

R. C. DOLE & C. H. HINEMEYER.

BOTTLE OR JAR SEAL.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1912.

1,065,911.

Patented June 24, 1913.

Fig. 1.

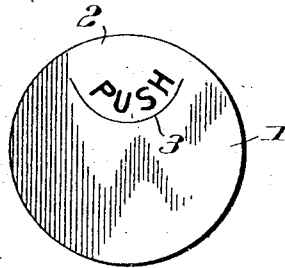


Fig. 2.

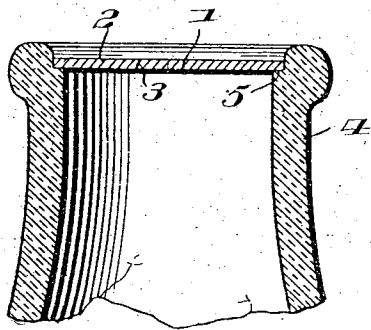


Fig. 3.

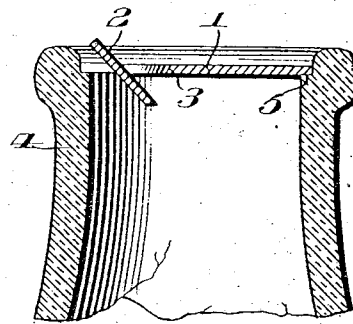


Fig. 4.

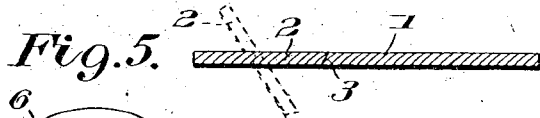


Fig. 5.

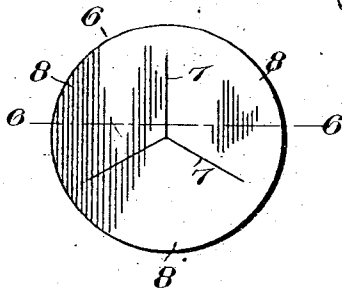


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

M. H. Slifer.

C. C. Himes.

Inventors

Raymond C. Dole &
Charles H. Hinemeyer

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAYMOND C. DOLE AND CHARLES H. HINEMEYER, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

BOTTLE OR JAR SEAL.

1,065,911.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 24, 1913.

Application filed October 11, 1912. Serial No. 725,295.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RAYMOND C. DOLE and CHARLES H. HINEMEYER, citizens of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bottle or Jar Seals, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottle or jar seals, and particularly to seals of the disk type, such as are commonly used in connection with milk jars.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a disk seal having a portion partially separated therefrom and capable of being depressed to project upward a portion of the periphery of the seal, which projecting portion may be conveniently grasped to allow the seal to be removed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a disk seal of this character in which the depressible portion is arranged in a novel manner and the walls of the slit or line of separation are adapted to normally abut to form an air-tight joint when the seal is in use.

The invention consists of the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the seal in normal condition. Fig. 2 is a vertical section showing the application of the seal to a milk jar. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the depressible portion depressed to project a marginal portion of the seal upward for the ready removal of the seal. Fig. 4 is a section through the seal on an enlarged scale, showing in full and dotted lines the depressible portion in normal position and in position to permit removal of the seal. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modified form of seal. Fig. 6 is a sectional view thereof on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, of the drawings, 1 designates a disk seal of the type described, which is made of pasteboard or other suitable material and which, in accordance with our invention is provided with a depressible portion 2, disposed between the center of the disk and a portion of the periphery thereof. As shown in the present instance, the portion 2 is of segmental form, and is partially separated from

the body of the disk by a slit or division line 3, which is also of segmental form and so arranged as to leave the peripheral part of the portion 2 intact with the adjacent portions of the periphery of the disk. In order to render the seal air-tight and prevent leakage of air through the slit 3 under normal conditions, the walls of said slit are beveled and arranged to abut snugly so as to form an absolutely tight joint. The seal is thus adapted to be used in place of any ordinary disk seal without loss of efficiency in any particular.

In practice, the disk may be employed for sealing the mouth of a jar 4, such as an ordinary milk jar, in which the seal is adapted to rest upon an internal shoulder 5. The difficulties encountered in removing seals of this type are well known and need not, for this reason, be referred to, but it is the purpose of the present invention to provide a construction which obviates the annoyances and inconveniences attendant upon the use of prior seals of this type.

In order to remove our improved seal from the bottle or jar, it is simply necessary to depress the portion 2 so that its free edge along the line of the slit 3 will break downward and project below the plane of the body of the disk. By this operation the outer or peripheral edge of the portion 2 is projected upward, forming a conveniently accessible gripping section which may be grasped between the thumb and forefinger to permit the disk to be easily removed, or beneath which an implement may be inserted for the purpose. It will thus be seen that the structure described adapts the disk to be detached from the bottles whenever occasion requires in a ready and convenient manner.

The disk may be used over and over again in sealing a bottle or jar until its contents are used, by restoring the portion 2 to normal conditions each time the disk is removed and then replacing the disk in the original manner, the beveled walls of the slit 3 forming a tight joint. If desired, suitable indicating means, such as the word Push, may be printed or otherwise applied to the portion 2 to indicate the manner in which it is to be manipulated.

It will, of course, be understood that while the construction shown is preferred, any equivalent one enabling a portion of the disk

to be projected in the manner set forth is held to fall within the spirit and scope of the invention.

In the modified form of our invention shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the disk 6 is provided with a series of beveled walled slits 7, preferably three in number, as shown, and radiating from the center of the disk at equidistant points. By this construction each one of the slits 7 forms, with either of the adjacent slits, a substantially segmental or V-shaped incision through the disk, thus providing a plurality of segmental sections 8 capable of depression at the inner portion thereof to project the outer or peripheral portion thereof upward to form a gripping section whereby the disk may be conveniently removed from the jar or bottle.

20 We claim:—

A bottle or jar seal comprising a disk having a depressible portion formed by a slit or incision therein, said depressible por-

tion being arranged wholly between the center and a portion of the periphery of the disk, the extremities of the slit or incision being relatively and continuously diverged toward and terminating short of the periphery of the disk, whereby the depressible portion is adapted to be depressed on a line of a rigid portion of the cap intersecting the diverging ends of the slit as an axis, and whereby the portion of the disk between the said depressible portion and the periphery of the disk is made rigid with said depressible portion and is adapted to be deflected upward without distortion of the remaining portions of the body of the disk when said depressible portion is depressed.

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

RAYMOND C. DOLE.

CHARLES H. HINEMEYER.

Witnesses:

C. R. LEE,

C. V. WALKER.