April 10, 1928. 1,665,602

N. G. NETHERLAND

JAR TOP

Filed Nov. 13, 1926

Fig. 1.

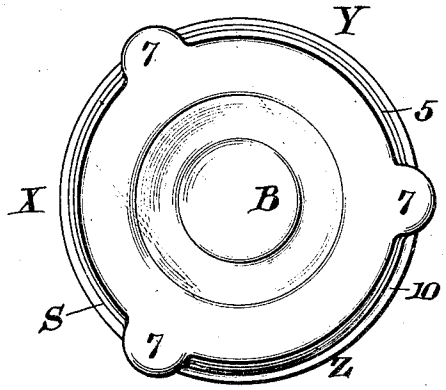


Fig. 3.

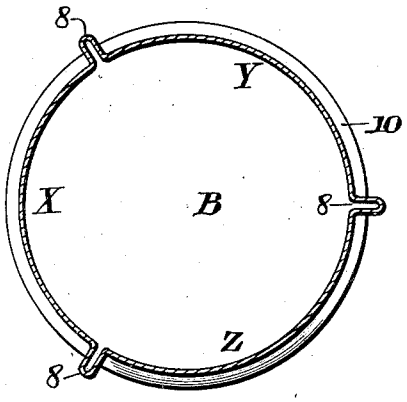


Fig. 2.

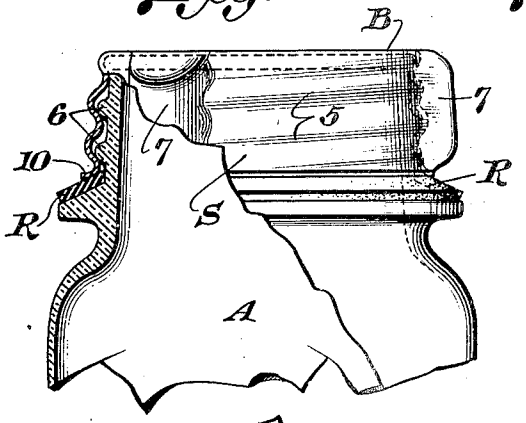


Fig. 4.

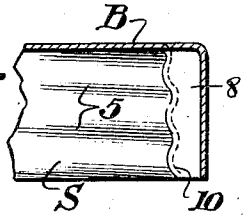


Fig. 5.

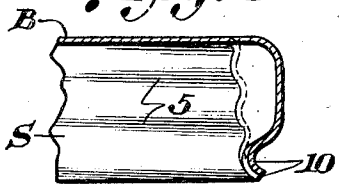


Fig. 6.

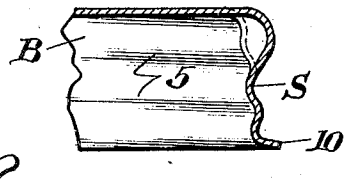


Fig. 7.

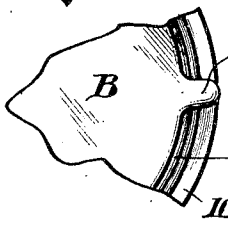


Fig. 8.

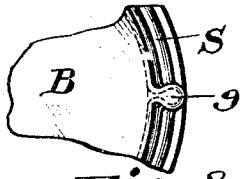
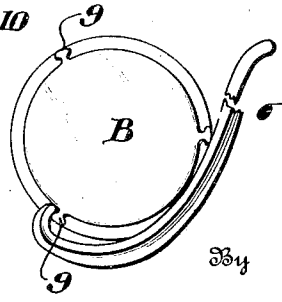


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NITA G. NETHERLAND, OF BALLSVILLE, VIRGINIA.

JAR TOP.

Application filed November 13, 1926. Serial No. 148,311.

This invention relates to improvements in screw jar tops and has for an object to provide such a top, adapted to be used with jars of a popular type having a top which carries a screw thread, which is cheap to manufacture, may be easily gripped to turn when being applied to or removed from such a jar, and which has certain advantages peculiar to its construction which enable it to securely grasp the threads of the jar after being seated.

