G. H. WOMELSDORF.

SEALING RING FOR JAR CLOSURES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1910.

1,026,542. Patented May 14, 1912.

Fig. 1.

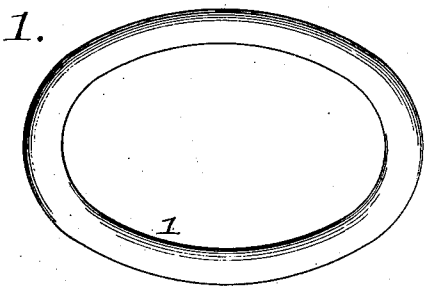


Fig. 2.

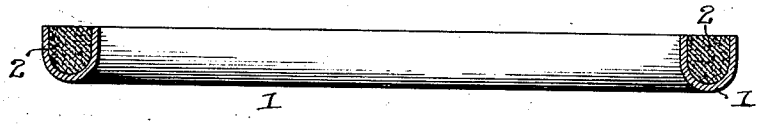


Fig. 3.

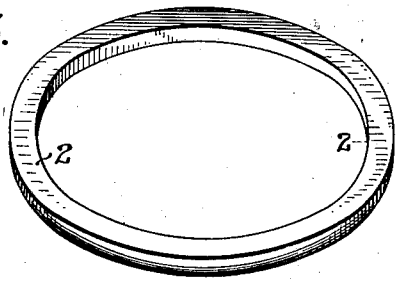


Fig. 4.

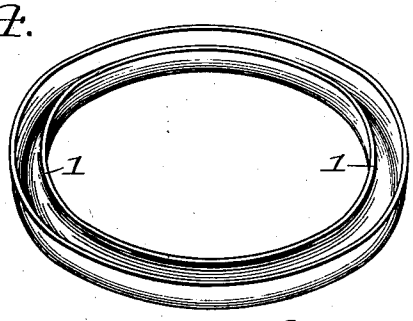
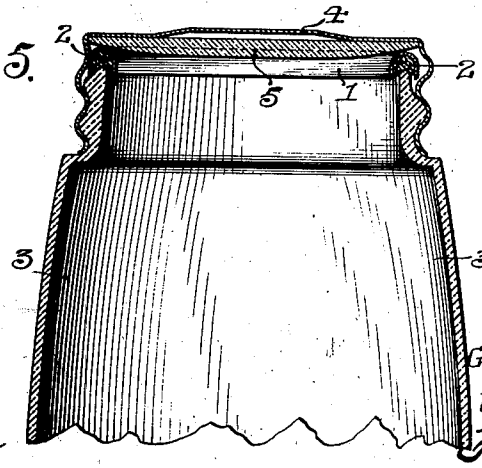


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.—
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. WOMELSDORF, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SEALING-RING FOR JAR-CLOSURES.

1,026,542. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 14, 1912.

Application filed March 29, 1910. Serial No. 552,159.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. WOMELSDORF, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Sealing-Rings for Jar-Closures, of which the following is a specification.

One object of my invention is to provide a packing or sealing ring particularly designed for use on fruit jars or other packages or containers which require to be hermetically sealed; the invention contemplating a construction which shall be capable of performing its functions with certainty regardless of the position of the jar after sealing or of variations in the dimensions of individual jars.

I further desire to provide a packing or sealing ring capable of making a perfect seal between the cover and top of a jar, which shall be relatively inexpensive to make, which will not deteriorate with time, and which shall be convenient to apply; it being also desired that the ring shall be of such a nature as to permit of its use to make a perfect seal, even though there should be considerable variations in the distance between the top edge of the jar and the inside of the cover when this latter has been set up to its final position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sealing ring for fruit jars using a metal cover either with or without an inner cap of glass or the like, which ring shall be of such construction as to make it seal between the upper edge of the top of the jar and said cap.

These objects and other advantageous ends I secure as hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved ring; Fig. 2, is a transverse section of the sealing ring; Figs. 3 and 4 are detached perspective views illustrating the two parts of which the ring is made, and Fig. 5, is a vertical section showing my improved packing ring as applied to the top of a well known form of fruit jar.

In the above drawings, 1 represents the main or outside member of my packing ring and it consists of an annular body of paper or pulp board of relative hard texture and having a U-shaped cross section. This ring is soaked or otherwise impregnated with some material such as paraffin or rosin which will effectually fill its pores and render it impervious to air or moisture. Within this main chamber I place a second annular member 2 preferably of rectangular cross section and made of a relatively loose texture spongy material such as wood pulp. This is treated with some substance such as glycerin with a view to keeping it soft and pliable and is thereafter soaked or partially impregnated with a substance such as paraffin, rosin or the like, whereby the material is kept within its interior and the ring maintained in a compressible condition ready for use. Its size is such that it is permanently held in the member 1 after having been once inserted therein.

As shown in Fig. 5, when used on a well known form of fruit jar such as that shown at 3, it is placed on the edge of the top thereof, either in the position shown or upside down, and the cover 4 is screwed down in the customary manner so as to bring the porcelain cap 5 against the curved bottom portion of the member 1 of the ring. Inasmuch as the member 2 rests directly upon the upper glass edge of the jar, the tightening of the cover 4 compresses the spongy body of wood pulp forming the member 2 with the member 1, tightly between said jar edge and the surface of the porcelain or glass cap 5. As a consequence, a perfect seal is made between said cap and the glass of the jar, and it will be noted that the contents of the latter are kept from the metal of the cover while air is excluded and leakage is prevented when the jar is reversed end for end.

The ring is particularly valuable for use with jars of the type shown, since there is often considerable variation in the distance between the edge of the top and the surface of the cap 5, even in jars of the same make and size. Owing, however, to the compressibility of the member 2 of the ring as well as to the general construction described above, this otherwise objectionable feature is rendered unimportant.

It is obvious that the materials of which my improved ring is made are relatively inexpensive and that they have no tendency to deteriorate even after the lapse of considerable time, especially as the impervious coating of the ring 2 holds within it the substance whereby it is kept soft and pliable. Moreover, while I have devised this particular ring especially for use in sealing fruit

jars, it may obviously be employed for sealing bottles, cans, or other containers without in any way departing from my invention.

I claim:—

1. A packing ring consisting of an outer annular member of relatively compact fibrous material, having a second annular member mounted within it and made of a loose texture fibrous material.

2. A packing ring consisting of an outer annular member of substantially U-shaped section formed of pulp board; and having mounted within it a second annular member of loose texture wood pulp.

3. A packing ring consisting of an outer annular member of substantially U-shaped section formed of pulp board; and having mounted within it a second annular member of loose texture wood pulp treated with a material for maintaining it in a soft condition.

4. A packing ring consisting of an outer annular member of substantially U-shaped section formed of pulp board; and having mounted within it a second annular member of loose texture wood pulp; said inner ring having applied to it a material for maintaining it in a soft condition; and also being coated with an impervious material different from said material for keeping it soft.

5. A sealing ring consisting of an outer member formed of relatively compact pulp board impregnated with a pore filling compound and made of a substantially U-shaped section; with a second annular member mounted within the cavity of the first member consisting of a loose texture wood pulp impregnated with a material for maintaining it in a soft condition and having an impervious coating different from said material for keeping it soft.

6. A sealing ring formed of two annular parts of which one is made of a relatively compressible cellular material having in its cells a substance for maintaining it in a pliable condition and the other part is made of a material relatively less compressible than that of said first ring.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE H. WOMELSDORF.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM E. BRADLEY,
WM. A. BARR.