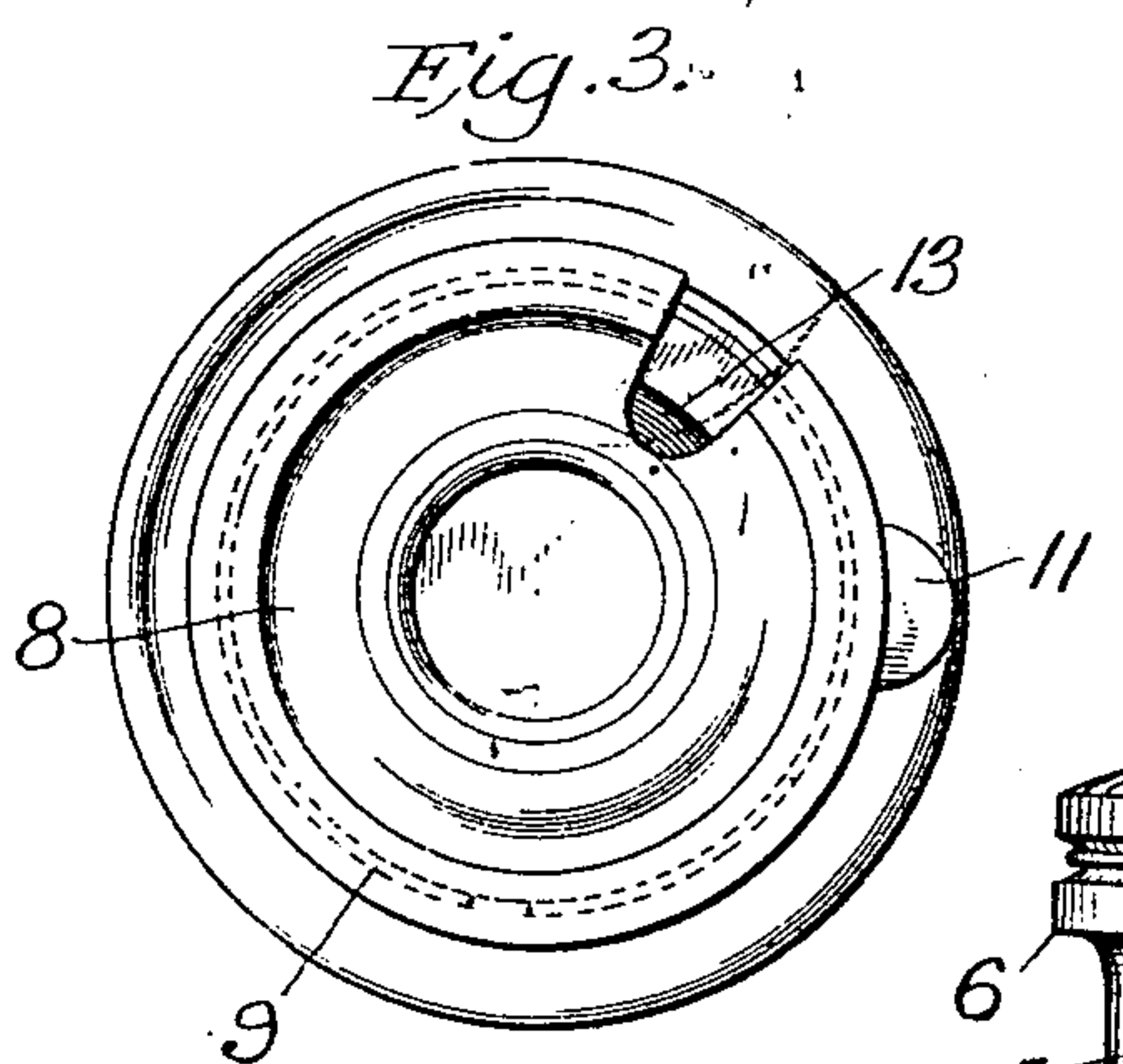
