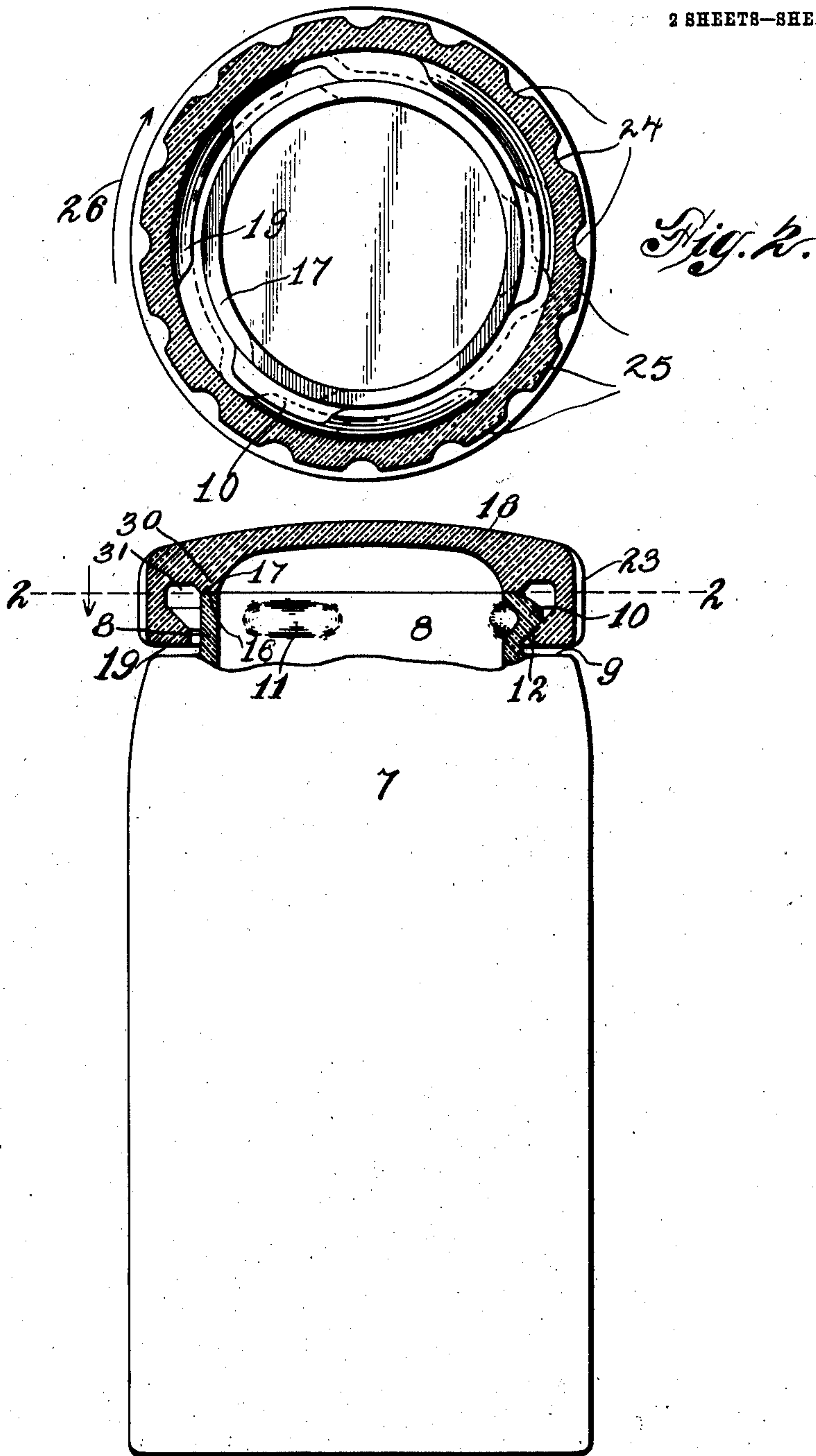


C. M. CONRADSON.  
COVERED JAR.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 19, 1908.

907,129.

Patented Dec. 22, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:  
Attest: H. D. Penney

Fig. 1.

Inventor:  
Conrad M. Conradson.  
By F. A. Richards,  
Attorney.

