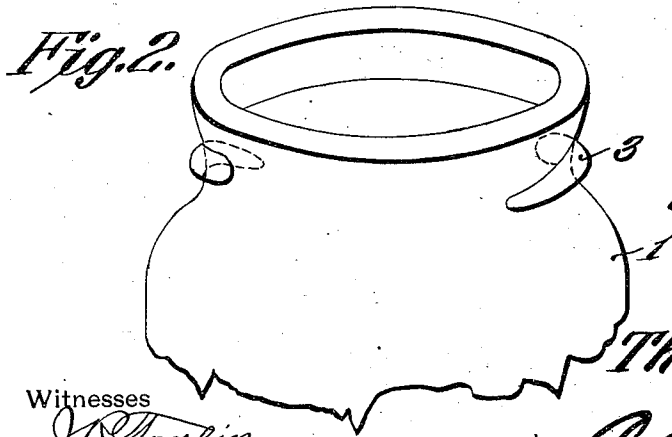
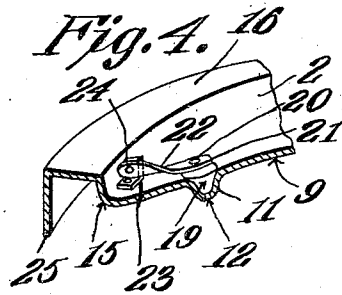
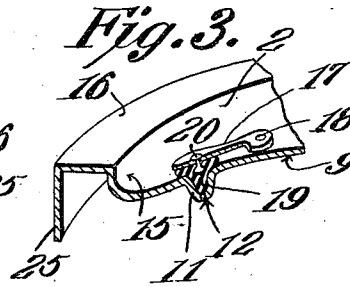
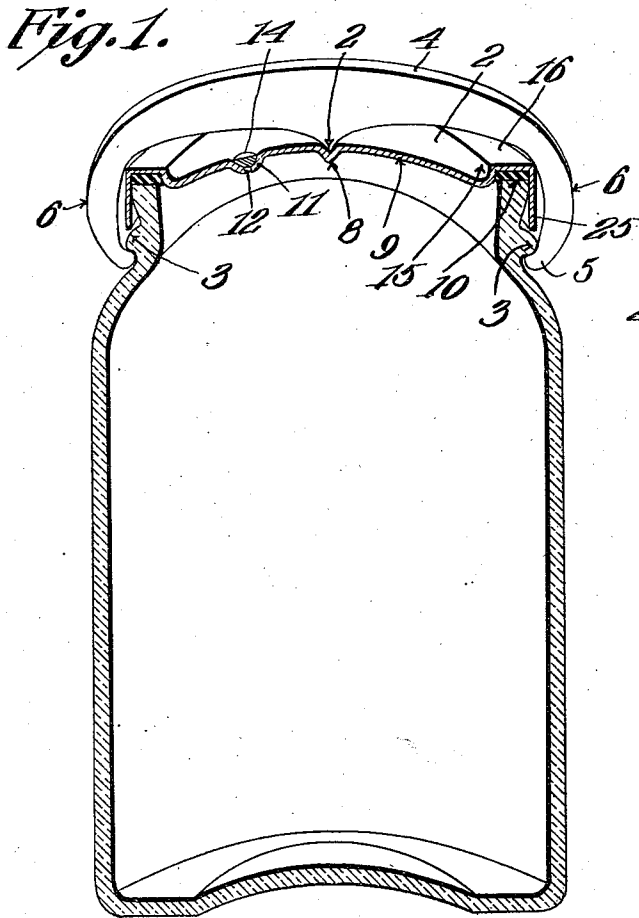


T. C. WHEATON.
COMBINATION JAR.
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1,019,106.

Patented Mar. 5, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE C. WHEATON, OF MILLVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

COMBINATION-JAR.

1,019,106.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 5, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE C. WHEATON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Millville, in the county of Cumberland and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Combination-Jar, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of this invention to provide a closure for a receptacle, which said closure may readily be removed.

Another object of the invention is to provide a receptacle of novel and improved form, to provide a closure for the receptacle, of novel and improved form, and to provide an improved clamping device whereby the closure may be held in place upon the receptacle.

Another object of the invention is to provide, in a vented closure, a novel means for stopping the vent.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 shows the invention in vertical longitudinal section, parts being in elevation; Fig. 2 is a fragmental perspective, showing the uppermost portion of the receptacle; Fig. 3 is a sectional perspective of a portion of the closure, showing one form of means for closing the vent; Fig. 4 is a sectional perspective, showing a portion of the closure, a modified means for stopping the vent being disclosed; and Fig. 5 is a perspective of the clamp.

