June 3, 1930. B. A. LUNDY ET AL 1,761,218

JAR HOLDER

Filed April 18, 1927 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

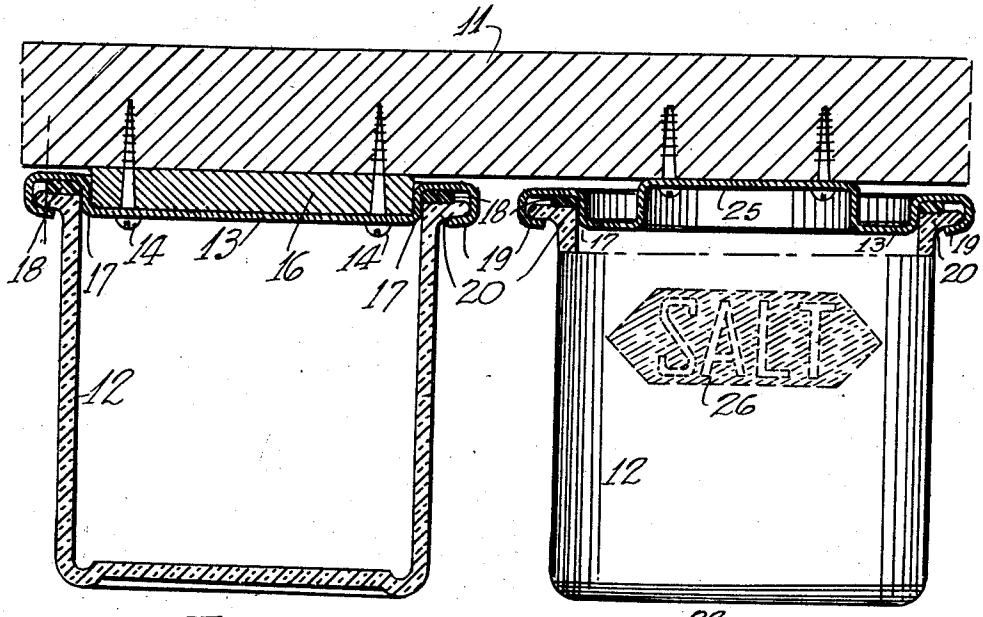


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

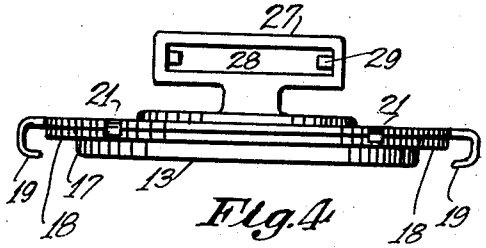


Fig. 4

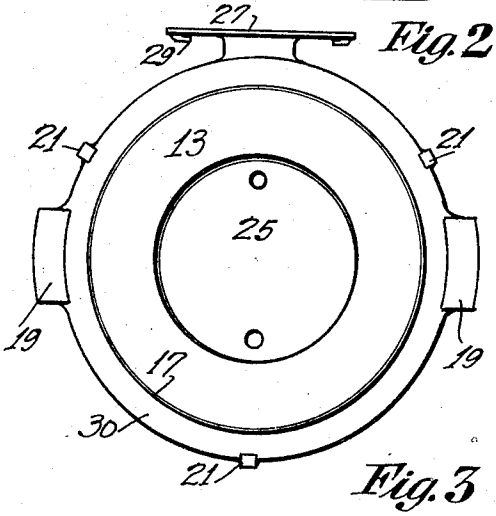


Fig. 3

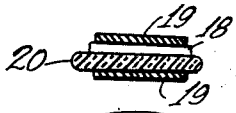


Fig. 5

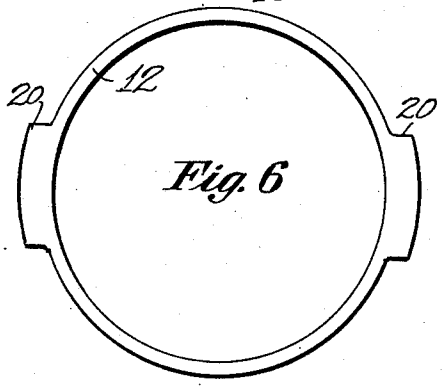


Fig. 6

INVENTORS
Samuel P. Hull,
Beverly A. Lundy
BY
Matthews & Laughridge
ATTORNEY.