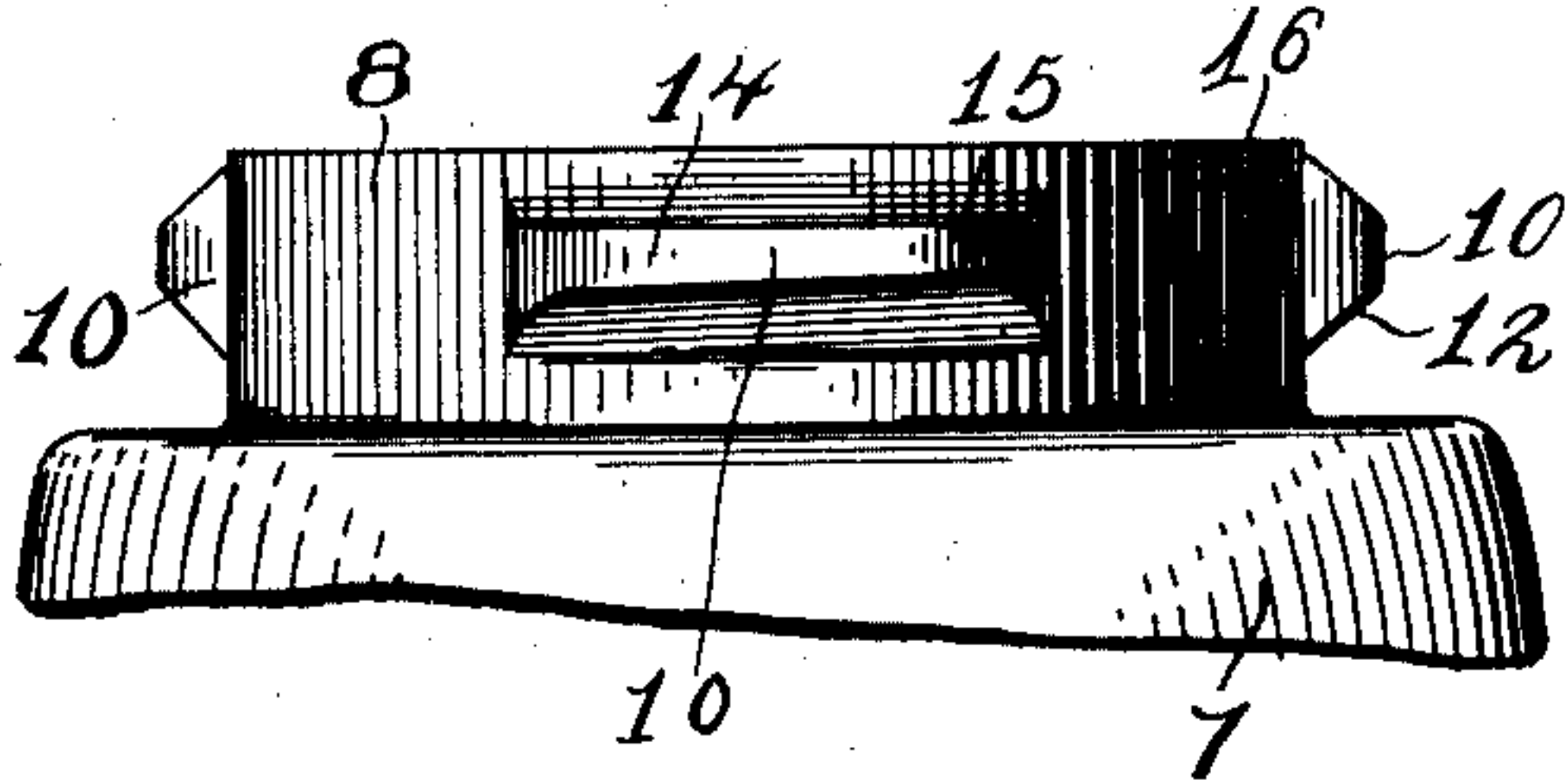
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