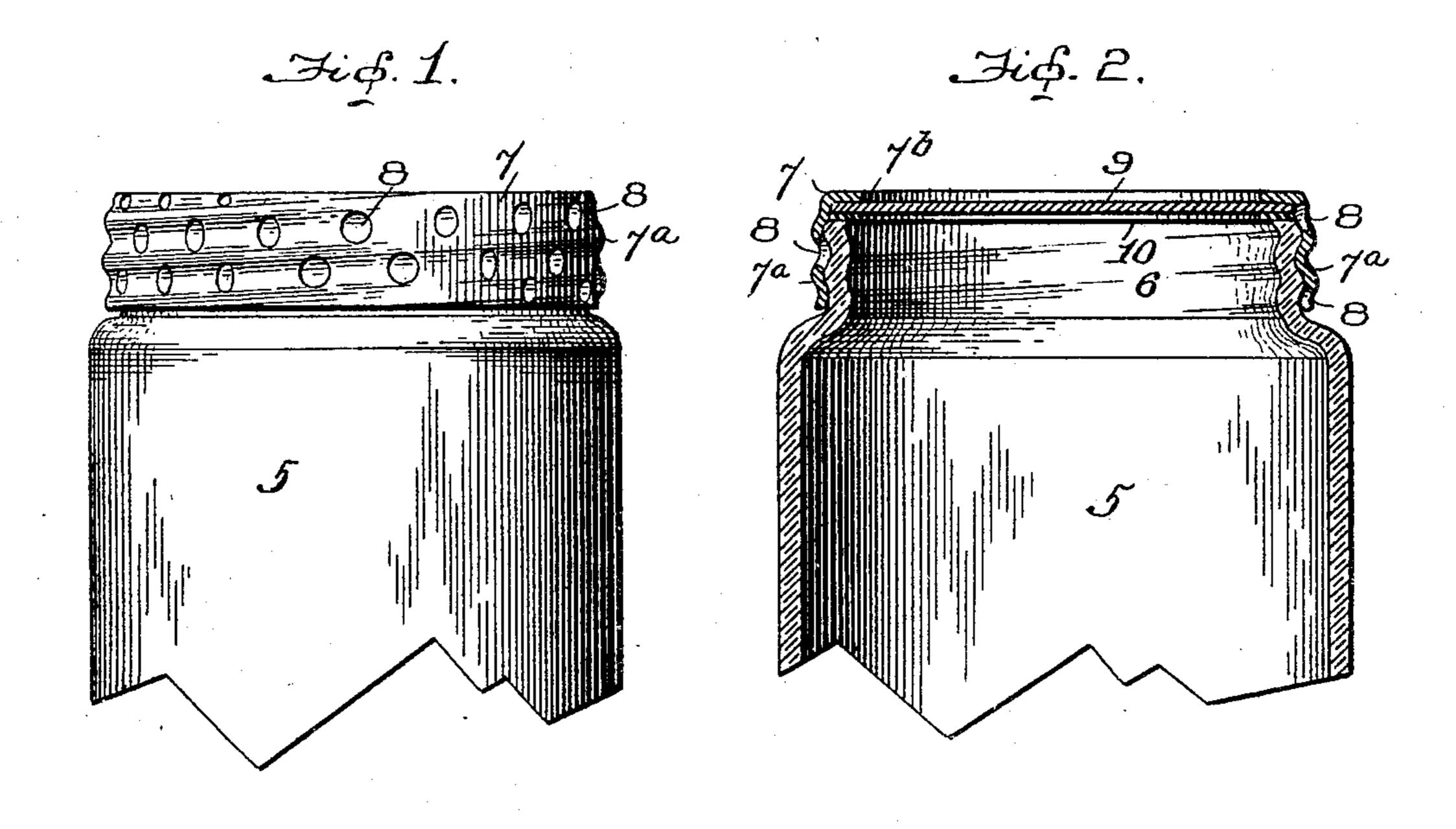
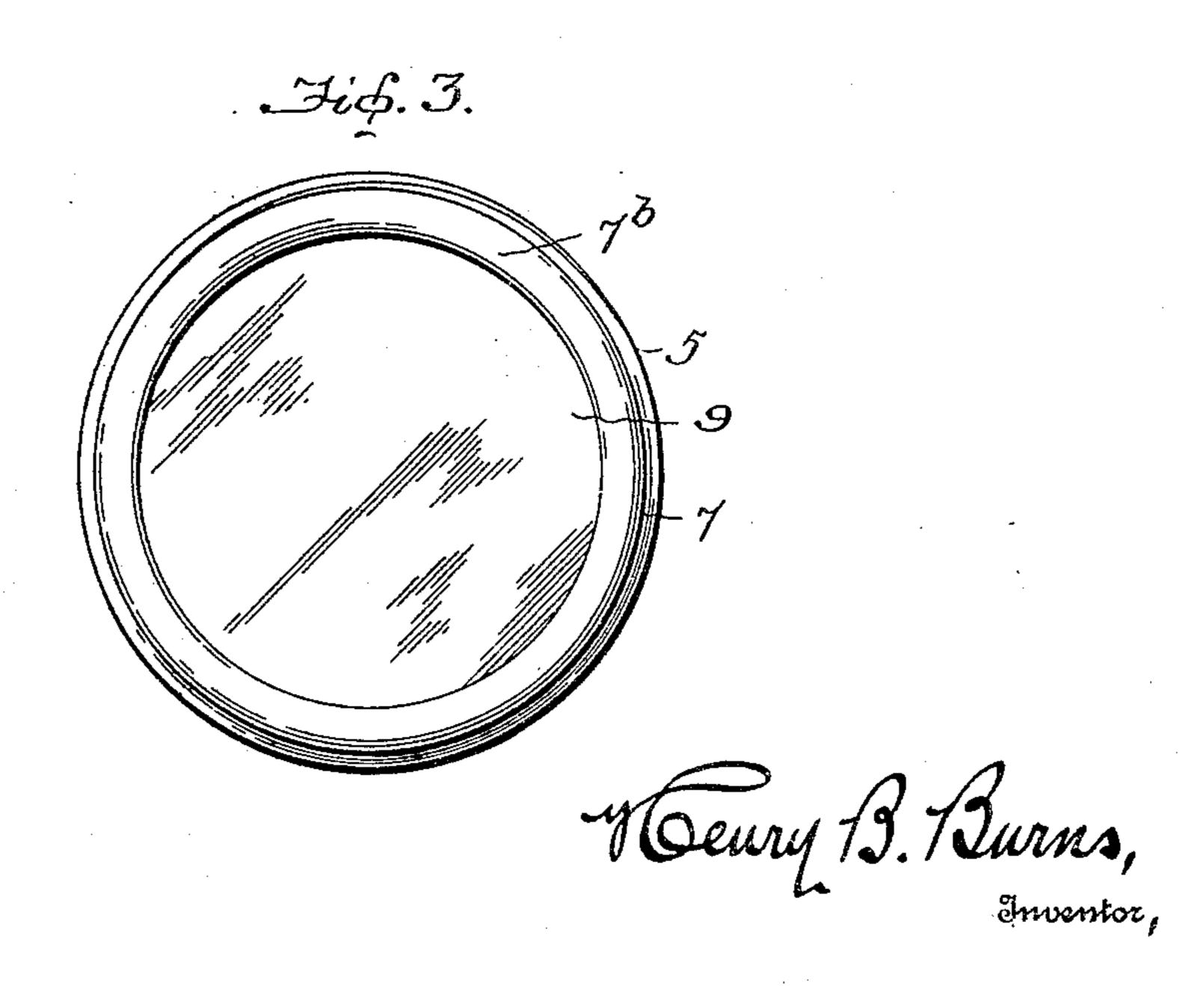
## H. B. BURNS. FRUIT JAR. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1909.

