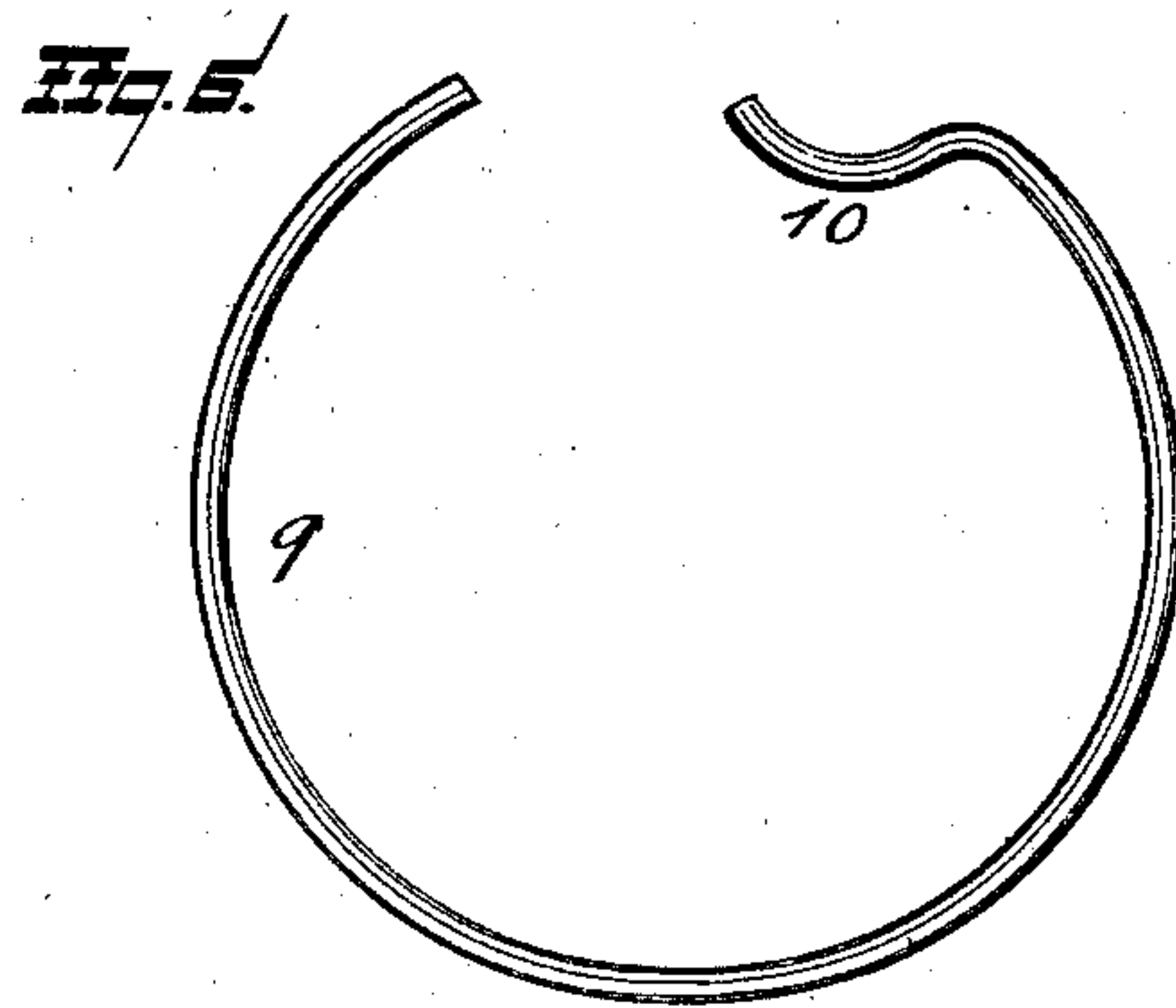
