I. M. HETTINGER.

STONE CROCK OR JAR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1919.

1,324,896. Patented Dec. 16, 1919.

Fig. 1.

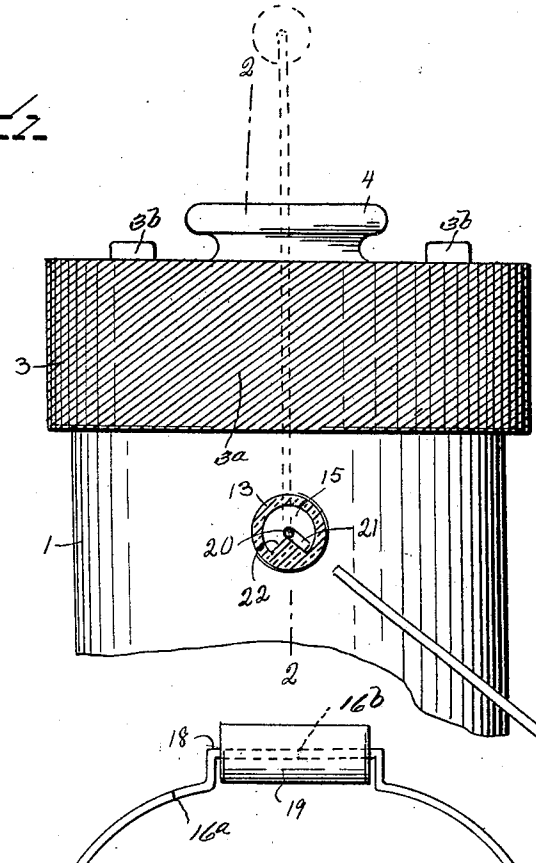
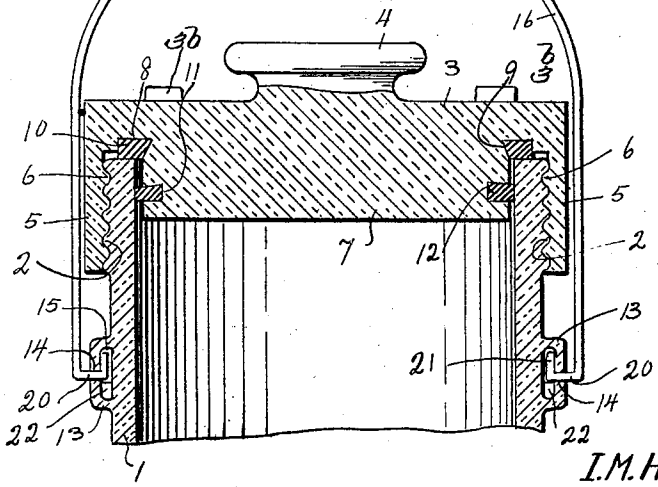


Fig. 2.



Inventor

I. M. Hettinger

By Watson E. Coleman

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRMA M. HETTINGER, OF CENTER HALL, PENNSYLVANIA.

STONE CROCK OR JAR.

1,324,896. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 16, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRMA M. HETTINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Center Hall, in the county of Center and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stone Crocks or Jars, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to stone crocks or jars, and the invention aims to provide a simple, efficient and practical device of this kind, particularly adapted for storing various foods, such as preserves, fruit jams and the like, and one which may be manufactured for a small cost and sold at a reasonable profit.

The invention further aims to provide improved means for making the closure secure and air-tight, the closure being provided with an annular channel on its interior for the reception of a gasket of rubber or the like to prevent leakage, and at the same time provide for the closure an air-tight joint.

The invention further aims to provide means on the closure, such as an extension to telescopically extend into the upper open end of the crock, said extension being provided with an annular channel, to receive a packing gasket, which also contacts with the inner circumference of the wall of the crock, to provide an additional air-tight joint.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bail handle, and means to limit the handle when tilted downwardly, thereby preventing the wood handle proper on the bail from contacting with the side of the crock. It is obvious that should the handle be allowed to fall in an inclined position downwardly, the handle proper would strike the side of the crock or jar, which would tend to crack the jar, hence the provision of the limiting means for the handle.

The design of the invention at the present time is deemed preferable. However, in case of a reduction of the device to a practical form for commercial purposes, alterations in the minor details may be found necessary, and the right to these alterations is claimed, provided the alterations are warranted by what is claimed.

The invention comprises further features and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of the improved crock or jar constructed in accordance with the invention, showing the bail handle inclined downwardly in full lines, and disposed vertically in dotted lines, the bearing for one of the ends of the bail handle being in section.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings 1 designates the crock or jar body, which may be any suitable shape or configuration and may be constructed of any suitable material, preferably material such as used for the construction of earthenware.