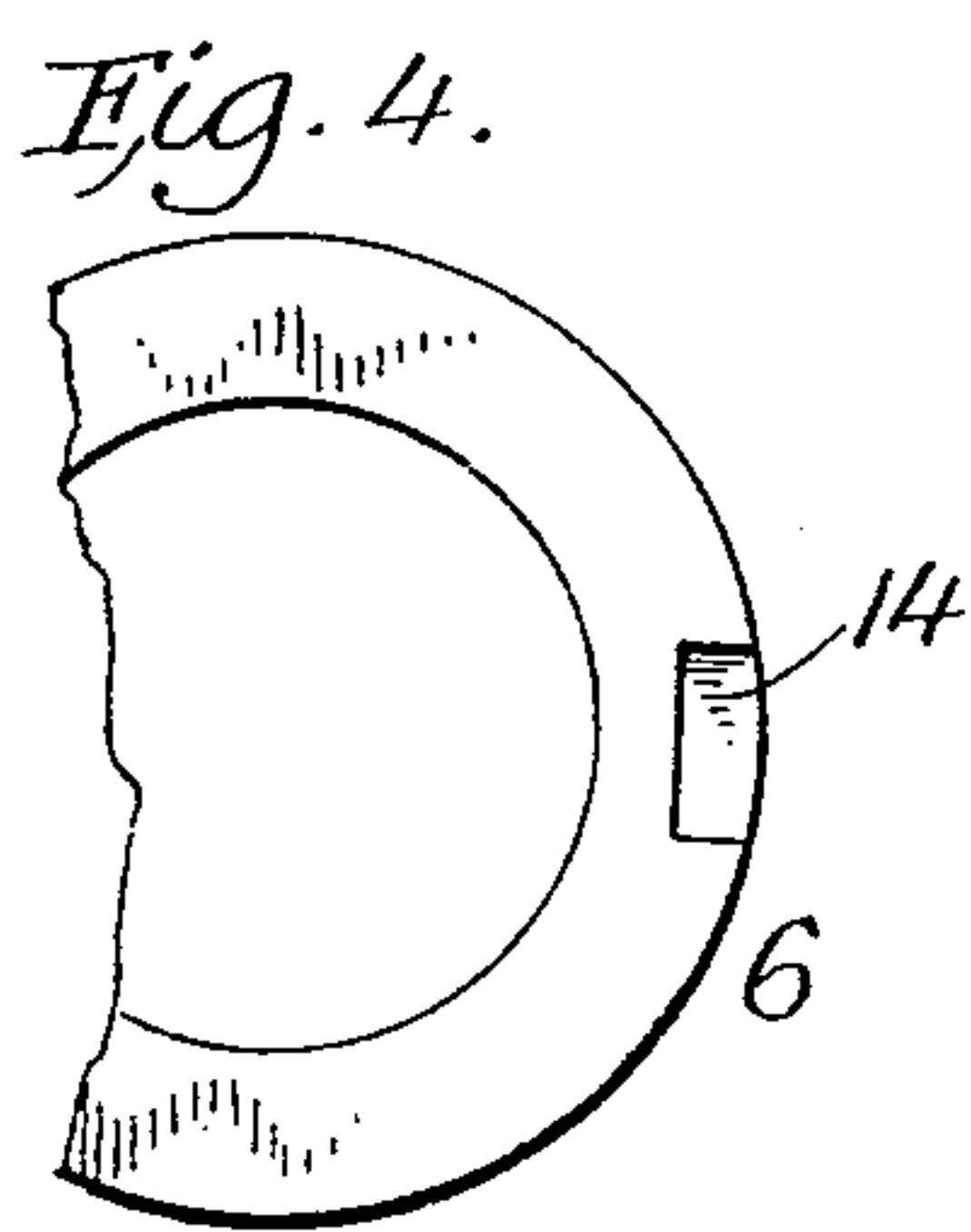
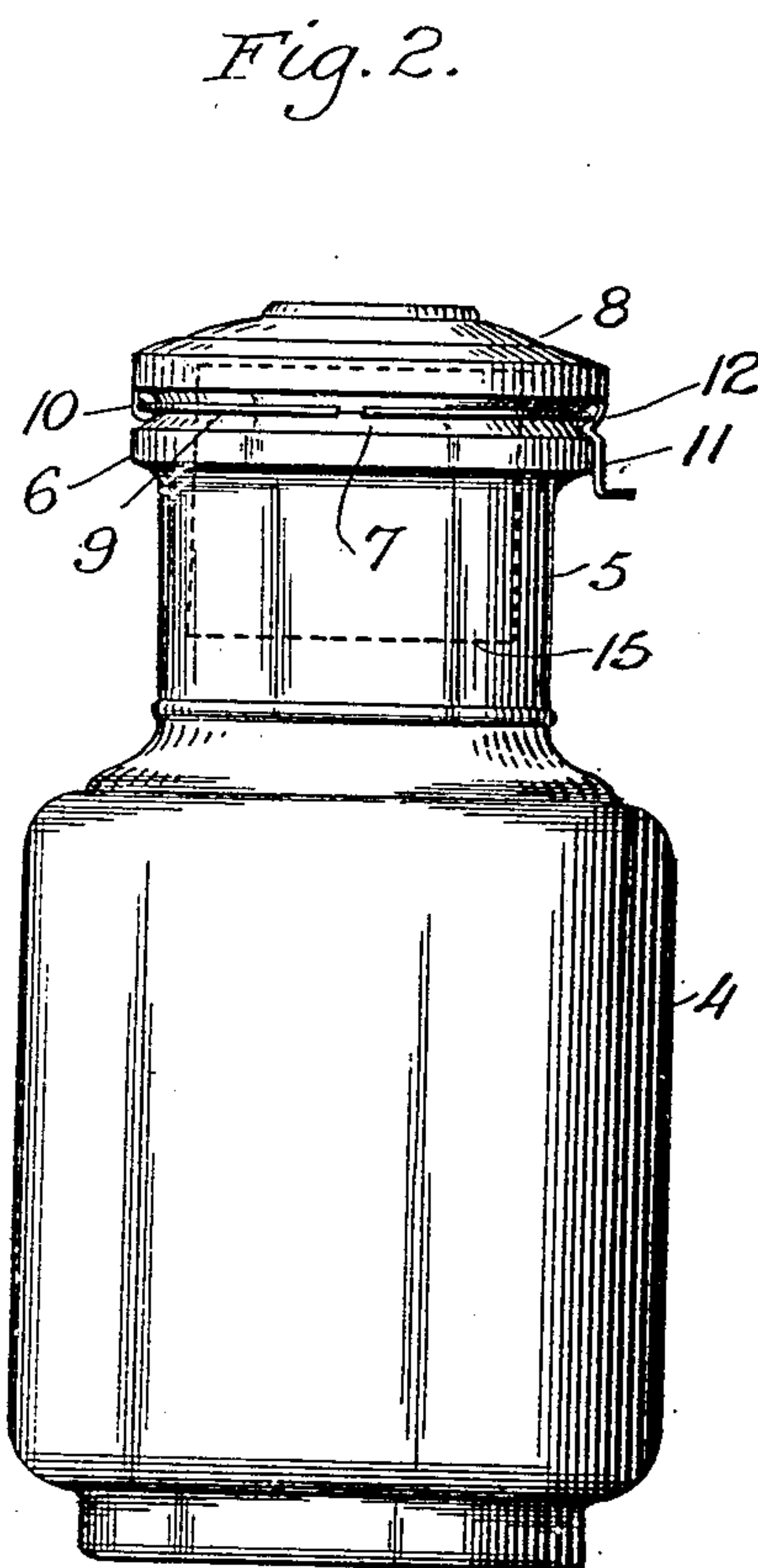
