Sept. 29, 1936. E. H. STIBBE 2,055,854

JAR HOLDER

Original Filed May 17, 1924

Fig. 1

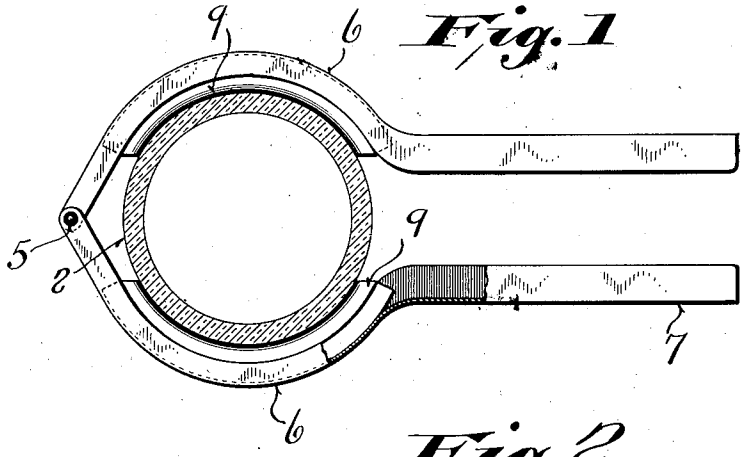


Fig. 2

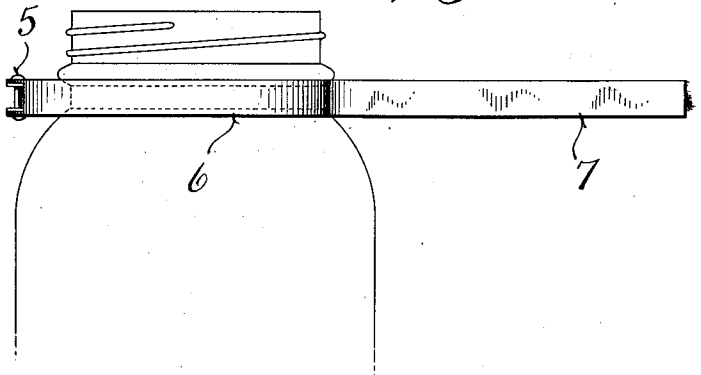
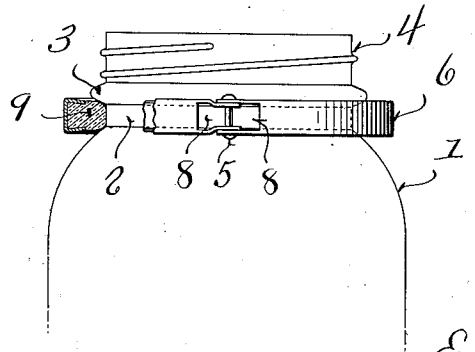


Fig. 3



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Patented Sept. 29, 1936 2,055,854

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,055,854

JAR HOLDER

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Refiled for abandoned application Serial No. 713,997, May 17, 1924. This application February 10, 1936, Serial No. 63,227

1 Claim. (Cl. 81—3.2)

This invention relates to jar holders, and is particularly directed to a holder for glass or similar jars.

Objects of the invention are to provide a simple type of holder, which may be readily used with hot fruit jars, for instance, or similar jars, which will fit a number of different jars; will insure a secure frictional grip upon the neck of the jar; will uniformly apply the pressure; will not cause cracking or chipping of the glass jar; and which is adapted to engage the jar closely adjacent the cap-receiving portion, so as to insure maximum stability.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device showing a portion of the neck of a jar in section.

Figure 2 is a side view of the structure shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a rear view of the structure shown in Figure 2.

The device is adapted to hold glass or similar jars, as illustrated in Figure 2. These jars are usually provided with a body portion 1, a neck portion 2, an upwardly spaced bead 3, and a cap-receiving threaded portion 4.

The device comprises a pair of gripping jaws pivotally joined by means of a pintle pin 5, and provided with outwardly arched portion 6 and with projecting manipulating handles 7. These jaws and handles are preferably formed from channel-shaped sheet metal, as clearly shown in the drawing, thus providing an extremely simple manner of making the parts. The connecting portions of the jaws are cut away at the rear, as indicated at 8, and one pair of flanges overlaps the other pair of flanges, the pintle pin 5 securing the parts in correct relative position.

In order to prevent chipping of the glass or other type of jar, and to secure the utmost frictional grip, a pair of elongated rubber pads 9 are located within the channel of the arched portion 6, as shown in Figures 1 and 3. These pads are of sufficient size to project beyond the arched protion 6, and to fit between the body portion 1 and the upper bead 3, when they engage the neck of the jar, as shown in Figure 3. When pressure is applied to the handles forcing them toward each other, these rubber pads are compressed and wedge against the neck portion and between the bead and body portion of the jar, thus securing the utmost frictional grip, and a uniform distribution of pressure.

It is to be noted that the channel jaws open inwardly, and that the pads are enlarged at their inner projecting portions, such enlarged part of the pads overlapping the inner marginal edges of the jaws.

It will be seen that a jar holder has been provided, which may be most cheaply manufactured, which is adapted to grip glass and other jars without any danger of chipping, and which may be readily manipulated to grip the jar closely adjacent the cap-receiving portion, to thus secure the utmost stability for the jar while the cap is being screwed thereon.

Although the invention has been described in considerable detail, it is to be understood that the invention may be variously embodied, and is therefore to be limited only as claimed.

I claim:

A device for gripping the neck of jars provided with a body portion and an upwardly spaced bead, said device comprising a pair of outwardly arched pivotally joined jaws provided with manipulating handles, said jaws and handles being formed of channeled sheet metal with the opening of such channels directed inwardly, and an elongated rubber pad located within the channel of each arched portion and projecting therefrom, said pads being enlarged at the portion projecting from the jaws, said pads being of a width and size to grip the neck of the jars and wedge between the bead and the body portion when the handles are forced towards each other, and said pads overlapping the inner marginal edges of said jaws, whereby the metal portion of said jaws cannot contact with the jars.

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