June 3, 1930. B. A. LUNDY ET AL 1,761,218

JAR HOLDER

Filed April 18, 1927 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

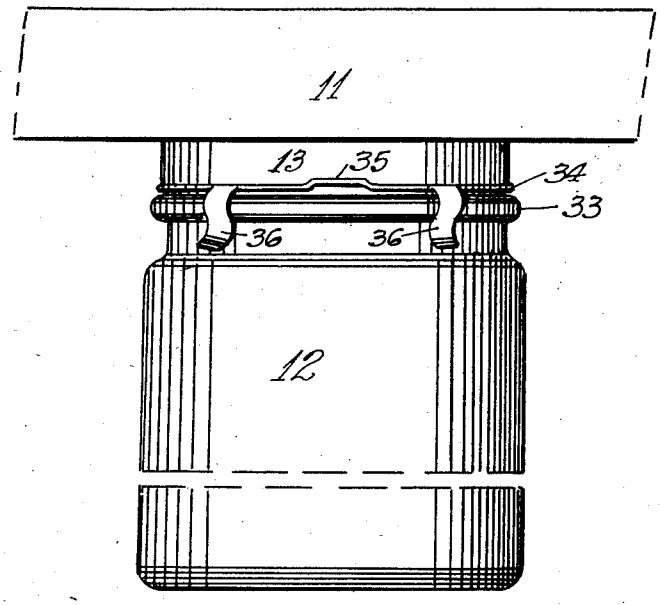


Fig. 7

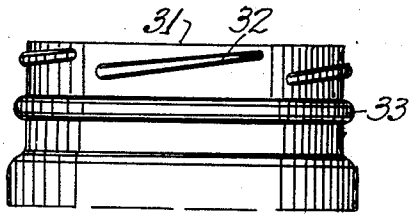


Fig. 8

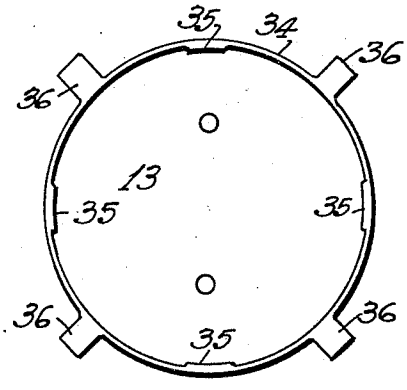


Fig. 9

INVENTORS
Samuel P. Hill,
Beverly A. Lundy
BY
Matthews & Laughridge
ATTORNEY.