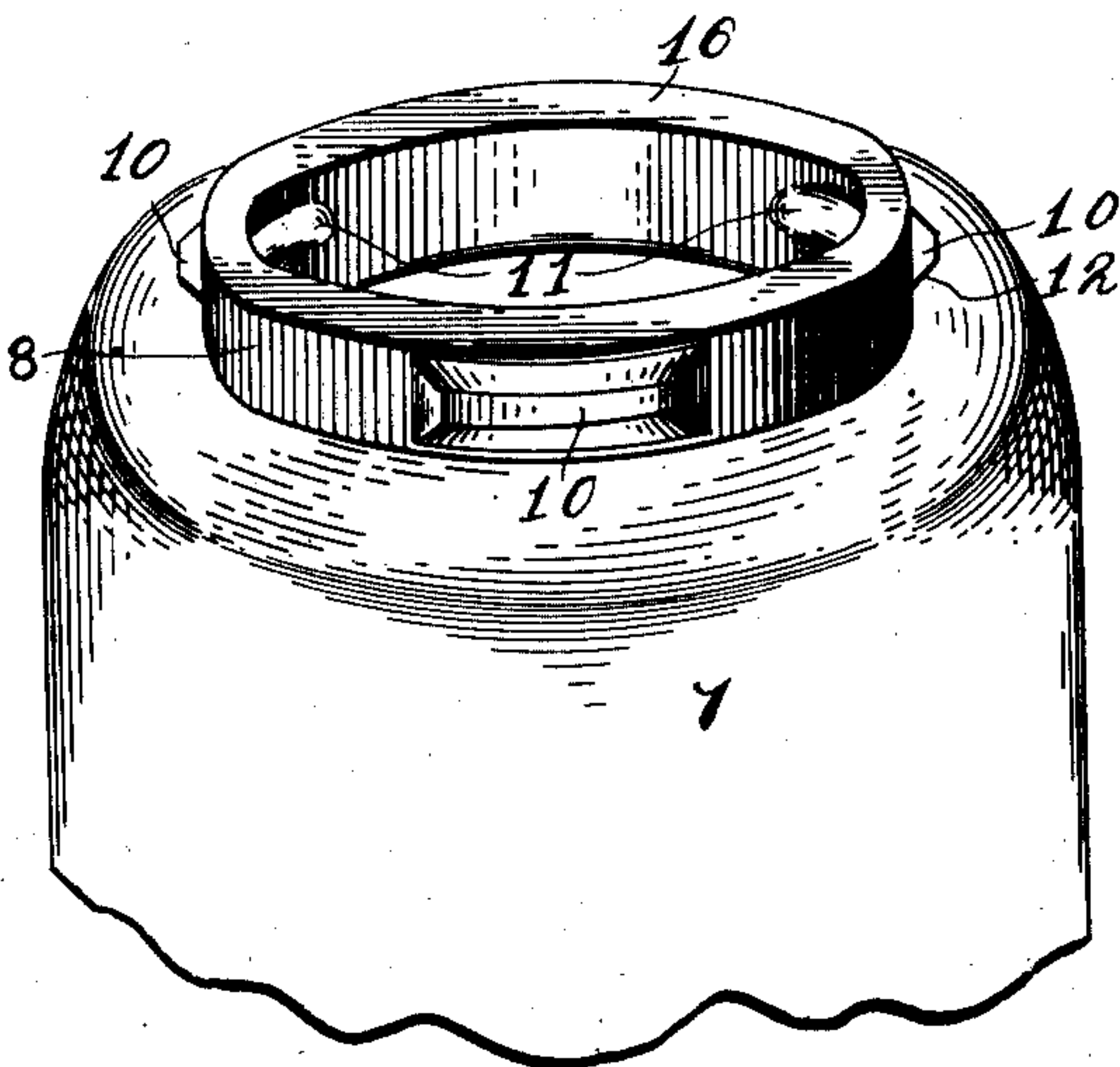
Patented Dec. 22, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

