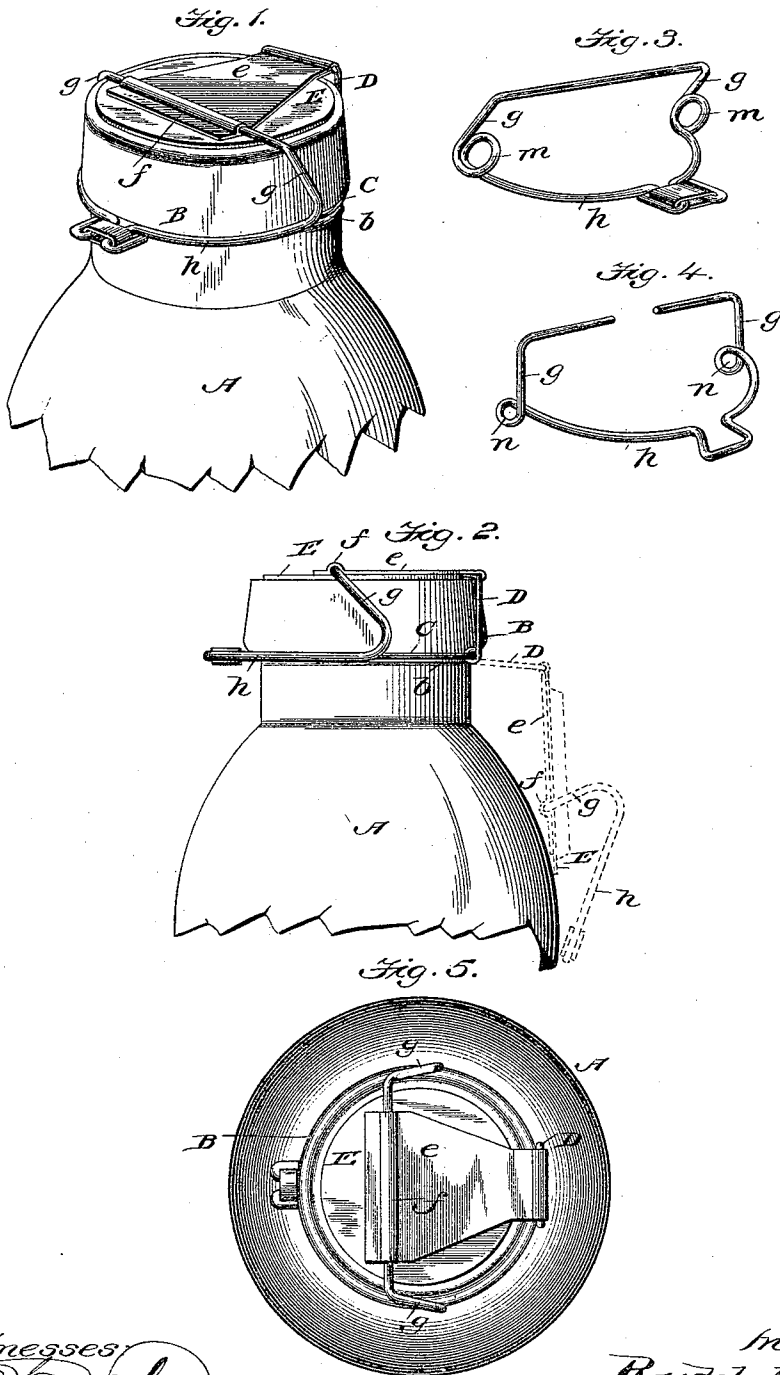


(No Model.)

R. BLOESER.
BOTTLE CLOSURE.

No. 480,168.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH BLOESER, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOTTLE-CLOSURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,168, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed November 6, 1891. Serial No. 411,066. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH BLOESER, of Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Closures; 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,
10 and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention has relation particularly to closures for wide-mouthed bottles or jars, such as are now commonly known in the market as "milk jars or bottles;" and it consists
15 in certain novel details in the construction and combinations and arrangements of parts to be now described, and pointed out particularly in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a jar constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side
20 elevation with the cover thrown open in dotted lines. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of modified forms of the fastening device or catch. Fig. 5 is a top plan view.

