

H. B. MORSE.
COVER FOR RECEPTACLES.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1909.

983,832.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

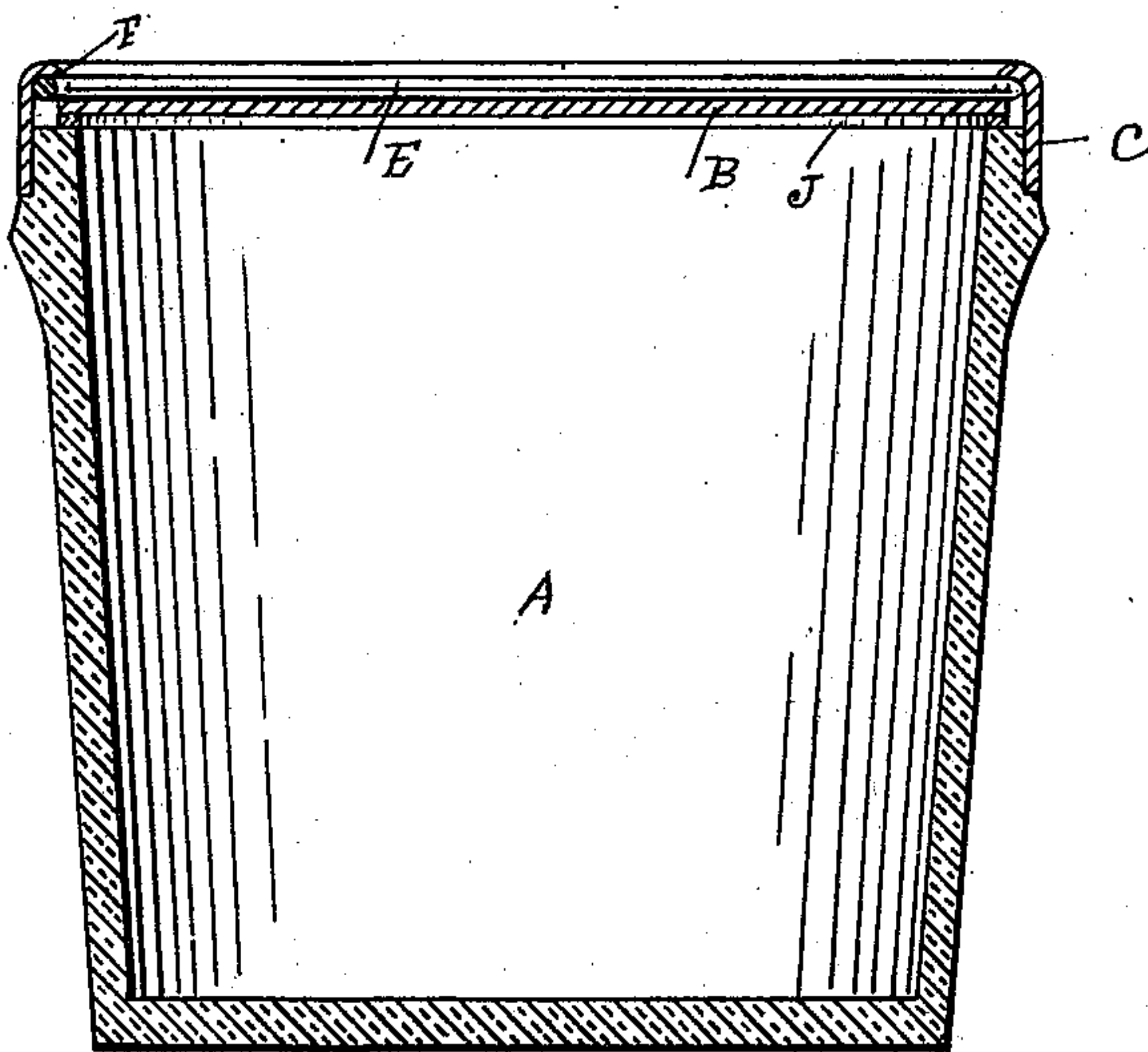


Fig. 1-

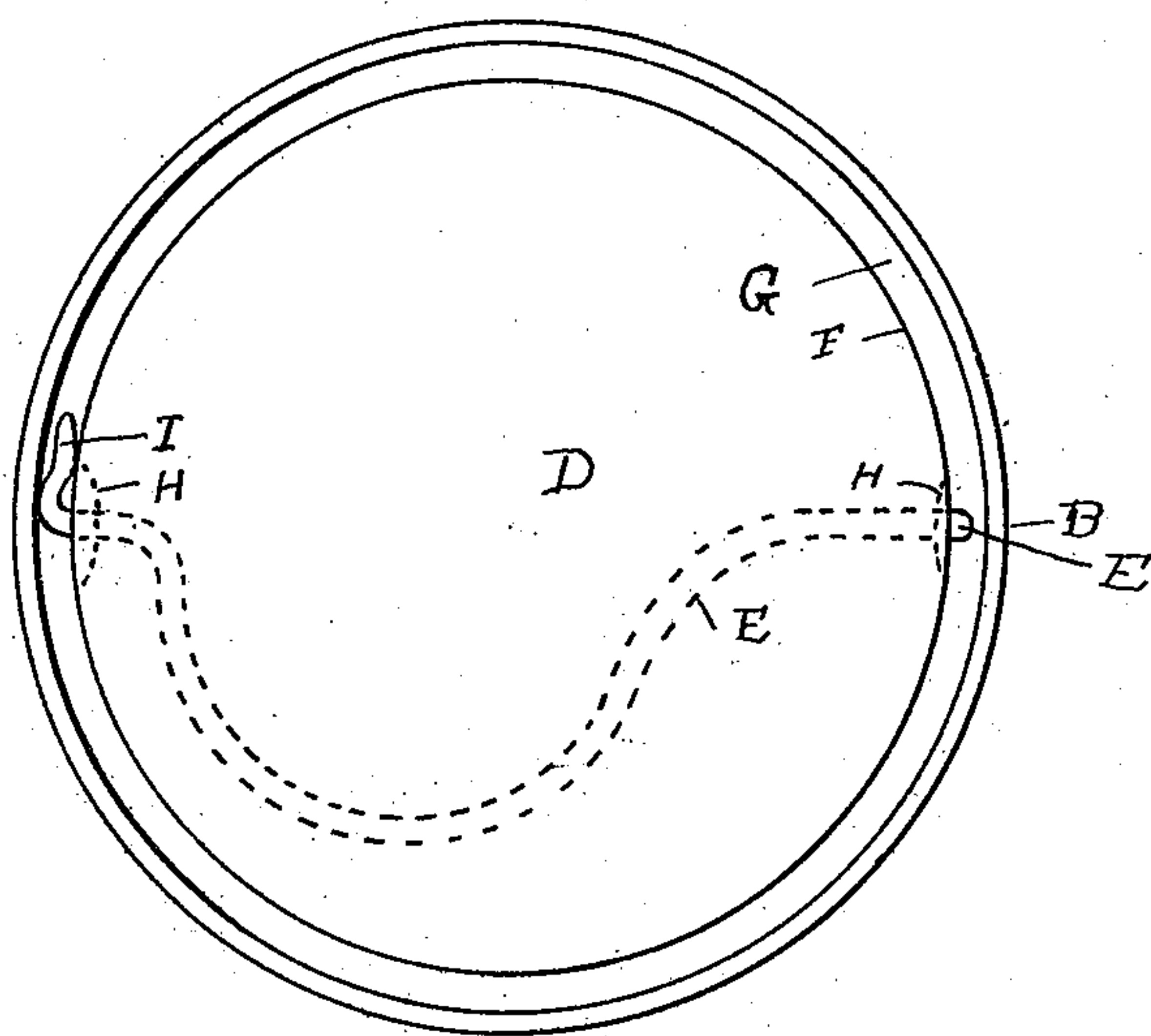


Fig. 2 -

WITNESSES -
Charles L. Foster
Mary C. Page

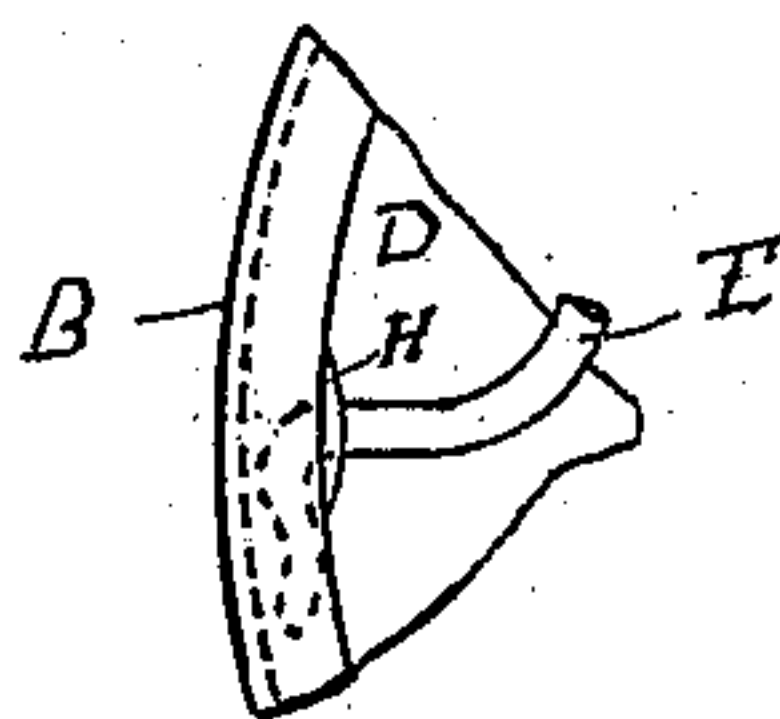


Fig. 3-

INVENTOR -
Harvey B. Morse
by Clifford Amiel Clifford
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY B. MORSE, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

COVER FOR RECEPTACLES.

983,832.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Application filed December 2, 1909. Serial No. 530,976.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY B. MORSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Cover for Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in covers for receptacles and more particularly to covers for jars which are hermetically sealed.

It is also applicable to cans, boxes, and other receptacles having a telescoping cover adapted to have a close tight fit and in which the cover is usually removable with considerable difficulty.

In the drawing herewith accompanying and forming a part of this application, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a receptacle and my improved cover; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the cover, and Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan view of a portion of the cover.

Same reference characters indicate like parts in the several figures.