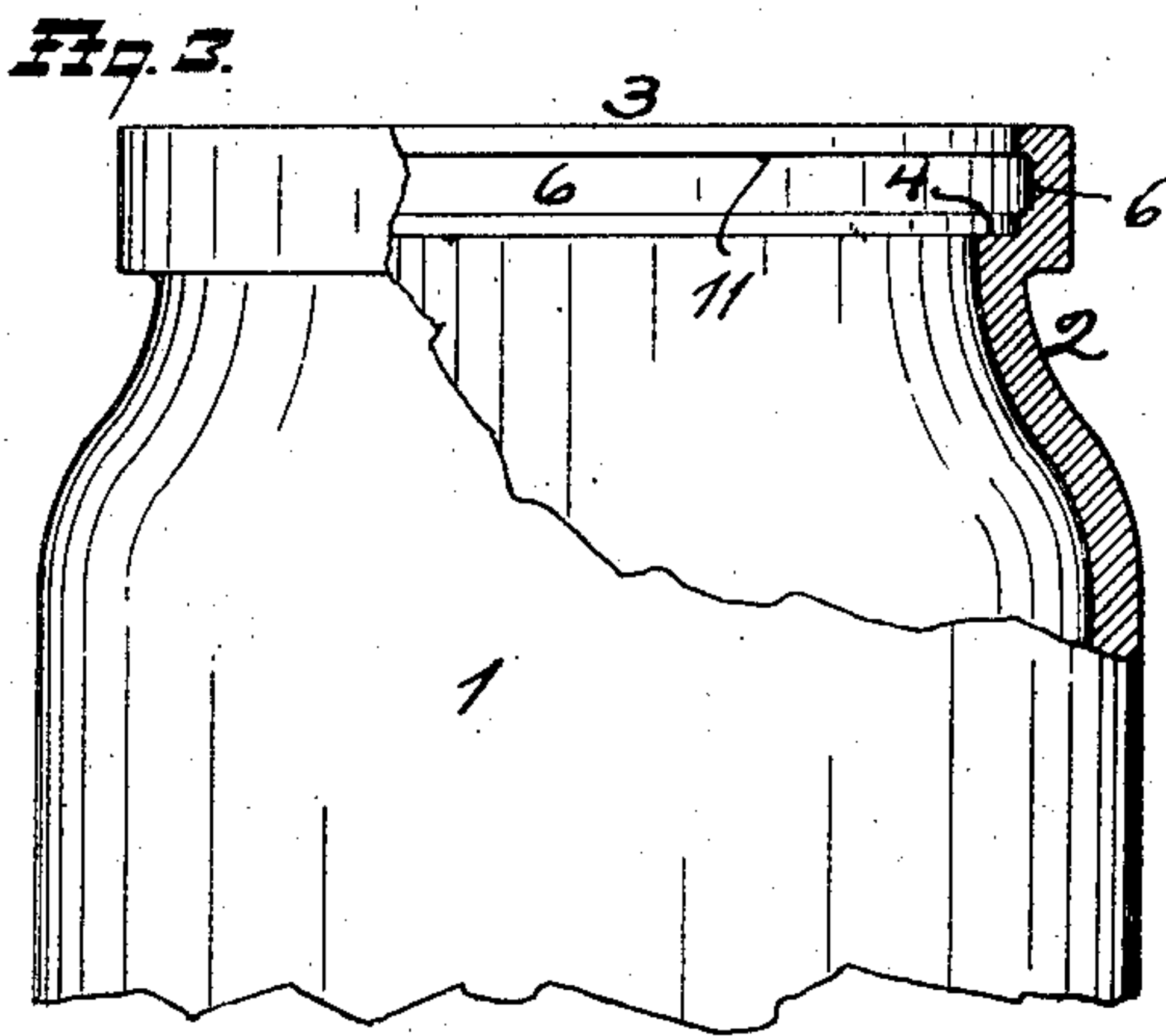