Like letters of reference refer to the same parts in all the figures.

The jar or bottle A may be of any desired
30 kind. Preferably, however, it is of the wide-mouthed variety heretofore mentioned and is provided around the mouth with an overhanging flange B, beneath which is secured the usual neck-wire C, preferably held up to
35 its place by a bead or projection b, as shown. At suitable points on the neck-wire are pivotally connected the ends of the bail-piece D, to which the cover or closure proper E is pivotally connected in the usual or any preferred
40 manner. In the drawings the connection between the cover and bail is made by forming a loop or eye in a piece of sheet metal e, through which the bail passes, both ends of the piece e being soldered or otherwise
45 connected to the cover, one end, also, preferably serving to retain the fastening or catch, for which purpose it extends over to the front of the cover and has a second eye or loop f formed in it, preferably just a little forward
50 of the center line. (See Fig. 5.)

The fastener, or, as I shall herein term it, the "catch," is pivoted in the loop f or is other-

wise pivotally connected with the cover at or about the point indicated, and on each side it is bent down at g to the level of the over-
55 hanging flange, when it is formed into a loop or substantially semicircular portion h, adapted to spring under the overhanging flange and retain the top closed tightly. At the center the loop h is provided with a finger-
60 piece, by which the catch may be closed or released by an upward and outward pressure of the thumb or finger.

While, broadly stated, the catch is formed as just described, yet in practice it is found
65 more efficient if a moderate degree of springiness is imparted thereto, and still more efficient if it is made to engage the flange or bottle-mouth in rear of or directly beneath its pivotal point. For these purposes the down-
70 wardly-extending portions g of the catch on each side are bent back toward the rear side of the cover, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2, and, if desired, coils—such as shown at m and n in Figs. 3 and 4—may be formed at the
75 bends to give additional spring to the catch. By bending the catch to the rear of the center line of the jar, as shown, I am enabled to provide an additional safeguard against accidental release of the catch, as by simply turn-
80 ing the bends in the catch inward they are caused to bear against opposite sides of the jar, and when sprung past the center line of course tend to hold the catch until again
85 sprung forward past the said center line, because of the greater width of the jar at this point with relation to the movement of the catch.

In Fig. 4 the catch-wire instead of being formed with its ends at the finger-piece in the
90 center of the semicircular loop, as in the other figures, is formed with its ends as the pivotal pieces upon which the catch turns, enabling the whole catch to be struck up and the cover formed entirely before the parts are
95 assembled, in which respect this form is somewhat preferable.

The whole device is at once simple and efficient, easily made and applied, and when
100 applied there is little or no danger that it will get out of shape or be destroyed by rough usage, no delicate or parts liable to be bent being employed.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a closure for bottles, &c., the combination, with the bottle having the overhanging flange and cover pivotally connected to the bottle, of the catch pivotally connected to the cover and having the downwardly-extending portions at each side passing back of the center line of the bottle, the semicircular loop uniting said downwardly-extending portions and adapted to fit beneath the flange, and the finger-piece at the center of said loop, substantially as described.
2. In a closure for bottles, &c., the combination, with the bottle having the overhanging flange and cover pivotally connected to the bottle, of the catch pivotally connected to the cover forward of the center line of the bottle and having the downwardly-extending portions at each side passing back of the center line of the bottle, the semicircular loop uniting said downwardly-extending portions and adapted to fit beneath the flange, and the finger-piece at the center of said loop, substantially as described.
3. In a closure for bottles, &c., the combination,

with the bottle having the overhanging flange and cover pivotally connected to the bottle, of the catch pivotally connected to the cover and having the downwardly-extending portions at each side formed into coils extending back of the pivotal point, the semicircular loop uniting said depending portions, and the finger-piece at the center of said loop, substantially as described.

4. In a closure for bottles, &c., the combination, with the bottle having the overhanging flange and cover pivotally connected to the bottle, of the catch pivotally connected to the cover and having the downwardly-extending portions at each side bent inward to bear against opposite sides of the jar, the semicircular loop uniting said downwardly-extending portions and adapted to fit beneath the flange, and the finger-piece, substantially as described.

RUDOLPH BLOESER.

Witnesses:

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