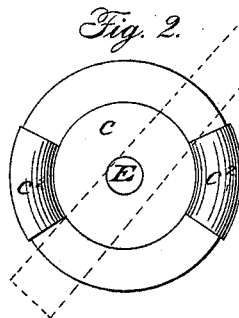
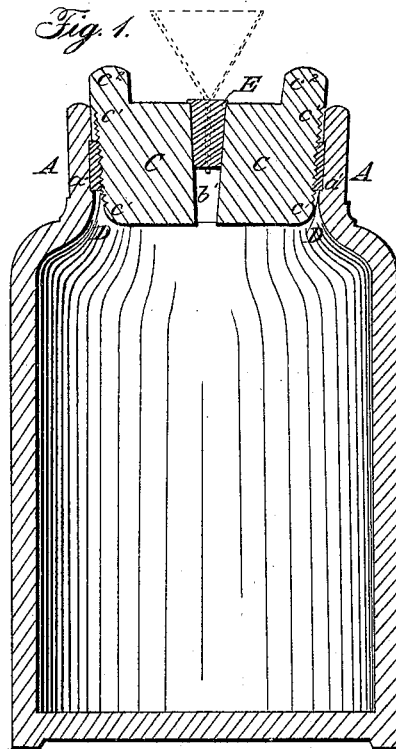


E. BENNETT.

Fruit Jar.

No. 52,379.

Patented Feb. 6, 1866.



Witnesses:

Benj. Henson
James H. Moore Jr.

Inventor:

Edwin Bennett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN BENNETT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED FRUIT-JAR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,379, dated February 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN BENNETT, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fruit-Preserving Vessels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of the said improved vessel, and Fig. 2 a plan view of the upper end of the stopper of the same, like letters of reference indicating the same parts when in both figures.

The object of my improvement is to afford a more practical, easily operated, and reliable means of closing fruit-preserving vessels; and my invention consists, substantially as hereinafter described and specified, in making a shallow recess around in the inner side of the mouth or neck of the vessel, inserting within it a band of caoutchouc, or vulcanized gum-elastic, or other similarly elastic air-proof material, so that the said band will project about an eighth of an inch (more or less) beyond the surface of the said inner side of the mouth or neck, and then screwing a tapering stopper provided with appropriate screw-threads around its tapering sides tightly down within the elastic band, and thus, by the indentation of the screw-threads of the stopper into the elastic band in the recess, produce an air-tight fit of the stopper within the said mouth or neck of the vessel; and my invention further consists in making the stopper of a fruit-preserving vessel to have a tapering hole of about a quarter of an inch in diameter (more or less) made vertically through it, and then stopped air-tight by means of a solid plug of caoutchouc or vulcanized gum-elastic pierced longitudinally through its center, substantially as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A B is the fruit-containing vessel; C, its stopper; D D, the elastic band, and E the pierced elastic plug of the stopper. The vessel A B and its stopper C are in this instance represented as made of porcelain, and the vessel in the form of a wide-mouthed jar. Both, however, may be made of glass or any other suitable material, and of any desired

form that will be adapted to the peculiarity of this mode of closing.

The sides of the mouth of the jar A B are about an inch high, straight, and slightly tapered outward. The recess *a'* therein is about half an inch wide, and is roughened, sanded, or slightly corrugated, so as to prevent the back of the elastic band D from slipping around therein when the stopper is being screwed within it.

The stopper C is tapered considerably more than the mouth of the jar A B, and its largest diameter is nearly as large as the largest diameter of the open mouth of the jar. It has a series of regular V screw-threads, *c' c'*, cut around its outer sides, as seen in Fig. 1.

The elastic band D fits in the recess *a'*, and is made thick enough to produce a projecting flat cushion around in the mouth of the jar A B for the reception of the threads of the screw *c' c'* by indentation, and without their touching the sides of the jar's mouth, when the stopper C is screwed into the same by means of a small straight piece of wood (see the faint lines in Fig. 2) applied between the lugs *c² c²*, and pressed downward by the operator's thumb, while using the stick as a lever for the purpose of rotating the said stopper until tight enough in the mouth of the jar to make the latter air-tight, as shown in Fig. 1.

The elastic plug E is forced tightly and permanently into the tapering hole *b'* of the stopper C, and then pierced longitudinally through its center by means of a small round pointed awl, and on the withdrawal of the latter the opening closes air-tight. The object of this is to enable the operator to fill with sirup the usual vacuum left in the neck of the vessel after the contained fruit has cooled by means of a small funnel having a very minute or slender pointed spout, (see the faint lines in Fig. 1,) the point of which is then inserted into the pierced opening in the plug E, a supply of sirup poured into the funnel, and the spout of the latter then forced down until it opens into the jar, when the vacuum immediately receives from the funnel the required amount of its sirup. The funnel is then withdrawn, and the pierced hole in the plug E immediately closes tightly of itself.

This is the most simple, practical, and re-

liable fruit-preserving vessel yet produced, and besides it is inexpensive of construction, can be operated with the greatest facility and ease, and is not liable to get out of order by use, nor to become opened by transportation in any position in the package.

Having thus fully described my improved fruit-vessel, what I claim as new therein of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fruit-preserving vessel having its stopper C secured air-tight by means of screw-

threads *c' c'*, acting in combination with an elastic band, D, secured around between the stopper and the inner sides of the mouth or neck of the vessel, substantially as described.

2. The use of a pierced elastic plug, E, in combination with a stopper, C, substantially as and for the purpose described.

EDWIN BENNETT.

Witnesses:

BENJ. MORISON,

JAS. WINSMORE, Jr.