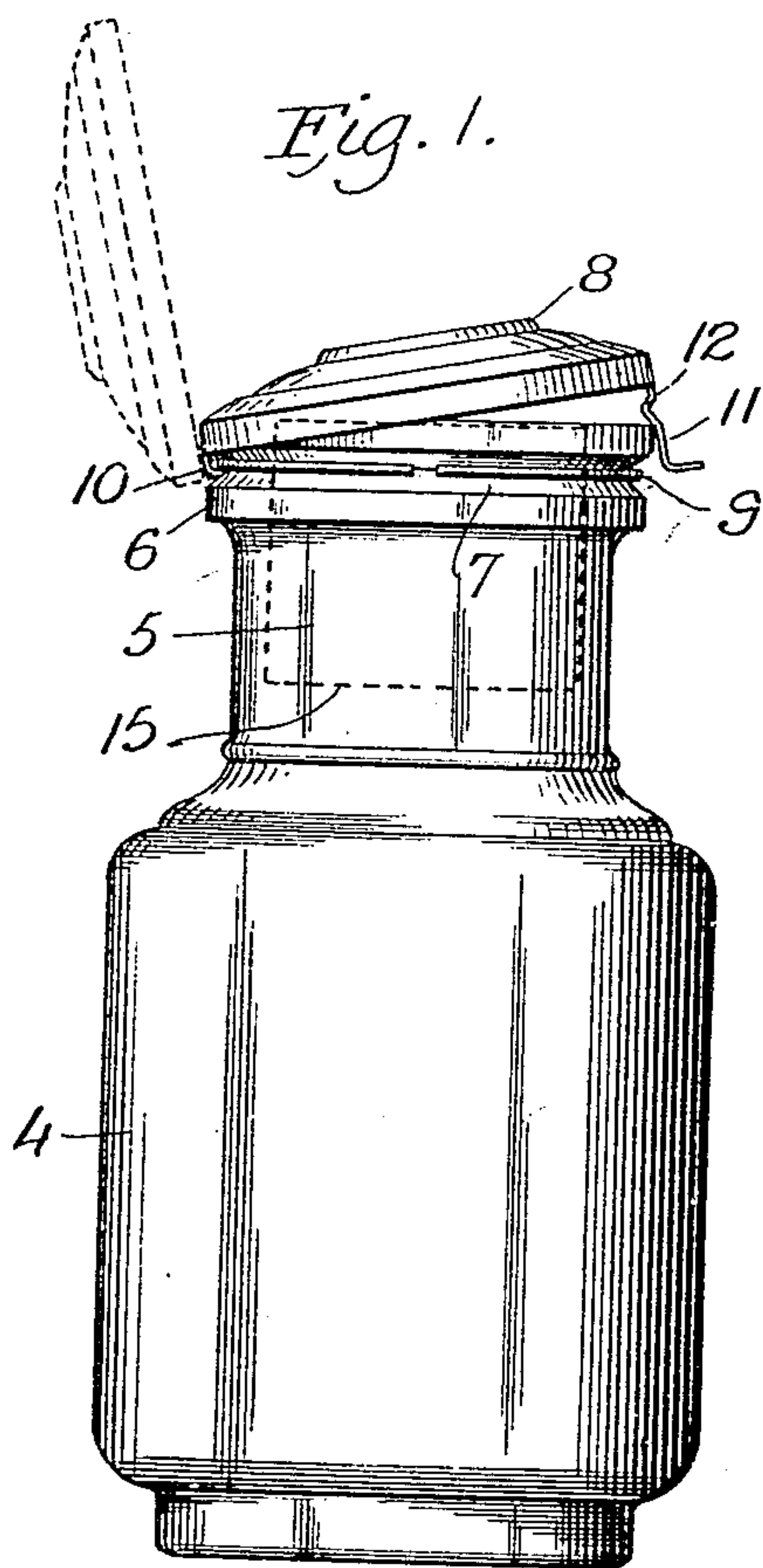


