

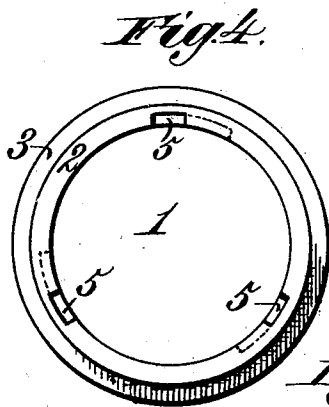
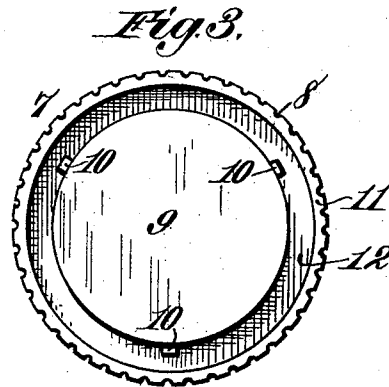
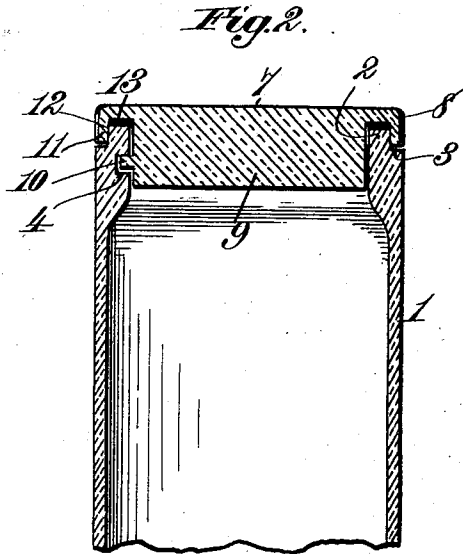
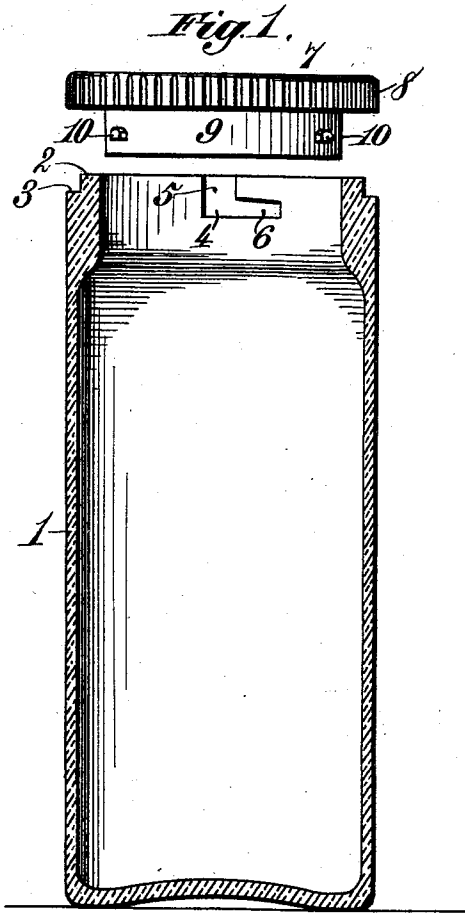
No. 697,371.

Patented Apr. 8, 1902.

W. SINDORF.  
JAR CLOSURE.

(Application filed Nov. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SINDORF, OF MOBILE, ALABAMA.

## JAR-CLOSURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,371, dated April 8, 1902.

Application filed November 6, 1901. Serial No. 81,340. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SINDORF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mobile, in the county of Mobile and State of Alabama, have invented new and useful Improvements in Jar-Closures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to jar-closures, the object of the same being to provide a simple and effective means for closing the end of a preserving-jar which will prevent access of the contents of the jar to the rubber gasket or packing-ring and dispense with the usual metallic parts, which tend to contaminate the contents of the jar or destroy the flavor thereof.

The invention consists of a jar or vessel having its upper end rabbeted or cut away to form a contracted neck and an annular shoulder adjacent thereto, the inner surface of said neck being provided with a plurality of bayonet slots or grooves, and a lid or cover made in one piece from glass, porcelain, or other suitable material having a central circular depending portion constituting a stopper which fits closely within the neck of the jar and is provided with outwardly-extending integral lugs adapted to fit within said bayonet slots or grooves, the said cover being further provided with an overhanging depending flange which fits within the rabbeted portion of said jar and embraces the contracted neck thereof, the said flange forming, with said stopper, an annular groove for the reception of the contracted neck of the jar and in which a packing-ring or gasket is seated.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation illustrative of my invention, showing the lid or cover slightly removed from the jar on which it is adapted to fit. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the lid in place on the jar. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the lid or cover, and Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the jar.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different views.

