Jan. 25, 1927. 1,615,519

S. F. RALSTON

SEALING JAR

Filed Jan. 12. 1924

Fig. 1.

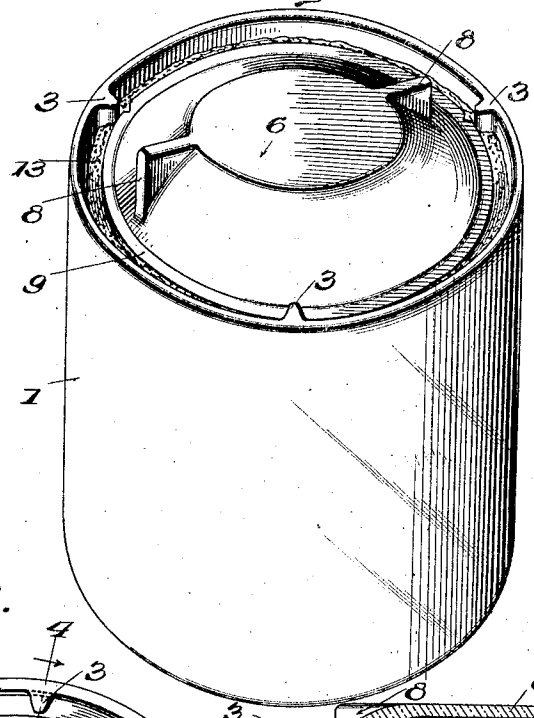



Fig. 5.

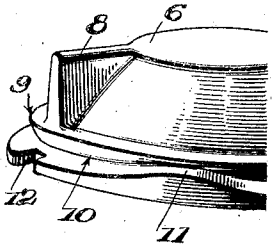



Fig. 3.

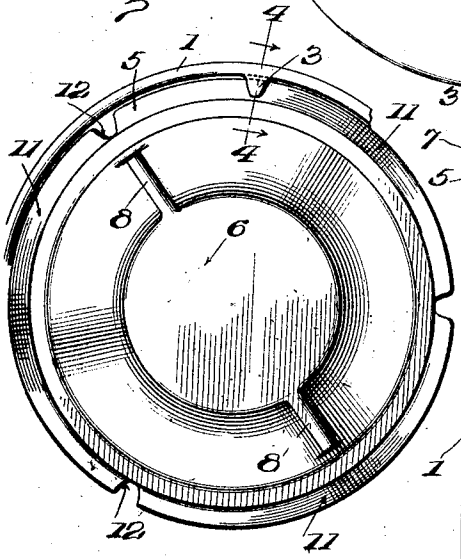
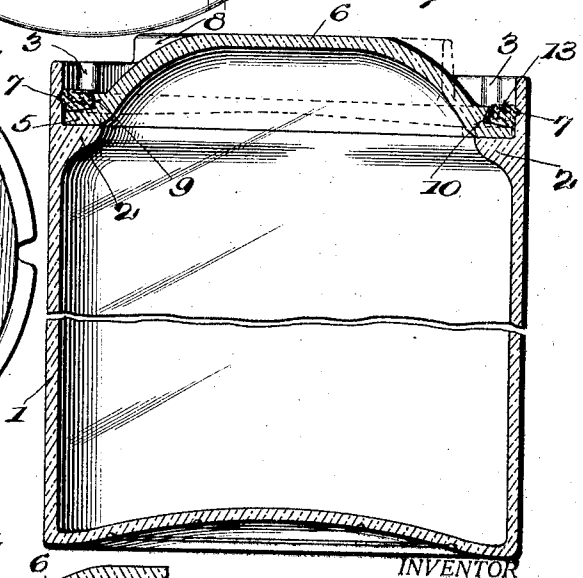



Fig. 2.

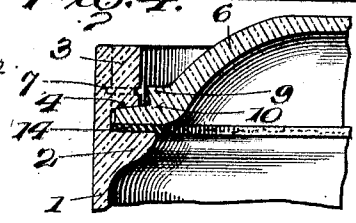



WITNESSES

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Fig. 4.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SEALING JAR.

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My invention relates to improvements in receptacles or containers and it consists of the constructions, combinations and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of the invention is to provide a jar embodying an improved arrangement by which the cover may be securely wedged into position and also having means for receiving a sealing substance so that an air tight joint may be made.

