

988,116.

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JAR CLOSURE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 10, 1909.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911

Fig. 1.

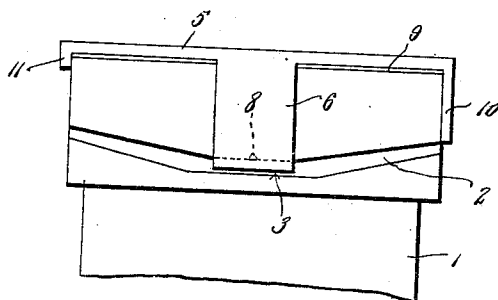


Fig. 2.

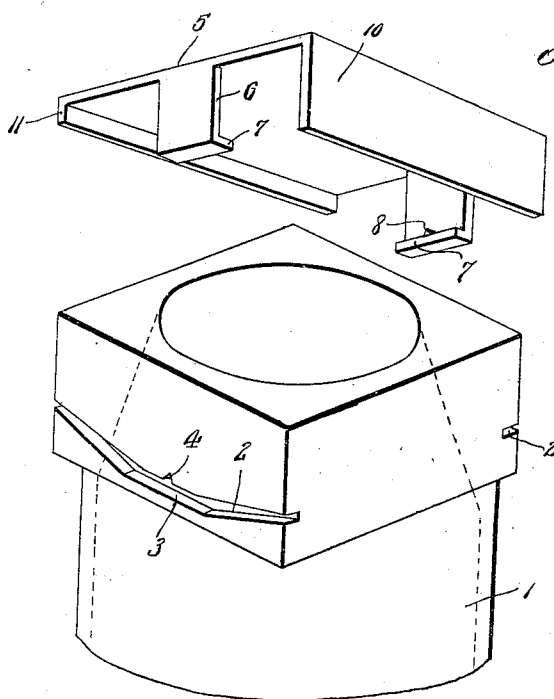


Fig. 3.

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CHARLES LEE AND JOHN M. DUTHIE, OF BUTTE, MONTANA.

JAR-CLOSURE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES LEE and JOHN M. DUTHIE, citizens of the United States, residing at Butte, in the county of Silverbow and State of Montana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Jar-Closures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides a novel form of closure and securing means therefor for jars and analogous wide mouthed receptacles admitting of the closure being automatically tightened upon its seat and made secure when moved to the predetermined position thereby preventing casual displacement or loosening.

The invention appertains to the variety of jars and bottle closing means embodying co-operating cams and lugs whereby when moving the closure in one direction it is at the same time forcibly drawn upon its seat and whereby upon moving the closure in the opposite direction it is loosened or moved away from the seat.

The primary intent of the invention is to combine with a closure of the type aforesaid, unique securing means both for drawing the closure upon its seat and fastening the same when seated.

The invention consists of the novel features, details of construction and combination of parts which hereinafter will be more particularly set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of the specification: Figure 1 is a side view of the upper portion of a jar or receptacle sealed by means of a closure embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the cap or closure for the jar or receptacle. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the upper portion of a jar or closure.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description, and indicated in all the views of the drawing, by the same reference characters.

The jar or receptacle 1 is provided at opposite points with inclined grooves 2 and an intermediate straight groove 3. A notch 4 is formed in the upper wall of the groove 3 at a medial point. The closure 5 has arms 6 pendent therefrom, said arms terminating in horizontal extensions 7 which are adapted to enter the grooves 2 and 3. A projection 8 is provided upon the upper side of each

horizontal extension 7 and is adapted to enter the notch 4 so as to secure the closure when firmly seated. The projections 8 are oppositely inclined to admit of their riding into or out of the notches 4 upon application of sufficient force to effect this result. A gasket or packing 9 is interposed between the upper end of the jar or receptacle and the closure to insure the formation of a tight joint.

To seal the jar or receptacle the closure 5 is placed in such position as to admit of the extensions 7 entering the grooves 2 after which the closure is moved inward, thereby causing the extension 7 to ride in the inclined grooves 2 and draw the closure tight upon the jaw or receptacle. When the arms 6 reach a position to bring the projections 8 in register with the notches 4, said projections 8 spring into said notches and form a lock to prevent backward movement of the closure and the loosening thereof.

The closure 5 consists of a metal plate having the arms 6 pendent from opposite edges thereof at a middle point and having a flange 10 at one end and a flange 11 at the opposite end, the latter flange being considerably shorter than the flange 10 so as to clear the end of the neck when placing the closure in position and adapted to engage over an edge of the neck of the receptacle and prevent displacement of the closure. The flange 10 forms a stop to limit the forward movement of the closure when sliding the same to place upon the receptacle. By having the grooves 2 oppositely inclined the closure may be slipped into place from either one of two sides of the receptacle. The flanges 10 and 11 supplement the action of the projections 8 and notches 4 in retaining the closure in place when properly positioned.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while we have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which we now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, we desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In combination, a receptacle having grooves in opposite sides, and having each
5 of said grooves comprising oppositely inclined portions and an intermediate straight portion and having a notch in the upper wall of the straight portion of each groove, and a closure for the receptacle having pendent
10 flanges at opposite ends and having arms pendent from the intermediate edges and having said arms formed with inner horizontal extensions provided upon their upper sides with projections to pass into the said
15 grooves and enter the notches thereof.
2. In combination, a receptacle having grooves in opposite sides, each of said

grooves comprising oppositely inclined portions, and a metal cap forming a closure, said cap having pendent stops at its front
20 and rear edges and having pendent arms at opposite sides formed with inner horizontal extensions to enter the grooves in the sides of the receptacle to draw the closure
25 close upon the receptacle and to retain said closure in position thereon.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES LEE.
JOHN M. DUTHIE.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER LEGGAT,
JOHN CAMPBELL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents Washington, D. C."
