

No. 783,401.

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M. L. CURRAN.

SEALING AND LABELING CAP FOR PRESERVE JARS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1904.

Fig. 1.

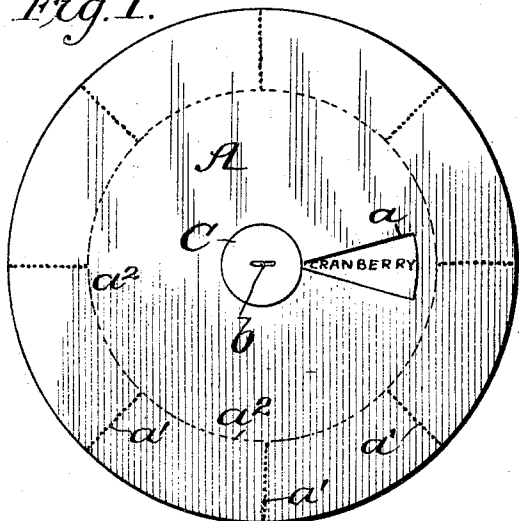


Fig. 1^a

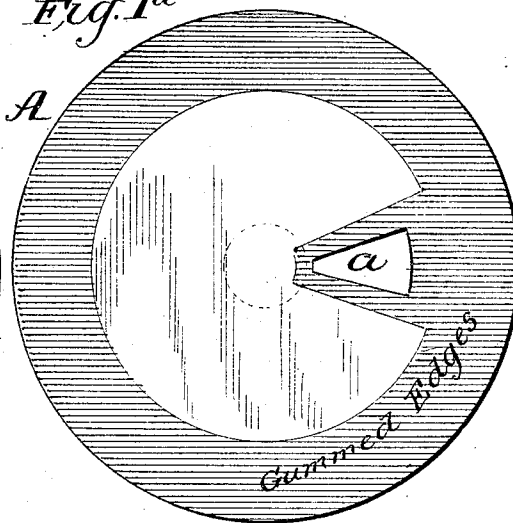


Fig. 2.

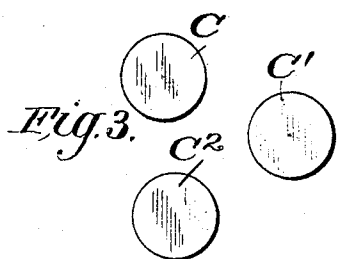
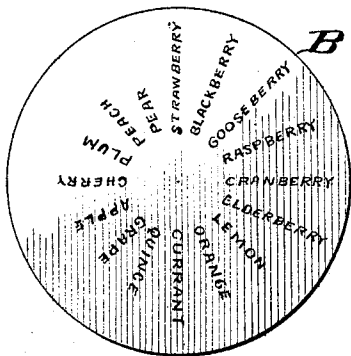


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5

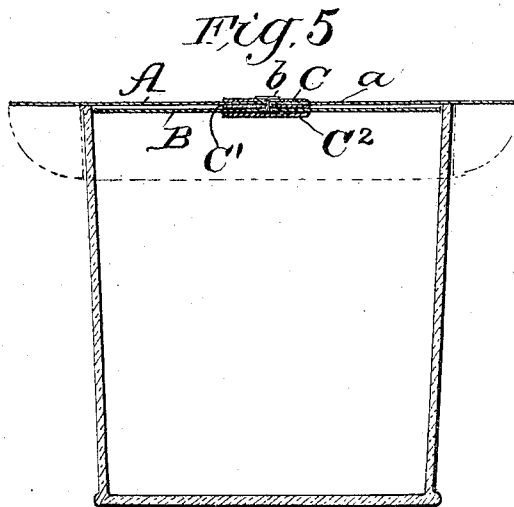


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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MARION LINDSAY CURRAN, OF VERMONTVILLE, MICHIGAN.

SEALING AND LABELING CAP FOR PRESERVE-JARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 783,401, dated February 21, 1905.

Application filed August 29, 1904. Serial No. 222,681.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION LINDSAY CURRAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vermontville, in the county of Eaton and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sealing and Labeling Caps for Preserve-Jars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of a simple, cheap, and convenient cap for sealing the tops of preserve-jars, jelly-glasses, and similar receptacles to exclude air, dust, and insects and which is also so constructed as to be universally applicable as a label to indicate the contents of the receptacles.

