

(No Model.)

J. Y. KLINE.
JAR HOLDER.

No. 536,751.

Patented Apr. 2, 1895.

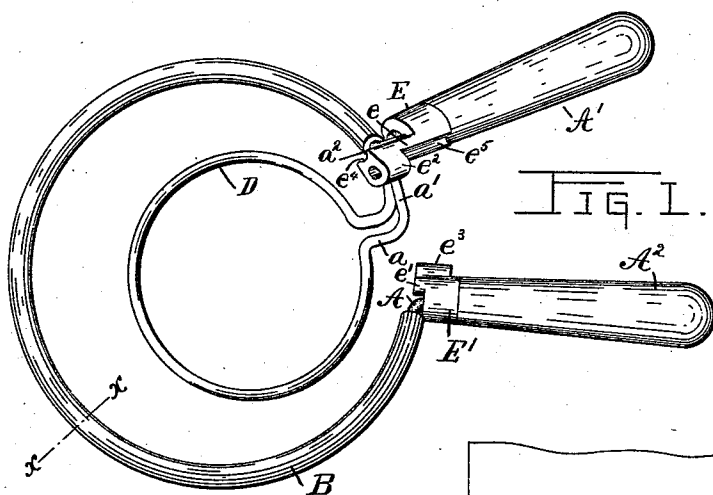


FIG. 1.

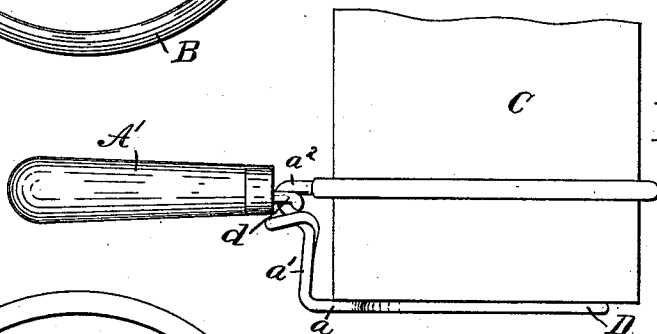


FIG. 2.

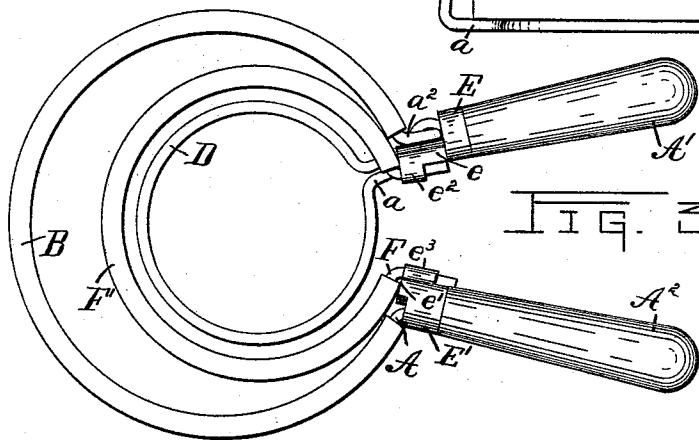


FIG. 3.

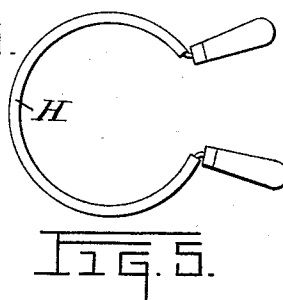


FIG. 5.

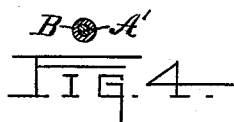


FIG. 4.

Witnesses
C. G. Bassler
D. M. Rothenberger.

Inventor
Jacob Y. Kline
By Attorney J. M. R. Gerhardt

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB Y. KLINE, OF FLORIN, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-HALF TO TILGHMAN N. HOSTETTER, OF SAME PLACE.

JAR-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,751, dated April 2, 1895.