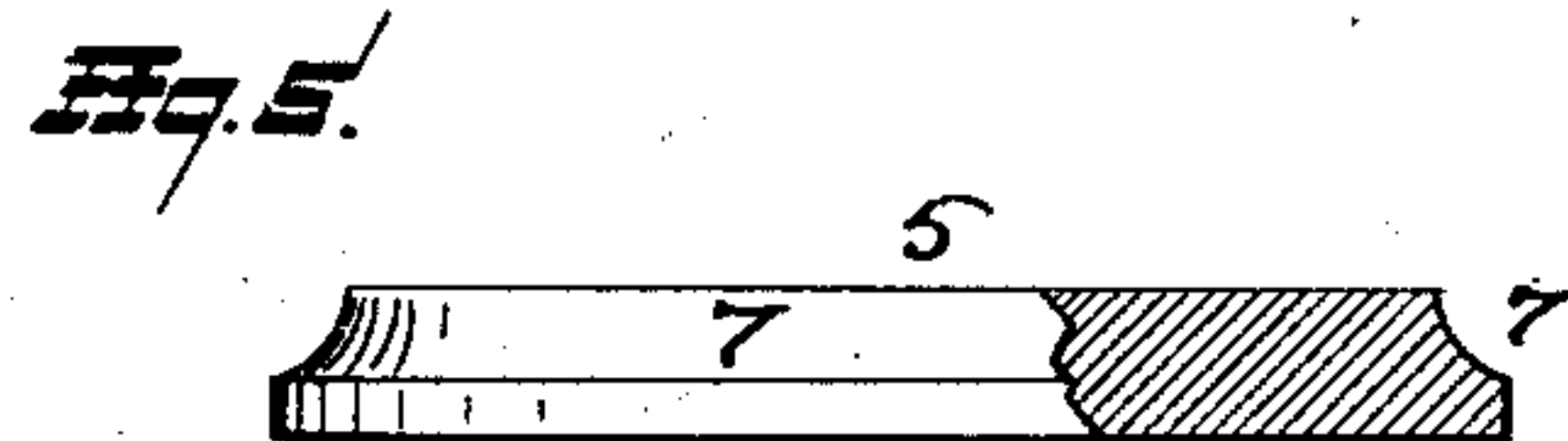
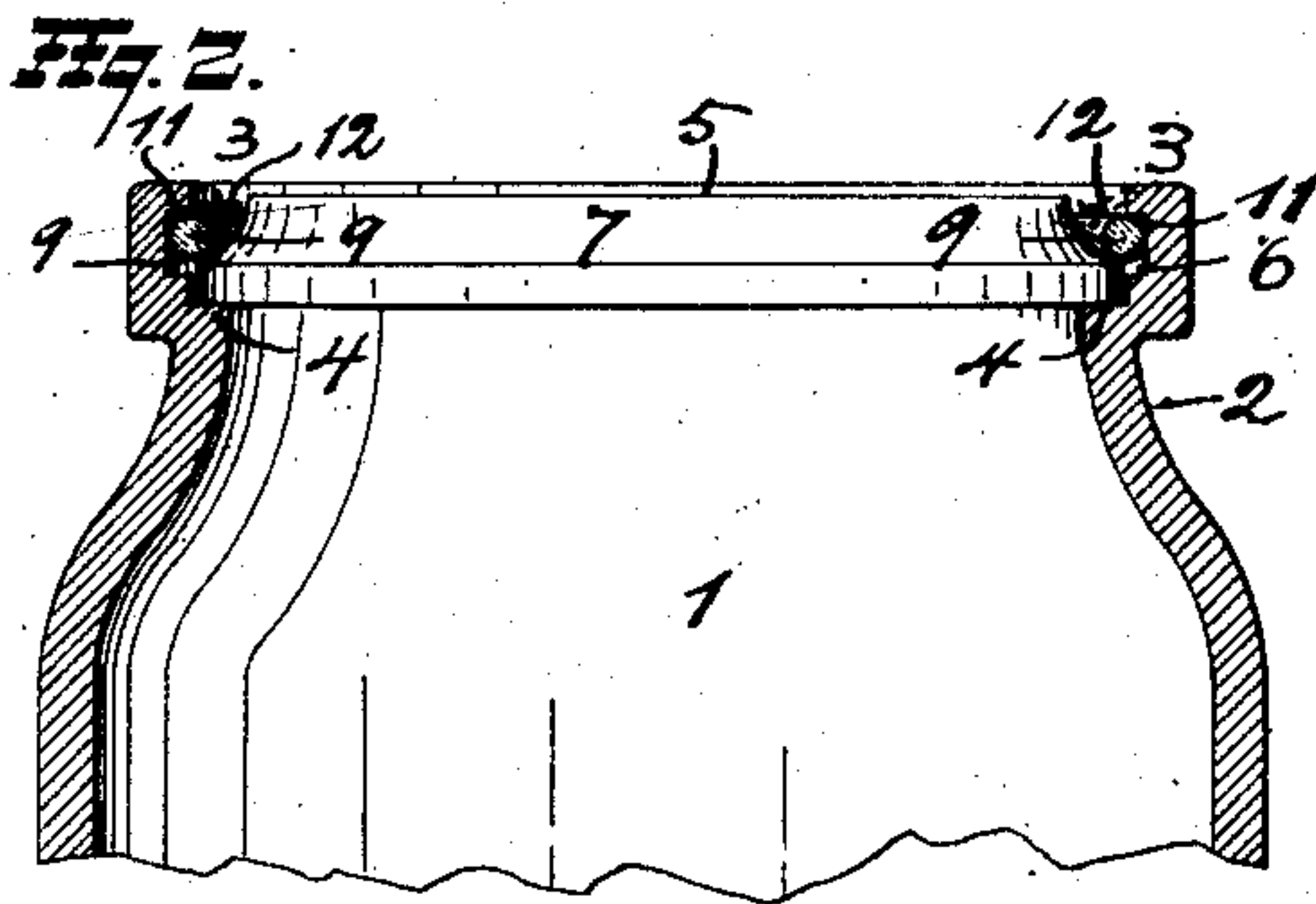