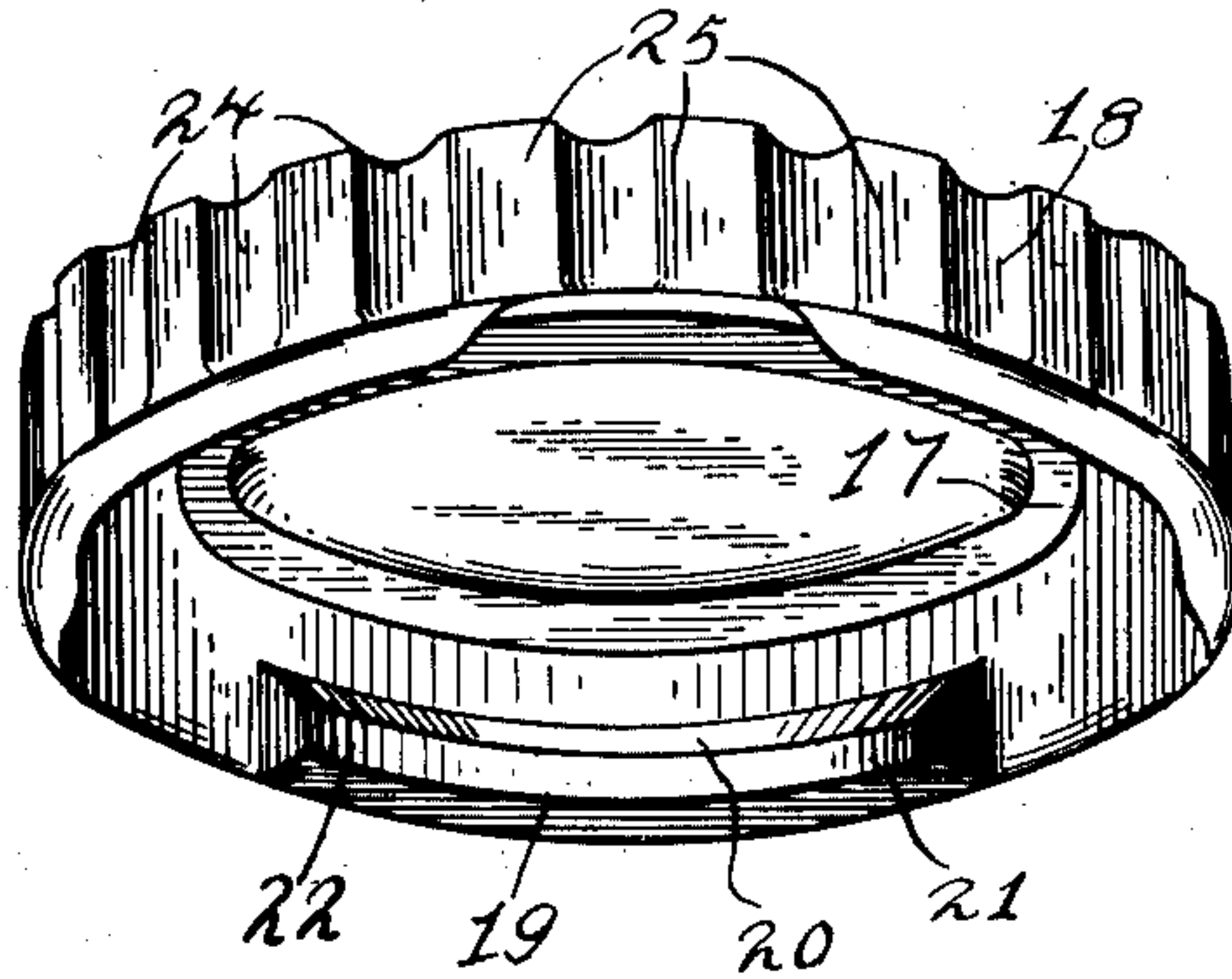
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



