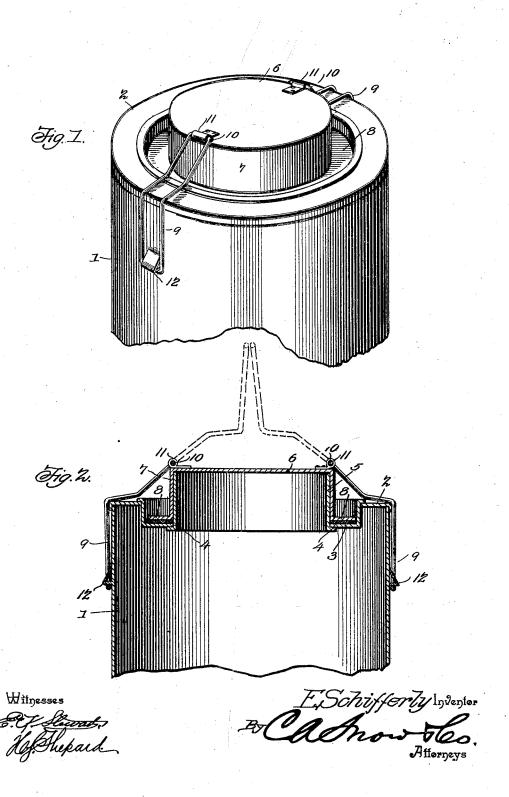
E. SCHIFFERLY. JAR CLOSURE.

(Application filed Feb. 23, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIZA SCHIFFERLY, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHRISTIAN H. C. KAYSER, OF SAME PLACE.

JAR-CLOSURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,774, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed February 23, 1901. Serial No. 48,532. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIZA SCHIFFERLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Jar-Closure, of which the following is a specifica-

This invention relates to jar-closures, and has for its object to provide an improved de-10 vice of this character which is especially adapted for fruit-jars, so as to hermetically seal the same, and at the same time facilitate the application and removal of the closure.

With these and other objects in view the 15 present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being under-20 stood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the top portion of a fruit-jar having the improved closure applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view thereof.

Like characters of reference designate cor-30 responding parts in both of the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the body of a fruit jar or can which has a flat top 2, that is provided with a marginal depres-35 sion 3, forming a seat for the reception of a suitable packing-ring 4. The opposite side walls of the depression or seat are parallel, and the inner wall 5 rises to a suitable distance above the top of the jar and forms a 40 flange surrounding the mouth or entrance-opening of the jar. When the jar is formed of tin or other metal, the top 2 is a ring secured to the top edge of the body. The bottom and outer side of the seat or depression are formed from a single ring of sheet metal, having its outer portion bent upwardly, so as to form an upstanding marginal outer flange which has its upper edge connected to the inner marginal edge of the ring forming of a single upstanding band which has its lower edge connected to the inner edge of the ring that forms the bottom of the packingring seat.

The closure proper is in the form of a hol- 55 low cap 6, having a flat top and a pendent outer marginal rim 7, that is designed to snugly embrace the upstanding flange 5, there being an outwardly-directed marginal flange 8 at the bottom edge of the rim to rest upon 60 the packing-ring.

For fastening the closure or cap against accidental displacement from the jar there is provided the diametrically opposite fastening devices 9, which are duplicates in construc- 65 tion and mounting, and therefore a description of one will be sufficient. Each fastening is in the form of an open link formed from a single piece of stiff wire which is bent intermediate of its ends into substantially U shape, 70 and then the side portions of the link are bent in the same direction, so as to produce angularly-related end portions. The opposite terminals of the wire are bent laterally inward in opposite directions to form the respective 75 pivot-pins 10, which are sprung into the opposite ends of a bearing sleeve or eye 11, secured to the top of the cap and at the outer marginal edge thereof. In the locked position of the fastening-link the vertex of the 80 angularly-related end portions thereof fits snugly the upper marginal edge of the jar-body, while the free end portion of the link lies against or in close proximity to the outer side of the jar, the transverse end of the fas- 85 tening snugly embracing a lug or projection 12, carried by the side of the jar, the link being sprung into engagement therewith, so as to more tightly draw the flange of the cap downwardly against the packing-ring to her- 90 metically seal the jar. It will be observed that the upper and outer side of the keeper formed by the lug or projection is inclined or beveled downwardly and outwardly, so that the free end of the fastening may ride over 95 the projection when the cap is being forced downwardly. The fastenings may be conveniently snapped into locked engagement with the lugs by placing one hand across the 50 the top of the can. The flange 5 is also formed | top of the jar and pressing downwardly upon 100 the angular intermediate portions of the fastenings with the tops of the fingers and the base of the palm of the hand, respectively.

To facilitate the application of the cap and also the removal thereof after the fastenings have been disengaged from the jar, the said fastenings are swung upwardly and inwardly in opposite directions across the top of the cap until they come into mutual contact and stand vertically at the center of the cap, thereby forming a handle for convenience in applying and removing the cap.

What is claimed is—

The combination of a jar having opposite external projections, and an intermediate top opening provided with an upstanding marginal flange projected above the top of the jar, a cover embracing the flange, and provided with opposite fastenings hinged or piv-

oted to the upper marginal edge of the cover, 20 each fastening having an inner end portion inclined downwardly and outwardly to the outer top edge of the jar, and an outer end portion pendent from the inner portion and constructed to lie flat against the outer side 25 of the jar and to engage the adjacent projection thereon, the point of intersection of the opposite end portions of the fastening forming a seat constructed to snugly embrace the edge portion of the jar.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

ELIZA SCHIFFERLY.

Witnesses:

ROBT. B. DREIBELBISS, JOSEPH F. FEDERSPIEL.