In carrying out the invention there is provided a receptacle 1 and a closure 2. The receptacle may be of any form, and so may the closure. Likewise, the closure 2 may be held upon the receptacle 1 in any desired manner. However, in order to present a concrete embodiment, without binding myself to any specific means for securing the closure 2 upon the receptacle 1, I have provided the receptacle 1, upon its outer surface, and adjacent its open end, with a sinuous, outstanding rib 3, adapted to be engaged by the extremities of a clamp 4, the intermediate portion of which bears against the closure 2. The clamp 4 is curved, adjacent its ends, as denoted by the numeral 6, to form inwardly projecting heads 5, adapted to engage beneath the sinuous rib 3 of the receptacle 1. Upon its lower edge, the clamp 4 is provided with a pointed, depending projection 7, adapted to register in a depression 8 in the closure 2.

The closure 2 is dished upwardly, as shown at 9, in order to receive more effectively, the thrust of the projection 7 of the

clamp 4. Adjacent its periphery, the closure 2 is curved upwardly as denoted by the numeral 15, and thence carried outwardly, to form a flat rim 16. The extreme edge of the closure 2 is carried downwardly to form a flange 25, adapted to inclose the upper end of the receptacle 1, the flat rim 16 being disposed above the upper edge of the receptacle. Between the flattened rim 16 of the closure and the upper edge of the receptacle 1, a resilient washer 10 is interposed, as is common in the art.

In its dished portion 9, the closure 2 is depressed in its upper surface, to form a seat 11, constituting an integral part of the closure. In the lowermost portion of this seat 11 there is a vent 12, extended entirely through the closure 2. This vent 12 is closed by means of a stopper 14, disposed in the seat 11. This stopper 14 may be fashioned from any desired material; for instance, as shown in Fig. 1, a bit of cement or soft solder may be employed.

The closure 2 may, as shown in Fig. 3, be provided with an arm 17, permanently pivoted at 18 to the closure 2, and movable in a plane substantially parallel with the plane of the portion 9 of the closure. Adjacent its free end, the arm 17 carries a stopper 19, held in place by a rivet 20 which engages the arm 17, or in any other desired manner. This stopper 19 is preferably fashioned from rubber, and is therefore resilient, the arm 17 being fashioned from resilient material, preferably a strip of spring metal. The stopper 19 is adapted to register in the seat 11, to seal the vent 12. The resilient arm 17 will permit the stopper 19 to be lifted out of the seat 11 and swung to one side, the resiliency of the arm 17 likewise affording resilient means for holding the stopper 19 within the seat 11 to close the vent 12.

If desired, as shown in Fig. 4, the arm 21, carrying the stopper 19, may be twisted intermediate its ends as denoted by the numeral 22, so that one end of the arm 21 may be pivoted, as shown at 24, to the upstanding portion of an angle bracket 23, which said bracket 23 is secured to the closure 2.

The device may be operated in a variety of ways. For instance, referring to Fig. 1, the contents of the receptacle 1 may be heated, as is common in preserving processes, and while the contents of the receptacle are in heated condition, the closure 2 may be

mounted in place, and held temporarily by means of the clamp 4. The seat 11 may be filled with cement, solder or the like, as shown at 14, closing the vent 12. As the contents of the receptacle 1 cool off, a partial vacuum will be effected within the receptacle 1, causing the closure 2 to be forced, by external atmospheric pressure, closely against the washer 10. The clamp 4 may then be removed.

When it is desired to remove the closure 2 from the receptacle 1, the stopper 19 may be picked out of the seat 11, whereupon the partial vacuum within the receptacle 1 will be destroyed, permitting the closure 2 to be removed readily.

If desired, the stopper 19 may be mounted in place in the closure 2 before the preserving operation is begun. Likewise, if desired, the clamp 4 may be permitted to remain upon the device, until it is desired to remove the closure 2. At this point it should be recalled, that the clamp 4 and the sinuous rib 3, are shown merely for the purpose of illustrating one novel means for holding the closure 2 upon the receptacle 1; likewise, let it be noted that this specific means for holding the closure 2 upon the receptacle 1 may be modified, without jeopardizing the utility of the invention.

The operation of the device shown in Fig. 3 differs not greatly from the operation of the device shown in Fig. 1. Referring to Fig. 3, it will be seen that the arm 17, pivoting at 18, will permit the stopper 19 to be disposed within the seat 11, the stopper 19

being removable from the seat 11, to permit the air to flow through the vent 1, into the inside of the receptacle 1.

Referring to Fig. 4, the arm 21 may be moved in a plane substantially at right angles to the plane of the closure, to permit the stopper 19 to register in the seat 11. This stopper 19, being resilient, will be drawn closely into the seat 11 by the difference in atmospheric pressures upon the inside and upon the outside of the receptacle 1.

In conclusion, it may be stated that the drawings show typical embodiments merely, and that divers changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made, without departing from the spirit of the invention or in any wise jeopardizing the utility thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

The combination with a closure having a vent, of a rigid arm pivoted to the closure for movement only in a plane at right angles to the plane of the closure; and a resilient stopper carried by the free end of the arm and adapted to drop gravitationally into the vent, and to be held in the vent solely by a diminution of pressure within the receptacle to which the closure is applied.

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

THEODORE C. WHEATON.

Witnesses:

FRANK H. WHEATON,
WILLIAM A. HORTON.