Witnesses:  
A. W. Gordon Gibbs.  
H. D. Penney

Inventor:  
Conrad M. Conradson  
By F. H. Richards,  
Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONRAD M. CONRADSON, OF MADISON, WISCONSIN.

## COVERED JAR.

No. 907,129.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 22, 1908.

Application filed May 19, 1906. Serial No. 317,678.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CONRAD M. CONRADSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Madison, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Covered Jars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates and has for an object to provide an improved covered jar, and more particularly one wherein a jar and its cover will be made out of glass and these will be so constructed that by a series of interlocking faces the cover will be securely seated upon the jar.

It is impossible in blowing glass to produce exact faces for engagement, as for instance the faces of the lugs upon the jar and cover respectively which are to engage; but by my improvement by properly positioning and proportioning these lugs and accurately grinding the meeting edges of the jar and cover where these come together the unevenness in the lugs will merely suffice to cause the two faces to slide one upon the other and securely seat the cover upon the jar.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of a jar having its neck and its cover shown in central section to illustrate a practicable form of my invention applied to the jar. Fig. 2 is a view on a plane in about the line 2-2 of Fig. 1 looking downwardly. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side view of the upper portion of the jar. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a jar showing only the upper portion; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view of a cover.

A jar body 7 is shown having a contracted neck portion 8 and a shoulder portion 9. The neck 8 is in the main cylindrical and has about it a number of lugs; in the present instance there are shown three lugs or projections 10, which project outwardly; and these are equally spaced apart; such lugs may be produced by a blowing process, and the neck will have cavities or depressions 11 behind these lugs. The engaging face 12 of which lug is shown as helicoidally disposed relative to the perpendicular of the jar axis. In the present instance it will be seen that in Fig. 3 the end 14 of the lug is lower than the end 15 from the horizontal face 16 upon the neck, and which face is to afford a seat for a face 17 upon a flange 30

carried by the cover 18 of the jar. The faces 16 and 17 will be accurately ground so that the entire portion of each will lie in the same true plane. Such cover will have lugs 19 for cooperation with the lugs 10 and the engaging faces 20 of these may also be disposed helicoidally. It will be seen by reference to Fig. 5 that the end 21 of the lug is thinner than the end 22. By reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the side wall or flange, as it may be called, 23 of the cover, which flange carries the engaging lugs, extends out over the shoulder 9, but does not extend beyond the outer perimeter of the jar; it extends out, however, a sufficient distance to make a symmetrical structure when in place.

It will be seen that the flange 30 is carried by the cover and is disposed inwardly of the flange 23 which carries the lugs 19. The chamber or channel 31 between the flanges 30 and 23 renders it possible to grind the face 17 of the flange 30 and get the same disposed upon a true plane with much greater ease than were this flange not present.

The side of the flange 23 may be made in some shape which will give a convenient grasping surface for the hand, and in the present instance this may be produced by a series of channels 24, leaving between these a series of ribs 25, thus producing a fluted structure which will give a sufficient grip for the fingers whereby the lid may be securely seated upon the jar, the shape of the faces 20 and 12 being such that the seating will be done in a right hand movement or in the direction of the arrow 26 in Fig. 2.

In the usual methods of manufacturing jars it will be highly impracticable in many instances to produce the faces 12 and the faces 20 with such accuracy that these will register up sufficiently to draw the faces 16 and 17 together, unless such faces 16 and 17 are ground with absolute precision and there is a certain amount of play between the faces 12 and 20 until these have been drawn up to the tightening position. Any ununiformity which may exist between such faces 12 and 20 will merely cause the face 17 to slide upon the face 16 until the parts have been brought into proper position for locking, when a further rotation of the lid relative to the jar will cause a firm and uniform seating of the face 17 upon the face 16. Jars made according to my present improvement, and



the meeting faces 16 and 17 being ground with absolute precision will be interchangeable.

By placing the lugs 10 in suitable relation to each other and to the neck 8 by which they are carried the top face 16 of this neck may be made circular and the general contour of the neck cylindrical.

By having three lugs upon the jar for the engagement of three lugs upon the cover a self centering action is had which is not possible with any other number. I do not confine myself in all instances to the use of such number of lugs when the other features of my invention are employed.

Having described my invention I claim:

1. The combination with a jar having a neck provided with downwardly facing helicoidal engaging faces, of a cover carrying a flange provided with inwardly directed lugs provided with upwardly facing helicoidal engaging faces mating with the faces on said neck, said jar having an upwardly facing cover seat ground to a true plane, and said cover carrying a flange disposed inwardly of said lug carrying flange and provided with a face ground to a true plane seating upon the said cover seat.

2. The combination with a glass jar hav-

ing a cylindrical body portion, a neck of less diameter than the body, and a shoulder formed between the neck and body, said neck having integral outwardly projecting lugs upon it, the edge of said neck being ground to a true plane, a glass cover for said jar having a flange for surrounding said neck and when in position overlying the shoulder, integral inwardly projecting lugs upon said flange for coöperation with the lugs upon the neck, and said cover having a flange within said lug carrying flange provided with a face ground to a true plane for seating upon the edge face of the neck.

3. The combination with a glass jar having an upstanding neck in the nature of a flange, the edge of said neck being ground to a true plane, said neck having three integral outwardly projecting lugs provided with locking faces, of a glass cover for said jar having a flange provided with a face ground to a true plane for seating upon the said edge face of the neck, and having three integral lugs provided with faces for engagement with the lugs upon the neck.

CONRAD M. CONRADSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. LYON RUSSELL,  
FRED. J. DOLE.