No. 865.008.

PATENTED SEPT. 3, 1907.

J. BRENZINGER.
CLOSURE FOR CONTAINING VESSELS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 26, 1906.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOSURE FOR CONTAINING VESSELS.

No. 865,008.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 3, 1907.

Application filed November 26, 1906. Serial No. 345,039.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS BRENZINGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mount Vernon, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Closures for Containing Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to closures for bottles, jars and the like, more particularly contemplating an auxiliary closure for vessels adapted to contain and preserve various food-stuffs, condiments and other products which deteriorate upon long exposure to the atmosphere.

I do not seek, so far as this invention is concerned, to improve upon the manner in which such containers are usually hermetically sealed for the purposes of transportation, storage and sale, preferring to employ the ordinary stopper of cork or other pliable and resilient material. But in-as-much as the usefulness of a stopper of this character is not infrequently more or less impaired in the operation of removal and on this or other accounts generally discarded, my invention contemplates an auxiliary closure, non-interferent with the additional use of the usual plug stopper, which will, after such stopper has been withdrawn and discarded, serve to adequately protect the contents of the vessel from foreign matter, such as dust and dirt, and to a certain extent from the atmosphere, yet be easily and readily opened for the removal of portions of the contents as desired, from time to time. I have in view, furthermore, a closure for containers of the character referred to, which shall be exceedingly simple and inexpensive, yet which will satisfactorily protect even perishable contents during the comparatively short time in which such contents are dispensed from the vessel in which they are marketed, and a closure which, while securely attached to the container when in use, is easily and readily applied thereto and removed therefrom without the employment of tools or machinery.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which

Figure 1 is a side view of a bottle or jar equipped with a closure embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a similar view with the closure in a different position; Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same, showing, in addition, the manner in which the closure may be apertured, if desired, for the reception of a dipping ladle; Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the bottle top, showing a slight modification in the construction thereof, as hereinafter more fully explained, and Fig. 5 is a side view,

partly broken away, further illustrating the modification shown in Fig. 4.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, for the purposes of description I have shown a jar or wide-mouth bottle 4, the neck 5 of which terminates in the rim or enlarged portion 6 at the mouth thereof, to provide for the annular groove 7.