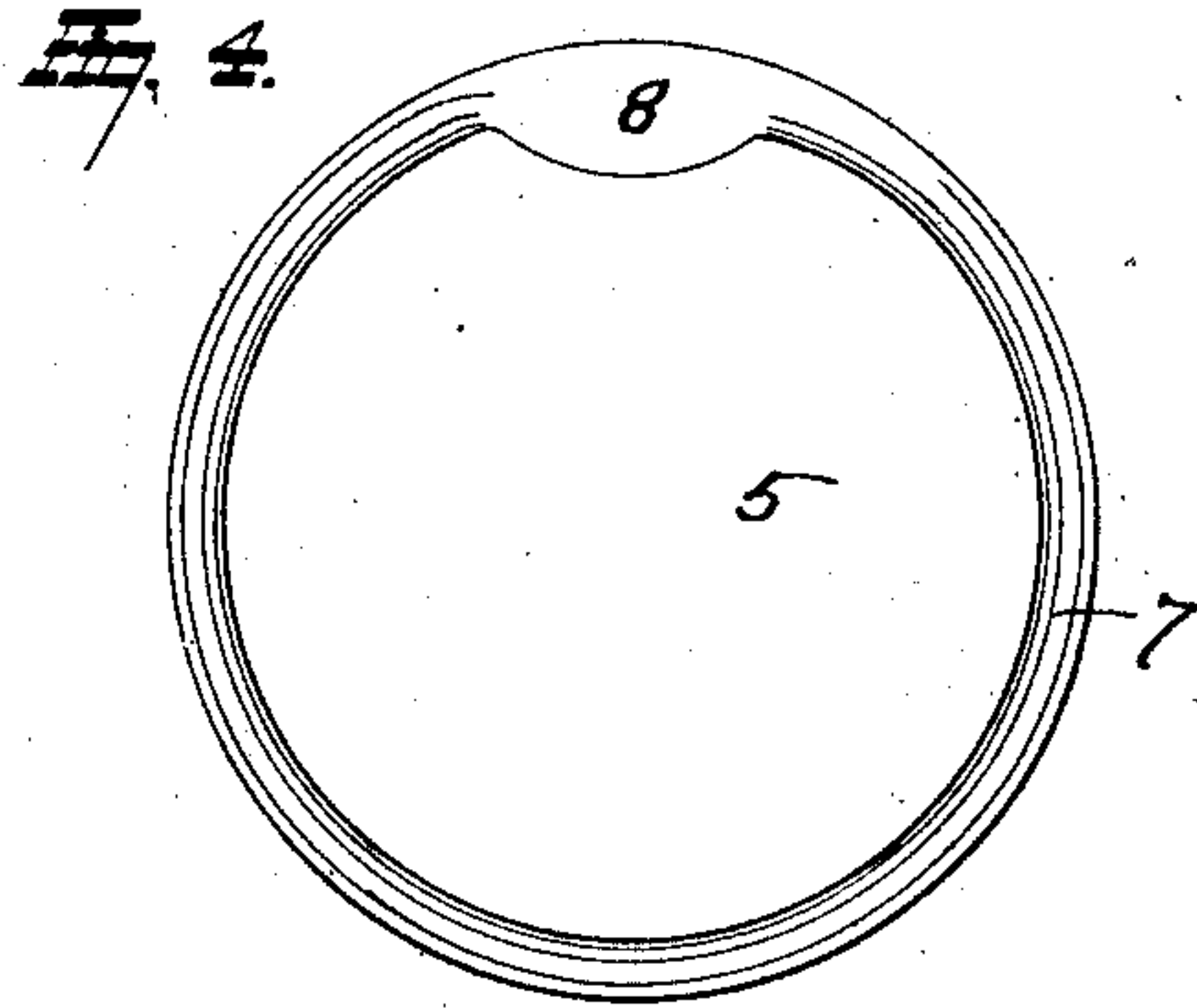