Referring to said drawings, A is a receptacle, and B is a cover. The receptacle may be of any shape or material, that shown being a glass jar. The cover is usually made of metal and is formed with a telescoping flange C adapted to engage the side of the jar and with a circumferential internal groove G formed preferably by depressing the central portion D of the cover. Said circumferential groove being positioned near the edge is, when the cover is in place, above the edge of the jar and may be so positioned that the edge of the depressed area may rest on the inner edge of the top of the jar. Secured to the outside of the cover and preferably normally positioned within the depressed area of the cover is a lever E having one or both ends, as the case may be, extending through the inner wall F of the cover, one or both ends I of said lever being turned at an angle to the part which passes through the cover so as to lie normally recessed in the groove G in the under side of the cover. The hole where the lever passes through the cover in receptacles which are to be hermetically sealed is closed by solder,

cement or other suitable composition, as seen at H. Packing J of any suitable material can be placed between the edge of the receptacle and the bottom of the cover, as seen in Fig. 1.

In the operation of my improved cover in its application to receptacles which do not require to be hermetically sealed wherein the lever is used solely for the purpose of removing the cover, the lever is simply moved upwardly at right angles to the cover or turned in its bearing in the cover. This throws the offset portion I downwardly against the edge of the jar, and lifts the cover therefrom. In cases where the jar is hermetically sealed and the solder or cement is used to seal the lever in its bearings, as above stated, the movement of the lever first disrupts the solder or cement which breaks the seal and then the continued movement of the lever lifts the cover from the receptacle, as above described.

Having thus described my invention and its use, I claim:—

1. A receptacle, a telescoping cover therefor provided with an internal circumferential groove, the inner wall forming said groove being provided with lever receiving holes oppositely positioned, and a lever pivotally mounted in said holes, one end extending through one of said holes and offset in said groove.

2. A receptacle cover having an internal circumferential groove, in combination with a lever positioned outside the cover and having an end extending through the wall thereof and offset in said groove, the point where the lever passes through the cover being sealed with a comparatively fragile substance, whereby the movement of the lever disrupts the fragile substance breaking the seal.

3. A receptacle cover having an internal circumferential groove formed by depressing the central area of the cover, the inner wall of said groove being provided with a lever receiving opening, in combination with a lever positioned outside the cover within said depressed area and having an end extending through said opening and offset in said groove.

4. A receptacle, a cover therefor having a circumferential internal groove formed by depressing the central area of the cover, the depressed area being in extent sufficient to
5 extend beyond the inner edge of the top of the receptacle and rest thereon, in combination with a lever positioned outside the cover and having an end extending through the inner wall forming said groove, the end of the lever being offset in said groove.

HARVEY B. MORSE.

Witnesses:

MARY C. PAGE,

ELGIN C. VERRILL.