A further object is to provide in such a jar top novel features in the formation of the screw-thread-carrying skirt portion to the end that even when most firmly seated the top may be readily started from such position, each successive impulse of turning momentarily loosening the threads so that the friction between the threads of the top and the threads of the jar is decreased during the turning impulse.

A further object is to provide a jar top having these advantages with the additional advantage of the lip portion contacting with the usual rubber jar ring, the lip portion being associated with the resilient skirt portion in such manner that while the top is being turned friction between the lip and jar rubber is lessened; but when the movement of turning ceases, as when the top is screwed down against the jar rubber, the resilient skirt members being drawn together by their novel structure wedge against the rubber ring and form an efficient seal.

With these and other objects in view as may become apparent from the following disclosure, the invention consists in the novel combination of elements, construction and arrangement of parts, operation and specific features to be hereinafter enlarged upon, and recited in the subjoined claims, the invention being illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a plan of a jar top made in accordance with my invention:

Figure 2 is an elevation:

Figure 3 is a plan section:

Figure 4 is a fragmentary section taken on a plane vertical to the plane of Fig. 3:

Figure 5 is a section of another form:

Figure 6 is a section of still another modified form:

Figure 7 is a fragmentary plan of Fig. 6:

Figure 8 is a plan in section of still another form: and

Figure 9 is an illustration of one method of using the intermediate resilient or humped portions of the top as a grip for fingers or tool in assisting turning of the jar top.

Referring to the drawings A represents a popular form of preserving jar, and B a metallic top. The skirt portion S carries the usual screw thread 5 adapted to coact with the screw threads 6 formed on the top edge of the jar.

The skirt portion comprises a plurality of arcuate sections, three such sections X, Y, and Z, being illustrated. Intermediate these sections are humped portions 7, 8, and 9, as shown in Figures 1, 3, and 8. These may be of varying form in section as illustrated, and when most tightly crimped as in the forms 8 and 9, are best suited to coact with the arcuate sections as will be pointed out.

The hump, or crimped portion extends from the plane of the top of the jar top to the plane of the lip 10, as shown in Figure 4 and Figure 5.

The lip may be short as in Figure 2, or long as in Figure 6, and merges with the crimp as in Figure 5.

The usual rubber jar ring R is positioned upon the neck of the jar to form a seat to engage the lip when the jar top is screwed down.

The arcuate segments of the jar top grip the screw threads of the top of the jar between the crimped portions, while within the limits of the crimped portions, there is no contact of the threads, the pressure of the crimped lip against the rubber ring being relied upon to form a seal at this point.

When screwing the top down upon its seat on the ring pressure applied tangentially to the jar top to rotate it tends to loosen the grip of the threads of the segment in advance of the crimp so that less effort is required to turn the jar top down to its seat.

When pressure is withdrawn from the crimp the segments readjust themselves and grip the threads of the top of the jar.

This tendency of the skirt to expand when a turning force is applied, causes the lip to expand and gather in the rubber ring, and when the turning force is withdrawn and the skirt gathers itself together, it further compresses the ring beneath it to wedge it between the lip and the top of the jar, along the extent of the arc.

In other words, when tightening, or

loosening, the top, the three segments of the skirt, joined by the doubled over, or crimped, knobs, become to a slight extent relatively movable to increase the radius of the skirt at the moment of turning. The intermediate humped portions are adapted to be gripped to aid in turning the jar top, the gripping of these portions being a factor in the functioning of the segments of the skirt portion.

While in the foregoing I have described specific embodiments and have mentioned only certain possible modifications it will be appreciated that in practice I do not limit myself to such specific details as herein set forth; but may resort to any practical modifications falling within the scope of the claim.

What I claim is:

A screw jar cover having a skirt portion comprising a plurality of screw threaded gripping arcs and a lip, and resilient means intermediate said arcs and extending entirely across the skirt and lip, said resilient means being formed by crimping portions of the skirt and lip transversely of the screw threads.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

NITA G. NETHERLAND.