June 3, 1930. B. A. LUNDY ET AL 1,761,218

JAR HOLDER

Filed April 18, 1927 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

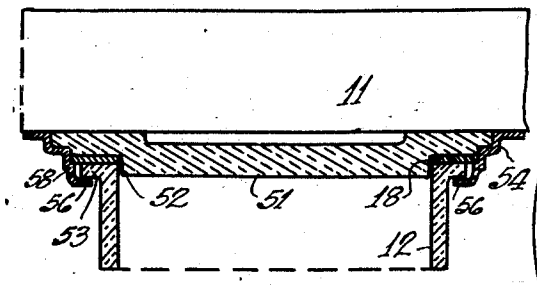


Fig. 10

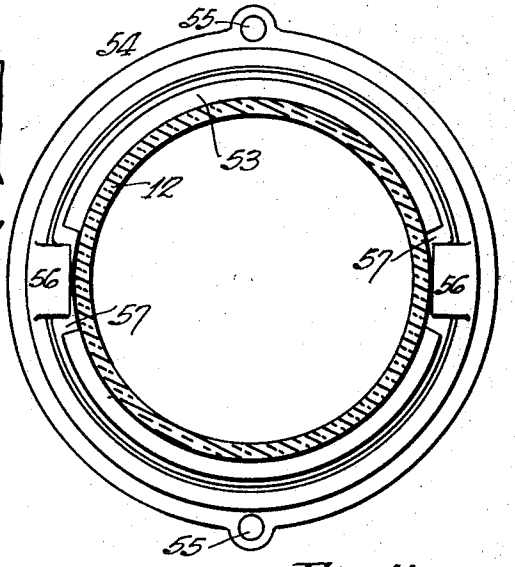


Fig. 11

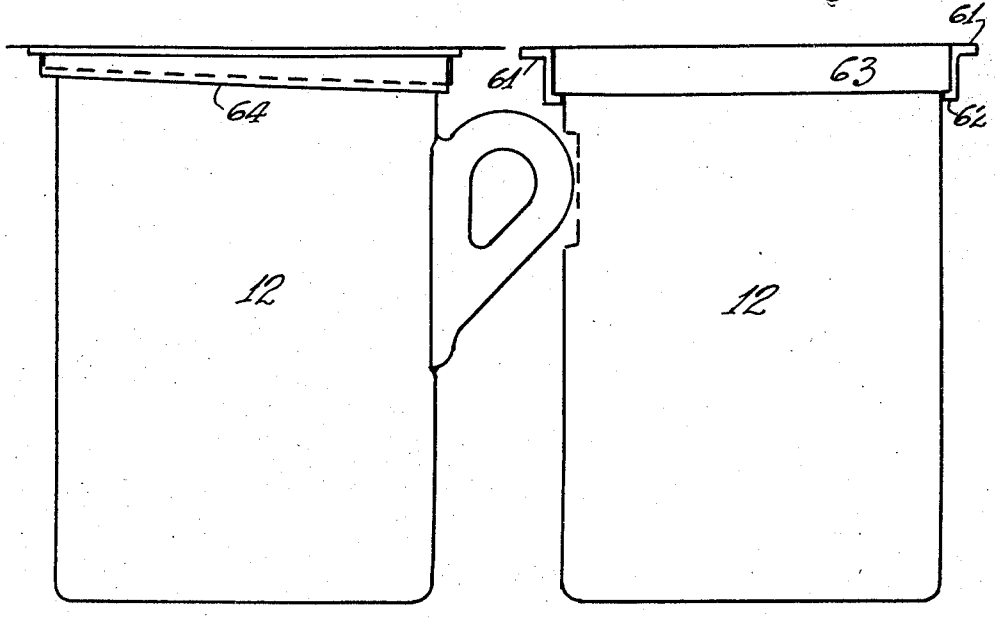


Fig. 12

Fig. 13

INVENTORS
Samuel P. Hull,
Beverly A. Lundy.
BY
M. N. Laughridge
ATTORNEY.

Patented June 3, 1930

1,761,218

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BEVERLY A. LUNDY, OF LARCHMONT, AND SAMUEL P. HULL, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK

JAR HOLDER

Application filed April 18, 1927. Serial No. 184,803.

This invention relates to jar holders of a type which forms a cover and which enables the jar to be suspended from a shelf, and has for an object to provide means for securing food containers underneath shelves in such a way that the container is sealed and may be readily removed and replaced. Other objects of the invention will appear from the following specification and the accompanying drawings, in which, Fig. 1, is a sectional elevation of one form of our invention in use, Fig. 2 is another elevation, party in section showing a modified form of our invention, Fig. 3 is a plan view from below of the holder device used in Fig. 2, Fig. 4 is a side elevation corresponding to Fig. 3, Fig. 5 is a sectional detail enlarged to show the engagement between the jar and its holder, Fig. 6 is a top view of the form of jar used in Figs. 1 and 2; Fig. 7 is an elevation of another form of jar using our invention, Fig. 8 is an elevation of the neck portion of the jar shown in Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a plan view of the holder used with Fig. 7, Fig. 10 shows in section another modification. Fig. 11 is a bottom plan view of Fig. 10 and Figs. 12 and 13 show a slide type of holder.

Food stuffs in daily use are ordinarily stored in jars or containers and placed on a shelf for immediate use. It is the purpose of the present invention to economize space by suspending these jars by means of a suitable holder from the under side of a shelf and thus occupy a space which is not ordinarily used. For this purpose a stamped metal cover is provided which is fastened to the shelf and which is provided with suitable hooks to engage lugs on the jar. A screw attachment is preferred for this purpose, but the invention is not limited to this type of fastening. A gasket is preferably provided in the cover which forms a seal between the jar and cover, thus insuring that when the jars are replaced they are also sealed. The general practice is to label the jars with their contents and the holders may be correspondingly labelled to insure replacement in a definite order. Usually when placed beneath a shelf the holders are not visible, they are therefore provided with finders which register with the jar thus facilitating replacement of the jars.

