

(No Model.)

F. H. PALMER.
JAR CLOSURE.

No. 497,812.

Patented May 23, 1893.

Fig. 1.

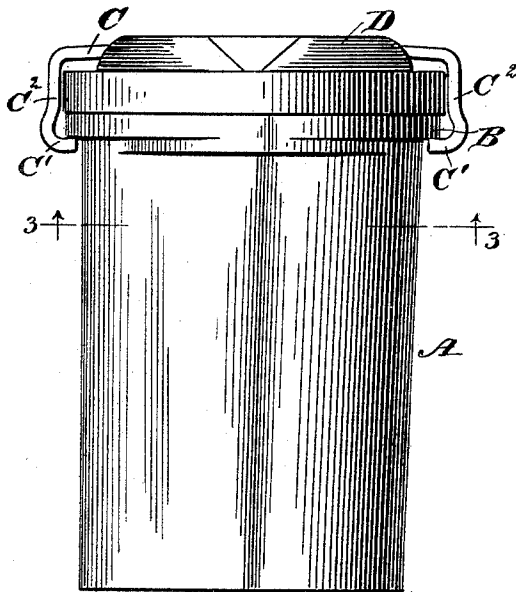


Fig. 2.

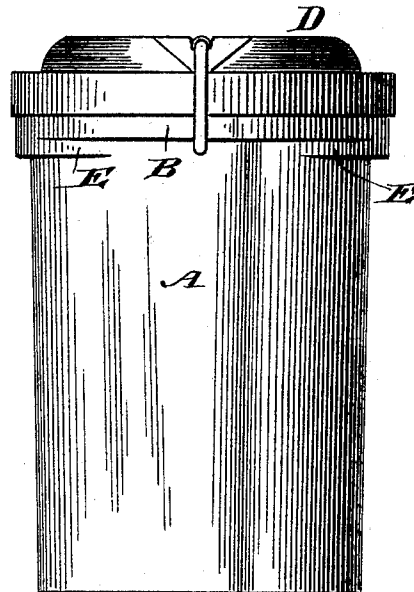


Fig. 3.

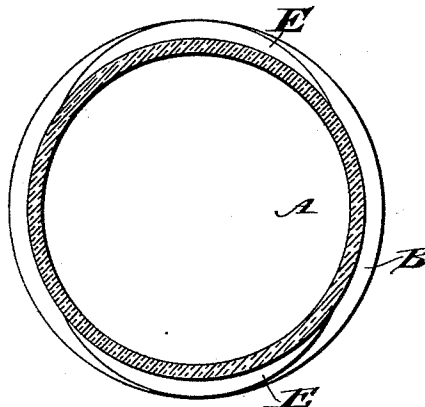
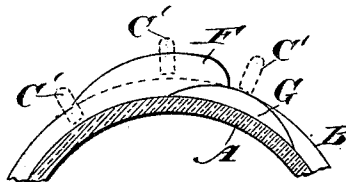


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

J. B. Crivwell
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

F. H. Palmer

BY

Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. PALMER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

JAR-CLOSURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,812, dated May 23, 1893.

Application filed February 27, 1892. Renewed October 26, 1892. Serial No. 450,019. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. PALMER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Jar-Closure, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to jar closures having a cover provided with a fixed bail engaging with its free ends an annular flange on the jar, as shown for instance, in the Letters Patent of the United States, No. 462,154, granted to me on the 27th day of October, 1891.

The object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved jar closure, which is simple and durable in construction and permits of conveniently unlocking the bail from the annular flange without using extra tools.

The invention consists of a jar formed with an annular flange adapted to be engaged by the bail ends, and inclines formed on the said jar and over which are adapted to travel the bail ends to disengage or unlock the latter from the annular flange.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is an inverted sectional plan view of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a like view of a modified form of the same.

The jar A, is formed at its mouth with an outwardly-extending annular flange B, adapted to be engaged by the lugs C', projecting inwardly from the side arms C² of the bail C, secured at its middle on the top of the cover D, adapted to close the mouth of the jar in the usual manner. Underneath the annular flange B on opposite sides of the jar A are formed the double inclines E, having their highest parts in line with the outer surface of the annular flange as plainly illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. Now, when the cover D is applied to the mouth of the jar A to close the latter, the bail lugs C' are sprung under the bottom of the annular flange B so as to lock

the cover D in place on the mouth of the jar. Now, in order to remove the cover D the lugs C' must be unlocked or disengaged from the annular flange B, and to do this the cover D is turned so that the inner ends of the lugs C' travel up the inclines E until the said inner ends of the lugs are at the highest part of the incline, that is in line with the other surface of the annular flange B so that the cover can then be conveniently lifted off. In a like manner, the cover can be applied by passing the lugs C' down over the annular flange B at a point directly above the highest point of the inclines E, so that the inner ends of the lugs extend over the said inclines. By then turning the cover, the lugs C' travel down the inclines and pass under the bottom of the annular flange B to lock the cover in place.

As illustrated in Fig. 4, an incline F is formed on the annular flange B and is adapted to be engaged by the respective side arms C² of the bail so as to move the lugs C' from underneath the annular flange B. To hold the lug in this position a second incline G, is necessarily arranged under the annular flange B in front of the incline F, so that when the lug C' has been moved from under the annular flange B and the side arms C² travel over the incline F, then the lugs C' stand on the highest point of the incline G and in line with the outer surface of the annular flange B, so that the cover can be lifted off.

I do not limit myself to the particular shape and the number of inclines E used on the jar, as I may increase the number, it being understood however, that the inner ends of two adjacent inclines terminate on the side of the jar to permit the respective lug to engage the under side of the annular flange B.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a device of the class described, a jar formed with an annular flange adapted to be engaged by the ends of the bail, and raised inclines formed on the said jar and over which ends of the spring bail are adapted to travel to disengage or unlock the latter from the annular flange, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a jar closure, the combination with a jar formed with an annular flange and raised inclines formed on the said jar below the said flange, the highest point of the inclines being
5 in line with the outer edge of the annular flange, of a cover adapted to close the mouth of the jar, and a spring bail held on the said cover and formed at its ends with lugs adapted to engage the under side of the said annular
10 flange and also adapted to travel on the said inclines, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a jar closure, the combination with a jar formed with an annular flange and raised inclines arranged on the said jar, of a cover 15 adapted to close the mouth of the said jar, and a spring bail held on the said cover and adapted to engage with its free ends the said inclines, substantially as shown and described.

FRANK H. PALMER.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
C. SEDGWICK.