The upper end portion of the body of the crock is open as shown, and its exterior surface is provided with threads 2, and 3 denotes the closure or cover. This cover or closure is constructed of the same material as the crock body. Formed upon the closure is a knob or hand-piece 4, whereby the closure may be turned home. The closure also has an annular flange 5, the interior surface of which is provided with threads 6, to engage and coöperate with the threads 2 of the exterior of the crock body. On the interior of the closure and depending from the top thereof is an integral extension 7, which extends telescopically into the crock body. This extension 7 has its exterior surface spaced from the interior surface of the flange 5. At the junction where the extension integrally unites with the closure an annular recess 8 is formed, one wall 9 of which is inclined. Engaging the annular recess 8 is a suitable packing gasket or ring 10, constructed of any suitable material, preferably rubber or the like. This packing ring or gasket has its upper surface conforming to the inclined wall 9 to insure holding the gasket securely in place. The outer circumference of the extension 7 has an annular channel 11, for the reception of a gasket or ring 12, which is also constructed of any suitable material, preferably rubber or the like. The upper wall of the channel 11 is inclined, and the gasket 12 conforms to this wall, to more securely hold the gasket in its seat. It is to be noted that the upper marginal corner portion of the gasket 12 is of a larger diameter than the lower outer marginal corner, and it is obvious that the

upper outer marginal corner portion of the gasket 12 will wipe against the inner surface of the crock body, as the closure or cover is screwed home. By this construction and arrangement together with the gasket 10 (which contacts with the upper marginal edge of the wall of the crock body), an air-tight joint between the closure and the crock body is insured. Further, it is obvious that by constructing the gasket 12 tapered, it will readily enter the interior of the crock body.

On the exterior of the crock body and diametrically oppositely disposed and constructed integral therewith are hollow bosses 13. The outer walls of these bosses have openings 14. It is obvious that the hollows 15 of the bosses are of considerable larger diameters than the openings 14. A bail handle 16 is provided, and it may be constructed of any suitable material, preferably heavy strong wire. The arch portion 17 has an offset portion 18, on which a conventional form of wood handle 19 is mounted for swivel movements. The end portions of the arms of the bail handle have lateral parts 20, which extend toward each other. These lateral parts are provided with extensions 21, which extend in a plane in parallelism with the arms of the bail handle. The lateral parts fit and engage through the openings 14, while the extensions 21 engage the hollows of the bosses, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The lower portions of the hollows of the bosses have therein V-shaped lugs 22, the inclined walls of which act as abutments for the extensions 21, in order to limit the bail handle, when inclined downwardly laterally, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, thereby preventing the wood handle 19 from contact with the side of the crock body. This obviously prevents the crock body from being cracked incident to the sudden contact of the handle 19 with the body, which would be the case, if the device were not provided with the limiting means for the handle.

The exterior cylindrical surface of the flange 5 is provided with a roughened face, such as indicated by the diagonal lines 3^a in Fig. 1, so as to insure a firm gripping surface for the hand, when screwing and unscrewing the closure on the body of the crock. Formed upon the surface of the closure as parts thereof, are upwardly extending diametrically positioned lugs 3^b, to be engaged by a suitable spanner wrench, whereby the closure may be screwed on and off the crock, instead of gripping the roughened face of the flange 5 by the hand. In order to apply the bail handle to the crock, the bail may be made in two sections, and these sections may be united together, by brazing, soldering or the like as indicated at 16^a. However, if desired, the two sections may have abutting ends at the point 16^b, that is within the hollow of a wood handle 19. By this construction it is possible to insert the angular ends of the bail handle into the hollows of the bosses.

The invention having been set forth what is claimed as new and useful is:

The combination with a crock having an upper open end being exteriorly threaded adjoining said end, of a closure having an annular flange engaging said threads, said closure on the under face of its top having a cylindrical extension, the cylindrical surface of which being spaced from the interior surface of said flange forming an annular channel for the reception of the upper marginal portion of the crock, said flange of the closure extending downwardly below the lower end of the extension, thereby acting to guide the extension telescopically concentrically into and in spaced relation with the interior surface of the upper open end of the crock, the bottom of the channel between the extension and the flange of the closure having a counter-sunk gasket rectangular in cross section, said gasket being permanently mounted in operative position in said channel and having a broad contacting face engaging the upper marginal edge of the open end of the crock, the cylindrical surface of the extension having a permanently mounted counter-sunk gasket rectangular in cross-section spaced from the first gasket and having a broad cylindrical surface contacting with the inner surface of the wall of the crock near its open end, thereby preventing the contents of the crock from oozing through the entire space between the extension and the wall of the crock, to a point adjacent the first gasket.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

IRMA M. HETTINGER.

Witnesses:
H. B. Hering,
Mary R. Hering.