The closure comprises a cap 8, preferably of integral structure and stamped from sheet metal, adapted to snugly fit over the mouth of the vessel. This cap 8 is hinged to an open ring 9, of spring wire, by means of the lug or ear 10 which is loosely bent around said wire so that the cap 8 is both rotatable and slidable thereon—the latter for a purpose which will be subsequently explained.

Normally, the diameter of the ring 9 is slightly less than the diameter of the annular groove 7, whereby, being of spring wire, it will seat itself firmly in said groove. It will be apparent that in applying this closure, it is only necessary to spring the ends of the wire ring apart to an extent sufficient to permit of the ring passing over the edges of the bottle-mouth, when it will spring or snap into place, of itself.

It will be furthermore apparent that I have provided a protecting lid or cap which may be without difficulty firmly hinged to the container, and which will swing entirely free of the mouth thereof whereby its employment does not interfere in any way with the removal of a cork or other internal sealing means, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. I also prefer to construct the cap 8 with a depending lug 11, oppositely located with respect to the lug 10, which is provided with a notch 12 adapted, through the resiliency of the material, to spring into the groove 7 when the lid or cap is closed and latch or clasp said cap in its closed position. I may make this latching device more positive, if I desire, by somewhat increasing the depth of the notch 12 and providing a niche or recess 14, of substantially the same width as the lug 11, in that portion of the rim 6 above the groove 7. In-as-much as the ring 9 is slidable in the groove 7, and the hinge-lug 10 slidable on the ring, in closing the lid or cap the lug 11 may be readily adjusted so that the notch 12 will pass down through the recess 14, whereupon, by a slight turn of the cap, the latter is much more securely latched in place. This construction is shown as a modification in Figs. 4 and 5.

In spite of the fact that on account of the inaccessibility of the wire ring 9 when sprung into the groove 7 it is difficult to manipulate it in any way with either fingers or tools, my closure may readily be removed in its entirety from the container by grasping the cap

8 and sliding the hinge-lug 10 along the wire until it is adjacent to one of the ends thereof, when a slight pull will remove the ring without permanently distorting the same.

5 While I have referred to my invention, in a general way, as an auxiliary closure, it will be obvious that for certain purposes it may be employed entirely independently. The cap 8 may be imperforate, or provided with an aperture 13, as shown in Fig. 3, for
10 the reception of a dispensing spoon or ladle.

Many other modifications of my improved closure will doubtless readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art to which it appertains, and I therefore do not limit the scope of my invention to the
15 specific construction herein shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

20 1. The combination, with a bottle, jar or the like having an exterior, annular groove at its mouth, of a removable, open ring of spring wire self-pressed into said groove, and a cap pivoted on said ring and adapted to cover said mouth.

2. A container provided with an exterior, annular groove at its mouth, an open ring spring-pressed into said groove, and a cap hinged to said ring and slidable thereon. 25

3. A container provided with two exterior, annular ribs at its mouth forming a groove therebetween, a removable wire ring in said groove, and a cap pivoted to and slidable on said ring, said cap being provided with suitable latching means. 30

4. A container provided with two exterior, annular ribs at its mouth forming a groove therebetween, a ring in said groove, a cap hinged to and slidable on said ring, and a depending lug on said cap indented to correspond with said groove, the uppermost of said ribs having a recess to permit of the passing of the indented portion of said
35 lug.

5. The combination, with a bottle, jar or the like having an exterior, annular groove at its mouth, of an open ring of spring wire self-pressed into said groove, and a cap
40 secured to said ring and having both pivotal and sliding movement thereon.

In testimony of the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS BRENZINGER.

Witnesses:

M. F. DICKEL,
JOSEPH PEYSER.