J. J. JOHNSTON.

Jelly-Glass.

No. 209,813. Patented Nov. 12, 1878.

Fig. 1.

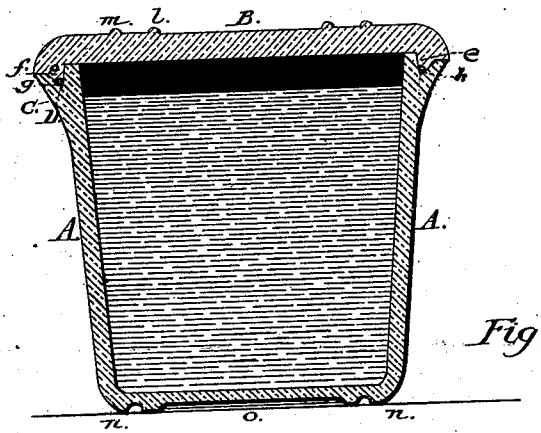

Fig. 5.

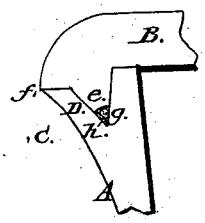

Fig. 2.

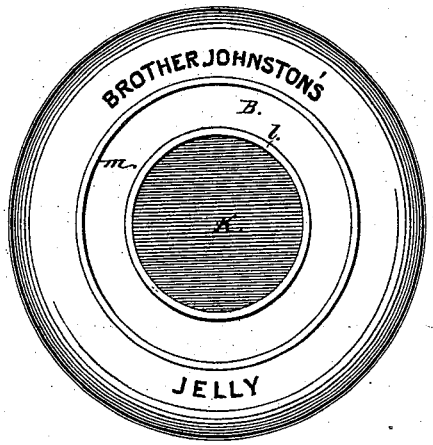

Fig. 4.

Black-Berry.

Witnesses:

Edw. W. Donn

Wm. H. Boddy

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES J. JOHNSTON, OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO HENRY C. FRY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN JELLY-GLASSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,813**, dated November 12, 1878; application filed July 16, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. JOHNSTON, of Columbiana, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Jelly-Glasses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to that class of jelly-glasses in which the cover is hermetically sealed upon the glass by means of grooves and flanges and packing; and it consists in the combination and construction of a glass with certain flanges and grooves about the outside rim of the same, and with the flat cover employed, in order that the glasses may be conveniently packed away, all substantially as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In carrying out my invention certain elements are made use of which are in themselves not new; but by the construction and arrangement hereinafter set forth of the flanges, grooves, and packing the interior of the glass is freed at its upper portion from all angles save that formed by the juncture of the flat cover with the rim of the glass, and the article therefore more readily cleansed after use. By the arrangement of flanges upon the cover and glass a flat cover can be employed with a flange pressed thereon with small expense, and by the arrangement of tongue and groove a binding force is exerted, which will tend to retain the cover in position, and at the same time the more that the tongue is wedged into the groove the closer the glass will be sealed.

To enable others skilled in the art with which my invention is most nearly connected to make and use it, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of my specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the jelly-glass and its lid. Fig. 2 is a top view or plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail section (enlarged) of the jelly-glass and lid. Fig. 4 represents a printed label. Fig. 5 represents the waxed thread or cord.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the jelly-glass, and B its lid, which is flat, and of about uniform thickness throughout, excepting around its rim, where the flange or tongue is formed, as hereinafter described.

C represents the flange which is formed around the outer side of the rim of the glass; D, the V-shaped groove formed therein, and slightly inclining outward, with its inner wall terminating at the upper edge of the rim of the glass, and its outer wall at a plane slightly below the same, by reason of which, when the cover, with its tongue, is pressed upon the glass, a binding force will be exerted to retain the cover in position.

Upon the under side of the flat cover B, within a short distance of its rim, I form the V-shaped tongue *e*, in a position intermediate between the flat under side of the cover B and the plane *f*, which, in width, extends from the rim of the cover a short distance toward its center. The tongue is recessed, as clearly illustrated in the sectional views in the drawing; and *g* represents the space formed by the groove D and recessed tongue *e*, the packing being placed in said space. For this purpose waxed cord *h* is formed by dipping the cord or thread into melted wax, by preference bees-wax with a small quantity of "Canada gum" mixed with it, which imparts to the wax a flexibility and an adhesive property. The thread or cord, after receiving the desired coat of wax, is cut into lengths equal to the circumference of the space *g*. The diameter of the thread or cord, after receiving its coat of wax, should be a little greater than the diameter of the space *g*.

The operation of sealing is as follows: The jelly-glass A is filled with jelly, which should be at about blood-heat. The waxed cord or thread *h* is placed around the groove D. The lid is then placed on the glass, as shown in Fig. 1, and gently pressed down to its place on the jelly-glass. The heat acting on the wax, combined with the gentle pressure, will fill the space *g* and hermetically seal the jelly-glass, all of which is accomplished with ease, speed, and neatness.

The name of the jelly is printed on paper, as shown in Fig. 4, and pasted in the recess *k* in the lid B, which recess is surrounded with a small bead, *l*.

The bead *m* and recess *n* are for the purpose of preventing lateral movement when the jelly-

glasses are placed one on top of the other. The recess *o* and bead *l* serve a similar purpose.

The lettering on the lid B, however, forms no part of this invention.

Having thus described my improvement, what I claim as of my invention is—

A jelly-glass formed about its rim with an exterior and outwardly-projecting flange, C, in which a V-shaped groove, D, is made, with its outer wall terminating at a plane below the rim of the glass and its inner and less inclined wall at the said rim, as shown, in combination with the flat cover B, having a V-shaped flange, *e*, intermediate in position between the flat under surface of cover B and the plane *f* upon the under side of its rim, said flange being recessed and wedged within the groove D, and a packing being arranged within the annular recess *g*, all substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

JAMES J. JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:
EDW. W. DONN,
WM. H. VOSS.