A further object of the invention is to provide a jar which comprises only the jar itself and a cover, both being made of glass, porcelain or other suitable material.

Other objects of the invention appear in the following specification reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved container,

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section thereof,

Figure 3 is a plan view,

Figure 4 is a detail section taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3, and illustrating the use of an ordinary jar rubber as sealing means,

Figure 5 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the cover illustrating one of the cams or wedges.

The improved container comprises a jar 1 which has an annular internal flange 2 near the upper edge. The top of the flange is level. The under part of the flange is suitably rounded off (Fig. 2) so that none of the material contained by the jar may find lodgment upon the emptying of the jar. The contents may readily be discharged by simply turning the jar upside down. the material readily sliding over the flange by virtue of its being rounded.

Situated at equi-distant points inside of the jar next to the upper edge are lugs 3. These are not quite equal in length to the distance between the upper edge and the flange 2 thereby leaving a space 4 which is occupied by the flange 5 of the cover 6 when the latter is in place. Formed inside of the jar above the flange 2 is a groove 7 which runs completely around even passing over the lugs 3 as clearly shown in Figure 4. This is intended to receive sealing material such as paraffin wax. Both the jar 1 and cover 6 are made of glass. Obviously they may be made of porcelain, earthenware or other suitable material of which containers are usually manufactured. The lugs 3 are integral with the jar. The cover 6 has knobs 8 by which it may be grasped in applying the cover and by which the cover is conveniently turned when seated on the flange 2.

The cover includes the flange 5 which has already been mentioned. It also has a ridge 9 the vertical wall of which is undercut to form a groove 10 complementary to the groove 7.

Both the flange 5 and ridge 9 are circular, the flange 5 being a little less in diameter than the inside of the jar so that there may be no interference to readily set the cover upon the flange 2. The upper face of the flange 5 is formed into cams or wedges 11 (Figs. 2 and 5). The flange is notched at equi-distantly spaced places 12. and the wedges 11 are situated between the notches running both ways. The notches fit over the lugs 3 in placing the cover 6 on the flange 2. The wedges 11 bind the lugs 3 when the cover is turned either way by means of the knobs 8. A suitable sealing material, for example paraffin 13, is poured around the joint between the cover and the jar, and upon entering the complementary grooves 7 and 10 seals the contents of the jar against the entrance of air.

The paraffin may be either used alone or in combination with an ordinary jar rubber 14. The use of such a rubber is illustrated in Figure 4, although here the paraffin is omitted. It is merely a matter of judgment whether to use one or the other alone or both in combination. In respect to the cover 6 it will be observed that it is of a dome shape, rising but little higher than the edge of the jar 1. The knobs 8 are readily made merely by providing projections at the sloping sides of the dome.

The operation may be readily understood from the foregoing description. The jar has a number of lugs 3 spaced around the inside at the top at equal distances. The cover 6 has a corresponding number of notches 12 which are similarly spaced so that they will fit the lugs when the cover is set inside of the jar.

Upon having presented the cover so that it rests on the level top of the flange 2 it is given a slight turn either to the right or to the left by means of the knobs 8 so that the inclined top surfaces of the wedges 11 will

ride beneath the lugs 3 in the spaces (Fig. 4) and thereby firmly bind the cover upon the flange. Hot paraffin or other suitable sealing material is now poured into the corner of the jar so that it enters the complementary grooves 7 and 10. These grooves both hold the sealing material in place and aid in making an air tight joint.

While the construction and arrangement of the improved sealing jar as herein described and claimed is that of a generally preferred form, obviously modifications and changes may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. A jar having an internal flange and having a circumferential groove above the flange, a plurality of lugs spaced above the flange over which lugs said groove also passes, and a cover having a flange provided with notches to pass the lugs and having wedge means to engage the lugs, said cover also having a complementary groove, said grooves permitting the introduction of sealing substance over the cover flange and around the lugs to make a complete seal.

2. A jar having an internal circumferential flange level on top, said jar having a circumferential groove spaced above the flange, a plurality of equi-distant lugs spaced above the flange but extending below the groove said groove continuing over said lugs, a cover having a circumferential flange to fit inside of the jar and contact with said internal flange, said cover flange having equi-distantly spaced notches to pass the lugs, and having an undercut groove complementary to said jar groove to receive sealing material; portions of the cover flange being thickened each way from the notches to form wedges between the notches, and knobs on the cover permitting turning the cover.

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