940,581.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.





Witnesses D.C. Porce D.R. Hershey. 533 John Mary Co.,

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. BURNS, OF FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-EIGHTH TO WILLIAM WALTER BREISTER AND ONE-FOURTH TO CHRISTIAN EBERHART, BOTH OF FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.

FRUIT-JAR.

940,581.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Application filed February 26, 1909. Serial No. 480,094.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry B. Burns, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fond du Lac, in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, have invented a Fruit-Jar, of which the following is a full and complete specification.

This invention is an improvement in fruitjars, and relates more especially to that 10 class which is commonly known as the

"Mason" type of fruit-jar.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a fruit-jar of this character with a closure of cheap construction which will hermetically seal the jar in such manner that the upper part of the contents of said jar may be seen through the closure, and the condition of such closure will indicate the condition of the contents.

A further object of the invention is to provide a closure for fruit-jars in which the screw cap may be conveniently turned and will yieldingly engage the threads of the neck of the jar so as to more firmly bind upon the sealing-disk and gasket.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters-Patent is more specifically set forth in

30 the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a side view of the upper part of a fruit-jar embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the closure and upper portion of the jar. Fig. 3 is a plan view.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the application of my present invention 40 I employ an ordinary glass jar 5, of the type commonly known as a "Mason fruit-jar", the upper part of which is provided with a neck 6 having a thread thereon, as is usual.

Adapted to be threaded on the neck of the fruit-jar is a metal cap 7, comprising a ring 7<sup>a</sup> with a thread corresponding with the thread on said neck, and an inwardly-projecting flange 7<sup>b</sup> at the upper end of said ring, thereby leaving an opening through the upper part of said cap. The rink 7<sup>a</sup> of this screw-cap is provided with a number of holes, 8, which are located at the base of the thread and are slightly spaced apart, as best

shown in Fig. 1. The particular function of these holes will be specified hereinafter.

Between the screw-cap 7 and the upper edge of the mouth of the jar is located a disk 9, composed of celluloid and preferably transparent, and between this celluloid disk and the jar I may, and preferably do, em- 60 ploy a gasket 10 composed of oiled fiber. In some instances the gasket may be dispensed with, but in use I find that the employment of said gasket in connection with the celluloid disk provides a tighter seal. The cellu- 65 loid disk closes the opening in the screw-cap, and being transparent the upper part of the contents of the jar can be seen through said disk. This disk, being of celluloid, is also yielding and will overcome the usual vacu- 70 um which forms above the contents when they cool, and will also bulge outward in the event of formation of gas and break thus saving the jar.

By providing the screw-cap or flanged 75 binding-ring with holes through the same, as shown, an effective gripping means is provided permitting said cap or ring to be more conveniently turned. Furthermore, the holes serve to reduce the weight of the 80 screw-cap, and being disposed in the manner illustrated in the drawings also make the threaded portion of the ring more yielding so that it will better bind upon the thread of the neck of the jar. Furthermore, any 85 fluid which may overflow while the screwcap is being applied will be wiped from the thread on the jar through the holes by means of the cloth usually employed in applying said cap.

As will be readily seen, therefore, I provide a construction of fruit jar which is simple and cheap in construction, and effective in use.

Having thus described my invention, what 95 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:—

1. A fruit-jar having a threaded neck portion, a screw-cap adapted to engage the thread on the neck and provided with holes 100 through the threaded portion thereof, and a sealing device between the screw-cap and the mouth of the jar, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

2. A fruit-jar having a threaded neck portion, a flanged screw-ring adapted to en-

gage the thread on the neck and provided with holes through the threaded portion thereof, and a celluloid disk between the flange of the screw-ring and the mouth of the jar, substantially as shown and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY B. BURNS.

Witnesses:

E. C. KRAEMER,

D. Fuller.