Application filed June 26, 1894. Serial No. 515,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB Y. KLINE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Florin, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Jar-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of devices designed for lifting fruit jars or cans and for holding the same while the tops or caps are being screwed on or off; and the objects of the invention are, first, to provide an elastic clasp or clamp for embracing jars or cans, with a bottom support adapted to be held under the jars or cans and form a more steady support therefor than those now in use, and, second, to construct a holder adapted to embrace jars or cans of different sizes.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and then pointed out in the claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a holder adapted for use with the largest sized jars and cans; Fig. 2, a reduced side view of the same, shown engaged with a jar or can, and Fig. 3 a top view of a holder adapted for use with a smaller sized jar or can. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of one of the loops, taken, for instance, on broken line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a top view of the device as used for a wrench or opener for the tops or caps of jars or cans.

Similar letters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the details of the drawings, A indicates an open spring-wire loop having the ends permanently secured to handles A' A^2 . This loop is covered by a sleeve, B, of rubber or other material adapted to prevent the loop from slipping or revolving about the jar or can when clasped around the same. To one of the handles, as A' , there is attached a base support for the jar or can comprising a circular loop, D, disposed below loop A in position to engage under the bottom of a jar or

can, G, embraced by loop A or by any other similar loop attached to handles A' , as will hereinafter be described. The ends of loop D are bent outward, as at a , toward handle A' and then have upward extensions a' attached to handle A' . If preferable, loop D may be formed from an extension of one end of loop A, the return end d of loop D being wound around the terminal a^2 of loop A, to support the same, and then engaged with handle A' , as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The wrapping of the return end of loop D around its other end—the continuation of the terminal of loop A—also serves to prevent the separation of the jaws of said loop D.

On the sides of ferrules E E' of handles A' A^2 , respectively, are constructed forwardly extending arms, e e' , on the sides of which are formed longitudinally perforated bosses e^2 e^3 . Arm e of ferrule E is of greater length than arm e' and has a groove, e^4 , on its inner face to receive and support terminal a^2 of loop A where it is turned down to form loop D, and in the outer face of each of said arms there is also a recess or groove e^5 .

An open loop F, similar to but of less diameter than loop A, has its ends removably inserted through the longitudinal bosses e^2 e^3 and resting in recesses or grooves e^5 . Loop F is also covered by a sleeve F', similar to sleeve B of loop A. There are three standard sizes of fruit jars, the largest of which loop A is constructed to embrace, and the smallest, loop F. A loop, not shown, is also provided for the intermediate size of jar, and when used is attached to the handles in the same way as loop F. When used with the larger sized jar, said jar is placed on the base loop D and then loop A is closed about it by means of handles A' A^2 , said loop A, by reason of the sleeve covering it, maintaining a firm grip on the jar and preventing it from turning when the top or cap is screwed on it. For the smaller sized jars either one or the other of the smaller loops, as may be required, are attached to the handles, as described.

In Fig. 5 is shown a loop, H, of the character described, employed as a wrench or opener for the tops or caps of jars or cans. Each of these loops is constructed to be used with jars

of any size, and, by reason of the sleeves covering them, they grip said tops or caps firmly and form reliable wrenches.

I do not restrict myself to any particular point in the embracing loop at which to deflect the wire to form the lower loop; neither do I restrict myself to the particular construction and arrangement of ferrule herein shown and described; as many changes may be made in those parts of the jar-holder without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I do not restrict myself to the particular construction and arrangement of the embracing loop and the loop supporting the bottom of the jar or can, as it is obvious that many alterations may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. A jar-holder comprising a spring-wire loop adapted to embrace a jar, a prolongation of the wire of said loop depending from that loop, a loop of less diameter than the embracing loop disposed below the same and formed

from the part of the wire depending from said embracing loop, and the return end of the lower loop wrapped about the depending prolongation of the wire of the embracing loop and bent to form a continuation of said embracing loop, and handles on the ends of the embracing loop.

2. The combination, with a loop of spring-wire, one end of said loop being extended downward and inward and curved in a loop of less diameter than the upper loop to form a base-support, the end of the upper loop turned down and the return end of the lower loop being connected with a handle, of a handle connected with the other end of the upper loop, said handles having perforations in their ends, and a spring-wire loop of less diameter than the first named loop having the ends thereof adapted to be detachably engaged with said perforations, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JACOB Y. KLINE.

Witnesses:

HARRY H. ZELLER,
JNO. H. ZELLER.