The jar or vessel 1, which is preferably cylindrical in form and is constructed of glass, porcelain, or other suitable material, is rabbeted at its upper end to form a contracted neck 2 and an annular shoulder 3 adjacent

thereto. The inner surface of the neck 2 or of the upper end of the jar or vessel 1 is provided with a plurality of bayonet or L-shaped slots or grooves 4, each of said grooves consisting of a vertical portion 5, extending from the upper edge of the neck 2 downwardly, and a transverse portion 6, whose upper wall extends at a slight angle to the plane of the upper edge of the neck 2—that is to say, the upper wall of the portion 6 of each groove has the outer end thereof farther removed from the upper edge of the neck 2 than the inner end thereof, which lies adjacent to the portion 5 of the groove. This construction provides for a wedging action between the cover and the jar, as will hereinafter appear.

The lid or cover 7 is made in a single piece from glass, porcelain, or other suitable material and is formed around its upper outer edge with corrugations or roughened portions 8 for facilitating the turning of said lid. The same is also provided with a central circular depending portion 9, which constitutes a stopper, the same being of substantially the same diameter as the internal diameter of the neck 2, so as to fit closely therein. The stopper 9 has extending outwardly from it at different points the integral lugs or projections 10, which are so disposed as to register with the vertical portions of the bayonet slots or grooves 4 in the inner surface of the neck 2. Said cover has around its outer edge an annular depending flange or rim 11, which forms, with the stopper 9, an annular groove 12. In the groove 12 is seated a rubber gasket or packing-ring 13. When the lid or cover is in place on the jar or vessel 1, the neck 2 fits within the annular groove 12, and the upper end thereof lies in contact with the packing-ring or gasket 13. The flange or rim 11 fits within the rabbeted portion of the jar 1 and embraces the neck 2.

Now when it is desired to apply the cover 7 to the jar 1 it is merely necessary to place the stopper 9 within the neck 2 and the lugs 10 thereon within the vertical portions 5 of the bayonet-grooves 4. By then forcing the same downwardly said lugs 10 reach the lowermost ends of said vertical portions 5, and then it is merely necessary to turn said lid slightly, so as to force the lugs 10 into the transverse portions 6 of the grooves 4. When

this is done, said lugs ride along the inclined side walls of said horizontal portions, and a wedging action takes place, which draws the jar and cover toward each other and forces the upper end of the neck into close contact with the rubber gasket or packing-ring 13. A close hermetical seal is thereby formed between the jar and the cover, which prevents the entrance of air to the interior of the jar or the escape of vapors and the like from the jar. At the same time, by reason of the fact that the stopper 9 completely fills the interior of the neck 2, it is impossible for the contents of the jar to pass up through said neck and gain access to the rubber gasket or packing-ring 13. It is a well-known fact that when this occurs, as it does in many of the old forms of jars now in use, decay of the rubber of which the packing-ring is made takes place, which destroys the sealing power of said packing-ring and affects the flavor of the contents of the jar. It will be noted, further, that there are no metallic parts on either the jar or the lid or cover, and consequently the contents of the jar cannot be contaminated or in any way affected by contact with such metallic parts. When it is desired to open the jar for the purpose of removing a portion or all of the contents thereof, it is merely necessary to give the lid or cover 7 a slight turn to the left, when the same may be readily lifted off the upper end thereof. The turning of the lid in one direction or the other is greatly facilitated by the provision of the grooves or roughened portions 8 around the outer edge thereof.

It will be observed that when the lid or cover 7 is in place on the jar 1 the outer surface of the flange or rim 11 lies flush with the outer surface of the jar and the lower edge of said rim or flange abuts against the shoulder 3. A smooth unobstructed surface to the jar and cover as a whole is therefore provided, upon which suitable labels may be readily pasted. When such labels are pasted over the joint between said lid or cover and said jar, the same tend to further seal the jar and prevent access thereto.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a jar-closure, the combination with a jar having its upper end rabbeted or cut away

to form a contracted neck, the inner surface of said neck or of the upper end of said jar being provided with a plurality of L-shaped grooves, one portion of each of which extends from the upper edge of said neck downwardly, and the other portion of which has its upper wall lying at an angle to the plane of the upper edge of said neck, of a lid or cover made in a single piece, having a central stopper which fits closely the inner surface of said neck and is provided with outwardly-extending integral lugs adapted to fit within said grooves, the said lid or cover being further provided with an overhanging flange or rim forming an annular groove around said stopper, and a packing-ring in said groove, the upper end of said neck adapted to fit within said groove and said rim or flange adapted to fit within the rabbeted portion of said jar and to surround the contracted neck thereof, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a jar-closure, the combination with a jar having its upper end rabbeted or cut away to form a contracted neck and a shoulder adjacent thereto, the inner surface of said neck or of the upper end of said jar being provided with a plurality of L-shaped grooves, one portion of each of which extends from the upper edge of said neck downwardly and the other portion of which has its upper wall lying at an angle to the plane of the upper edge of said neck, of a lid or cover made in a single piece having a central stopper which fits closely the inner surface of said neck and is provided with outwardly-extending integral lugs adapted to fit within said grooves, the said lid or cover being further provided with an overhanging flange or rim forming an annular groove around said stopper, and a packing-ring in said groove, the upper end of said neck adapted to fit within said groove and said rim or flange adapted to fit within the rabbeted portion of said jar, to surround said contracted neck and to engage said shoulder, the outer surface of said rim or flange lying flush with the outer surface of said jar.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM SINDORF.

Witnesses:

WM. M. STOCKBRIDGE,  
GEO. W. REA.