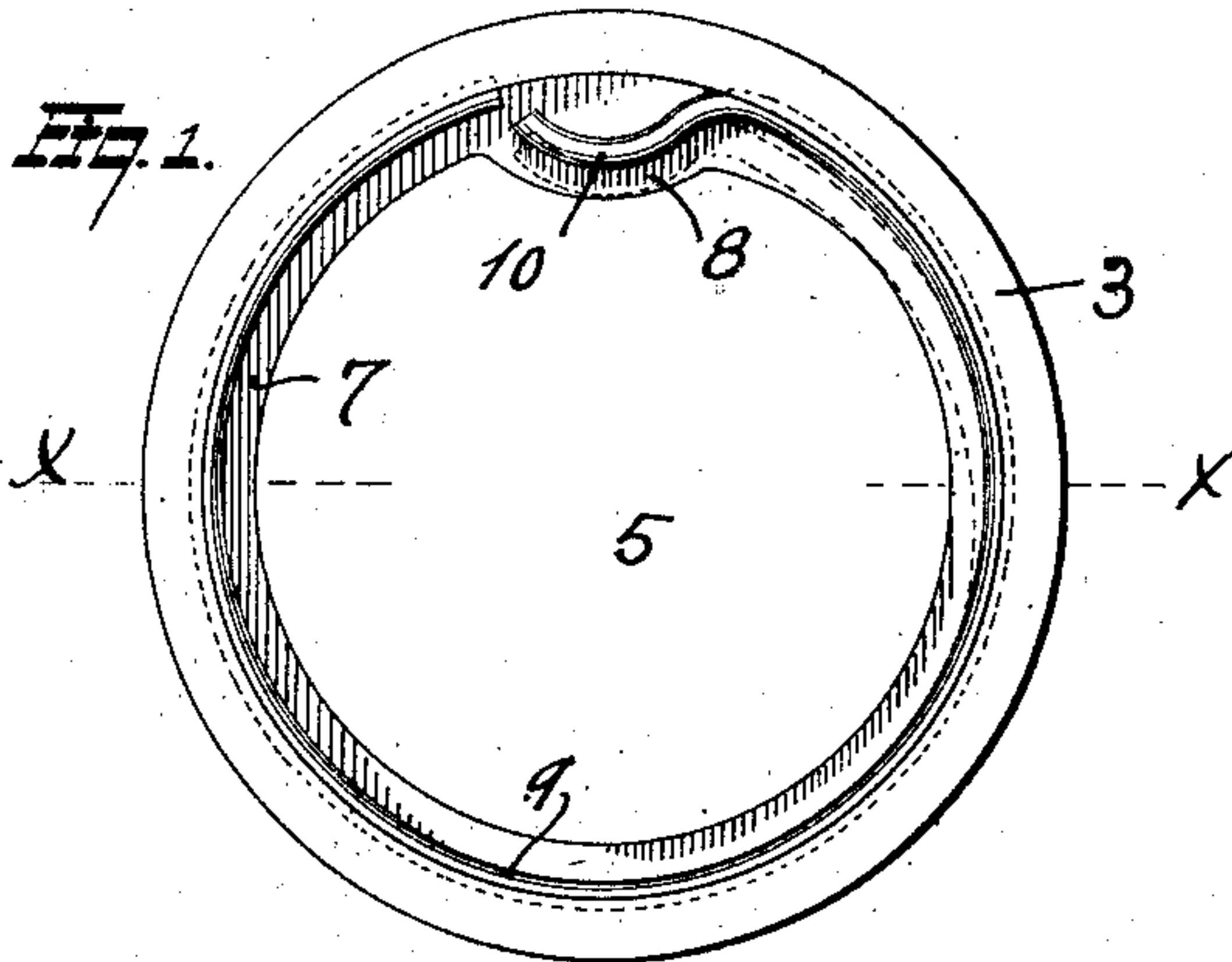


