

N. T. TOFTING.
JAR CLOSURE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1921.

1,415,908.

Patented May 16, 1922.

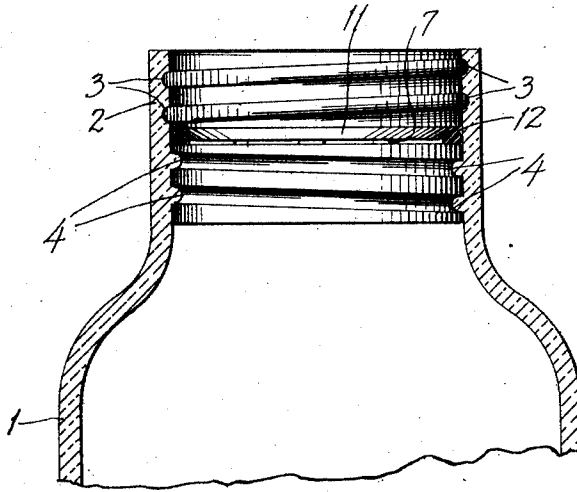


Fig. 1

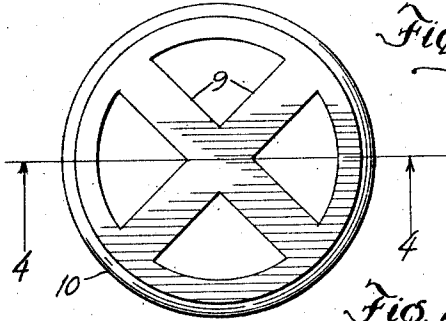


Fig. 2

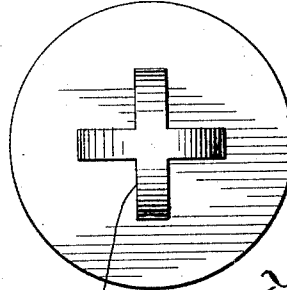


Fig. 3

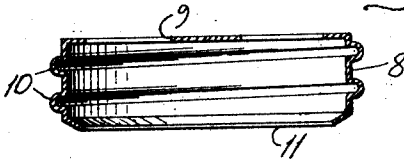


Fig. 4

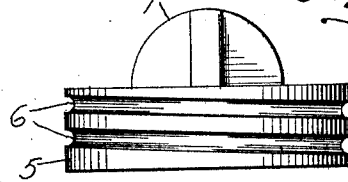


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NIELS THOMSEN TOFTING, OF BRADGATE, IOWA.

JAR CLOSURE.

1,415,908.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 16, 1922.

Application filed October 5, 1921. Serial No. 505,490.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NIELS T. TOFTING, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at Bradgate, in the county of Humboldt and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jar Closures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in jar closures and its object is to provide a sanitary, air-tight, leaf-proof closure of simple construction that is readily applied to or removed from the jar and that is cheap to manufacture. With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this application and in which—

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary view of a jar provided with my improved closure.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the upper section of the closure.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the lower closure section.

Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a view of Fig. 3 in elevation.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the rubber ring employed. Like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The reference numeral 1 denotes a jar having the neck 2, the upper part of the neck being formed with the grooves 3 and the lower part with the ribs 4, the grooves and ribs being pitched in opposite directions so that the upper and lower portions of the neck are, in reality, reversely threaded. For the lower portion of the neck I provide a closure section 5 of glass, circular in cross section, and formed peripherally with the grooves 6 adapted to register with the ribs 4 of the bottle neck, said section 5 being formed with the finger piece 7 positioned in the center of its upper surface.

For the upper portion of the neck I provide a metal closure 8 which is of shell-like formation and that is provided with the cross bars 9 at its upper end, the spaces between said bars permitting the insertion of the fingers to turn the closure portion in the jar neck. The closure portion is formed peripherally with the ribs 10 adapted to register with the grooves 3 in the bottle neck,

said ribs 10 being pitched in a direction opposite to that of the grooves 6 in the closure section 5. An annular inclined lip 11 terminates the closure section 8 at one end.

The closure section 5 is introduced first into the bottle neck and by means of the finger piece 7 it is moved into position as far down into the neck as it will go. It may contact with the contents of the jar and in the case of preserves and the like it may be caused to compress them, when the jar is full, and force out any air within them. The rubber ring 12 is now placed on top of the section 5 and the closure section 8 then introduced into the jar neck and moved down until the lip 11 rests firmly upon said ring. The section 8 cannot turn the section 5 and cause it to work further into the bottle on account of the pitch of the grooves and ribs 6, 10. The closure is now in operative position, the finger piece 7 extending up into the closure portion 8 but not being of sufficient depth to meet the cross bars 9.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a jar closure, a lower section comprising a solid member formed with peripheral grooves, a finger piece integral with the body of said member, a spacer ring adapted to rest upon said lower section, an upper shell-like section formed with peripheral ribs pitched in a direction opposite to the grooves of said lower section, a lip terminating one end of said upper closure section and adapted to rest upon said spacer ring, and cross bars at the opposite end of said upper section.

2. In combination with a bottle having a neck formed with grooves and ribs pitched in relatively opposite directions, upper and lower closure sections formed respectively with ribs and grooves adapted to register with the ribs and grooves of said jar neck, a finger piece formed upon the body portion of one of said closure sections and projecting into the other section, and a spacer ring between said closure sections.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NIELS THOMSEN TOFTING.

Witnesses:

S. ERCKSEN,

E. M. PEDERSON.