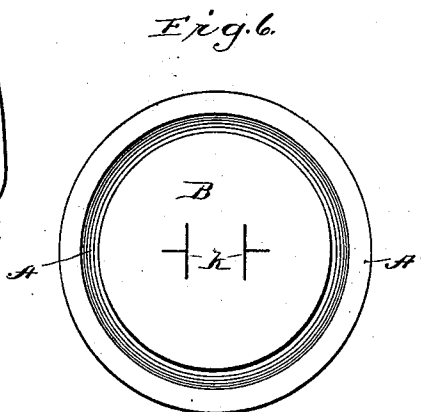
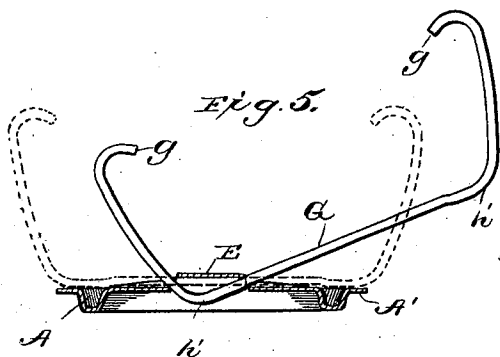
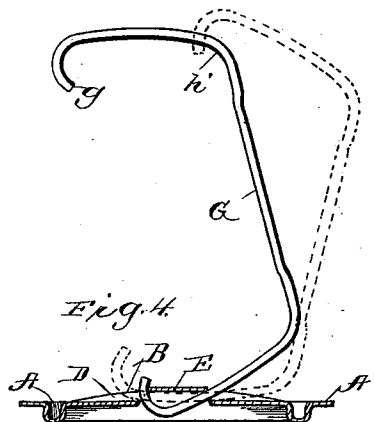
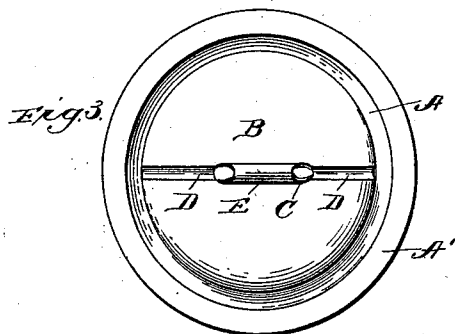
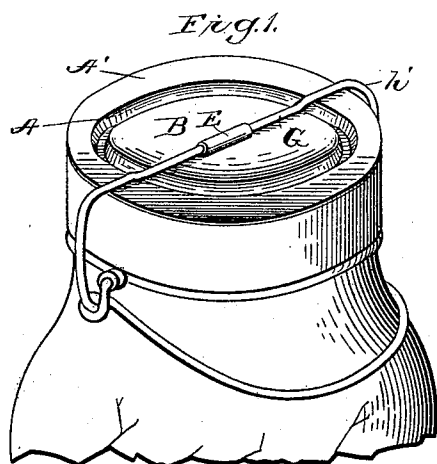


(No Model.)

R. M. HOWE.
CLOSURE FOR BOTTLES OR JARS.

No. 518,953.

Patented May 1, 1894.



witnesses:
J. M. Fowler Jr.
Thomas Durant

Inventor:
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By *Chas. Church*
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RENA M. HOWE, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS B. HOWE, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOSURE FOR BOTTLES OR JARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,953, dated May 1, 1894.

Application filed March 6, 1894. Serial No. 502,579. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RENAM. HOWE, of Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Closures for Bottles or Jars; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in closures for bottles and jars generally, but more especially adapted for use in connection with that class of wide mouth bottles employed for delivering milk to customers and in which an absolutely air tight seal is not required.

The invention consists in an improved means of attaching the sheet metal top to the pivoted bail all as will be hereinafter described and pointed out specifically in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a closure and bail constructed in accordance with my present invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the cover or closure alone. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail sections showing the manner of uniting the cover and bail. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of a modification.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

The cover or closure is in the present instance, struck up from sheet metal as is usual in this class of devices and provided with the depressed bead A and raised central portion B. In this raised central portion B I form two apertures or openings C and set the metal on the outer side of each of said apertures downward, forming grooves D and between said apertures, the metal is set up forming an external bead E and corresponding internal recess. The effect of this is to form a straight passage through the body of the central raised portion and above the level of the peripheral flange or straight portion A' of the cover. In forming these articles, it is customary and for practical reasons, al-

most absolutely necessary that the bail shall be formed up before the cover is united thereto and in the present instance this course is followed out, the bail G being bent up into shape with the end hooks or ears *g* and intermediate bends *h'* uniting the substantially straight portion which overlies the cover and the downwardly extending arms. The bends *g* and *h'* are not sharp and angular, but are as usual rounded, and in assembling the two parts one end of the bail is hooked through the apertures in the raised central portion of the cover, as shown in Fig. 4, and the bail slipped along and turned at the bend *h'* so as to bring the cover on to the straight central portion as shown clearly in Figs. 5 and 2. With the parts thus assembled, it is a simple matter to spring the ends of the bail or otherwise unite them to the other members of the fastening device, which being well known I have not deemed it necessary to illustrate herein. This will constitute an effective and efficient closure for the purposes intended, entirely without the use of solder and that without requiring special machinery or skilled workmen in the assembling. Should it be desired after the bail and cover are assembled they may be placed in a press and the metal set up tightly around the bail so as to close the opening tightly around the same thereby insuring a somewhat tighter closure, but ordinarily this will not be required as it is found that holes may be accurately formed and the bail, which will fill the same tightly may be slipped into place without difficulty. The shape of the apertures of course before the metal is struck up to form the substantially straight passage way for the bail is quite immaterial, and may be round, oblong or for that matter, simple slits, and I have shown in Fig. 6, a modified form of cover having T-shaped slits K formed therein to facilitate the formation of the bail seat or passage way.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A closure for bottles and jars, such as herein described, consisting of a sheet metal cover having a raised central portion with two diametrically opposite apertures therein

and a passage way formed by bending the metal of said cover on the outside of said apertures down and up between the apertures and a bail passing through said passage
5 way and having the ends extended downwardly on each side of the cover; substantially as described.

2. In a closure such as herein described, the combination with the cover struck up from
10 sheet metal with the raised central portion having the apertures through the same and

with the sides of said apertures bent to form a substantially straight passage way through the raised portion, of the bail bent up from wire with the ears *g* and bends *h*, said parts 15 being assembled by threading the bail through the openings after it is bent up into shape; substantially as described.

RENA M. HOWE.

Witnesses:

EV. T. HOWE.

WILLIAM G. PATTON.