G. H. RICKE.
FRUIT JAR.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1908.

907,091.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.



Witnesses.
Geo J. Vickers
Emil W. Hufschutter

Inventor
George H. Ricke
by J. W. Strehli
Attor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. RICKE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FRUIT-JAR.

No. 907,091.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Application filed February 26, 1908. Serial No. 417,831.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. RICKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fruit-Jars, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a fruit jar which shall be simple in construction and cheap of manufacture and efficient in use.

It is well known that a large percentage of preserves, jellies and canned goods are lost, on account of the seal for closing the mouth of the jar or package being inefficient, either not being air tight or defective for some other reason. The closure itself is often defective, its construction not allowing perfect hermetic sealing. In many other cases, the contents of the jar or package are spoiled, deteriorate in quality and are rendered unpalatable. Screw caps and lids and caps held in place by some permanent device or construction are hard to remove from the jar mouth, often requiring tools to remove them, breaking the glass or gasket used and operating in a very unsatisfactory and undesirable manner.

In my jar the preserves do not come in contact with metal of any kind.

The closure can be used many times and is not destroyed by continuous usage. When the closure is in sealed position any inward or outward pressure will not affect the seal as the lid is held firmly against any upward or downward or lateral motion, a normal position being always maintained.

The invention consists essentially in providing a seat in the jar mouth on which rests a lid, the edge of the lid being cut away to form an annular depression or channel and in providing a groove in the jar mouth and this groove and the channel on the edge of the lid jointly forming a gutter in which is sprung a spring ring or annulus, which rests on the edge of the lid to press it down and impinges against the edge of the groove in the jar mouth at its upper edge to lock or key said ring in place, thus rigidly holding the lid in place and preventing displacement of any kind, so that if paraffin or any other sealer is used, it will not break, nor crack but remains in normal and perfectly acting hermetic position, insuring perfect preservation of the jar contents.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification: Figure 1 is a top view of my improved jar closure, the jar being broken away. Fig. 2, a sectional view taken at the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section as that shown in Fig. 2, except that the lid and wire are removed. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the lid. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the lid, partly broken away at one side; and Fig. 6 is a plan view of the ring or spring annulus used to hold the lid in place.

The jar body marked 1, terminates in the neck 2 and mouth, 3. In the jar, mouth 3, I form an annular seat or ledge, 4. The jar may be of any shape, size or contour, and the seat may be even or concave or of any other desired shape. On the seat 4 rests a lid 5, and above the seat 4, in the jar mouth 3, on the inside, I form an annular groove 6. These grooves may be of any form and depth. The lid 5 is preferably formed as shown having an annular depression or channel or cut away part 7, at its top outer edge; this channel being widened at the point 8. This lid may be of any other shape and the channel thereon may be of any form. The spring locking ring 9 is annular in shape having at one end an inward turn or bend 10 as shown. This ring 9 may be made shorter or may be formed differently than specifically herein shown. It may be even and have no bend as 10. The spring wire or ring 9 fits partly into the depression 7 on lid 5 and partly in the groove 6, impinging against the lid 5 around its edge or periphery and against the upper edge 11 of groove 6 (see Figs. 2 and 3); thus locking the lid 5 down on the seat 4. It will be seen that thus a continuity and uniformity of pressure is forced upon the lid 5 and thus no upward or downward or lateral pressure will displace said lid. If desired paraffin 12 may be poured around the ring 9 and will flow around it and fill any space left in the groove 6 and depression 7 and make a hermetic seal. Of course it may be used without a seal, and if desired a washer, gasket, paper annulus or equivalent may be inserted between the lid 5 and seat 4. This device it will readily be observed forms a perfect, unique and practical jar mouth closure. It can readily be opened, by prying or lifting under the ring 9, especially at the point 10.

The jar may be made of clay, stone-ware, glass or any other matter or composition. I prefer to use it in stone-ware. I may how-

ever, use it in connection with any other kind of receptacle or package made of any material.

What I claim as new and of my invention
5 and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a fruit jar, a body having a mouth, a seat in said mouth, said mouth on the inside above said seat provided with a groove, a lid, said lid resting on said seat, said lid provided
10 with a depression around its upper edge, a

spring ring, said ring lying partly in said depression on the lid, and partly in the groove in the jar mouth, as set forth.

Cincinnati, Ohio, February 15th, A. D., 1908.

GEORGE H. RICKE.

Witnesses:

ERNST W. WULFEKVETTER.

HUGO E. CARSTENS.