In the drawings, 11 is the shelf or support, 12 is the jar and 13 is the holder which is secured to the shelf by the screws 14. In the form shown in Fig. 1 the holder is cylindrical in form and registers at 17 with the interior of the jar into which it projects for a short distance and thus forms a "finder" for placing the jar on the holder. The filler 16 may be used as shown to hold the lugs 19 spaced from the shelf 11.

The holder 13 has developed therefrom a pair of diametrically opposed hooks 19, Fig. 3, which engage the lugs 20 of the jar 12, Fig. 6. A rubber washer 18 is stretched around the projection 17 of the holder and is also clamped by the cleats 21 formed integral with 13 to hold it is place on the ledge of 13 but so that it can easily be replaced as the rubber wears out. The lugs 20 of the jar are wedge shaped as indicated in Fig. 5 and by rotating the jar with these lugs in engagement with the hooks 19 the jar is tightly sealed to the cover through the rubber gasket 18. It is apparent that a partial rotation of the jar in the opposite direction disengages the lugs from the hooks and the jar is free to be removed.

In Fig. 2 the filler 16 is omitted and the central portion of the cover is depressed as shown at 25 which bears directly upon the shelf 11. The jars are preferably provided with means whereby they may be labelled with their contents. The arrangement shown at 26, Fig. 2 for this purpose comprises frosting or etching the glass so that it may be marked with a pencil while it is sanitary and is not injured by washing.

The holder is provided with a label support whereby it may be labeled to correspond with the jar. This support as shown at 27, is formed integral with the cover 13 and projects therefrom and is turned vertically so that it may be displayed at the edge of the shelf. It is provided with a window 28 and cleats 29 whereby the label is held in place in the window.

The jar in Figs. 7 and 8 is of the ordinary screw top variety which is provided with the inclined threads 32 on the neck 31 and has a collar 33 below the threaded portion of the neck. The cover 13 has a rounded lower edge 34 which is indented at 35 to engage the threads 32 as the jar is rotated in the cover. Usually the interior of the cover is provided with a disc of waxed paper. Fingers 36 project from the edge of the cover and are curved as shown in Fig. 7 to engage the collar 33 when the jar is in place, and to act as "finders" for placing the neck of the jar in the holder. These fingers prevent the jar from unscrewing when it is in place. In this construction the holder may be used as a cover for the jar when it is stored away and can afterwards be secured to a shelf for supporting the jar according to this invention.

The holder is formed from sheet stock by a punch and die and can be produced at a comparatively low cost.

In Fig. 10 the cover 51 is formed of glass or other sanitary material and projects within the jar 12 at 52. This cover is secured underneath the support 11 by the ring 54 which is attached by screws through the apertures 55. It will be noted from Fig. 10 that this ring is formed to the contour of the cover 51 engaging the ledge thereof and engaging the gasket 18 by the shoulder 58. Thus this ring holds the cover and gasket securely in place and protects them against injury. The jar 12 is provided with an annular ledge 53 which is cut away at 57 to receive the lugs 56. A partial rotation of the jar brings this ledge into engagement with the lugs 56.

In Fig. 13 the jar 12 is rectangular in shape and has a projecting ledge at the top indicated by 63. This ledge is formed on an inclined plane as indicated at 64 and slides on the cleats 61 secured to the support and having the ledge 62 formed on an inclined plane corresponding with the ledge 63 at the top of the jar. In this construction the jar is slid into place and secured by the inclined planes of the slide.

It should be observed that the preferable form of the projection which enters the jar is the same as the neck of the jar but other forms may be used having three or more points of contact with the jar.

Having thus described our invention, we claim:

In a jar holder as described, the combination, a shelf, a disc secured to the underside of said shelf having a cylindrical projection and hooks extending from its edges, a rubber gasket placed around said projection, cleats formed integral with said disc for holding said gasket in place and a jar arranged to receive said projection and to engage said gasket at its orifice and having lugs engaging said hooks.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

BEVERLY A. LUNDY.
SAMUEL P. HULL.