It consists in a neat and sanitary cap made of paper and intended to be used only once and to be torn off and thrown away when the contents are to be removed, which I will now proceed to describe with reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the paper cap spread out flat. Fig. 1^a is an underneath view of the upper and larger disk of the cap. Fig. 2 is a top view of the under and smaller disk bearing a radial series of printed label-names. Fig. 3 shows top views of the three small reinforcing spacing-disks. Fig. 4 is a detail of the wire clip which fastens the disks together and also forms an axis to permit the rotation of the lower disk; and Fig. 5 is a central sectional view of the cap applied to a jelly-glass, the several paper layers of the cap being spaced apart to show how they fit together to serve the purposes of my invention.

In the drawings, A represents a paper disk of a diameter large enough to lap over the mouth of the preserve-jar or jelly-glass about an inch, more or less, all around. The circle of the mouth of the jelly-glass is approximately shown by the dotted line a^2 a^2 a^2 . From this circle and extending outwardly in radial direction across to the outer edge of the paper disk are a series of perforations a' . When the disk is applied to the top of the glass, these radial perforations form weakened tearing-lines which permit the slitting of the outer portion along radial lines into tongues, which detached tongues may then be

bent down along the sides of the glass to make a tight fit against the same without puckering.

Inside the circle a^2 is cut in the disk A a segmental opening a .

B, Fig. 2, is the label-disk, which is about the size of the circle a^2 . This disk bears in printed letters on its upper face the names of all the best-known and most-frequently-used jellies and preserves, the names being arranged in radial series and adapted to show through the opening a in the upper disk one at a time. Any one of the names may be brought into registration with the opening a in the upper disk, and to permit this the lower disk B has a pivotal connection with the upper disk, which is most conveniently formed by a thin wire clip b , made like a paper-fastener and arranged when bent or upset to hold the disks together.

To reinforce the central portion of the disks where the axial wire goes through, three small paper disks C C' C², Fig. 3, are employed. One of these, C, goes on top of the upper disk A, another, C', goes between the two disks, as seen in Fig. 5, and the other one, C², goes below the lower disk.

On the under surface of the upper disk A between the outer circumference and the inner circle a^2 the paper is coated with gum to form an adhesive surface. This gummed face also extends all around the edges of the opening a , as seen in Fig. 1^a. The reinforcing-disks C C' C² are gummed and stuck to these upper and lower disks in such a way as to strengthen the axial center, but do not connect the upper disk to the lower disk, the latter being free to revolve.

To use my invention, the cap is adjusted by turning disk B so that the proper name of the contents to be sealed shows through the opening a . The gummed surfaces around the opening a are then wetted and the disk B is pressed flat against the upper disk to firmly unite them along the edges of the opening a . This not only prevents the name from accidentally getting out of place, but it also hermetically seals the opening a all around its edges. The gummed surface between the circle a^2 and the outer edge is then wetted and the

cap applied to the top of the jelly glass or jar, as seen in Fig. 5. The outer portions of the cap are now to be torn along the line of the radial perforations *a'* and the detached and softened segments of paper may now be brought flatly against the sides of the glass, as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 5, to which sides of the glass they firmly adhere, the lower edges of the segments slightly overlapping each other as the paper changes from a flat plane to a cylindrical surface, which makes a very tight and secure sealing.

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

1. A sealing-cap made of paper and having a gummed peripheral edge and radial perforations which permit it to be torn into tongues and then pasted down as described.

2. A sealing-cap and label consisting of a paper disk having an opening through it and a second smaller disk having a series of label-names arranged around the center and pivotally attached to the lower side of the first-named disk substantially as described.

3. A sealing-cap and label consisting of a paper disk having an opening through it with edges gummed on the lower surface, and a second smaller disk having a series of label-names arranged around the center and pivotally attached to the lower side of the first-named disk and arranged as described to be first adjusted to expose the desired name through the opening in the upper disk and be

then permanently affixed thereto with a closed joint about the edges of the opening as set forth.

4. A sealing-cap and label consisting of a paper disk having an opening through it and having gummed edges around the opening and also around the periphery of the cap, a second smaller disk having a series of label-names arranged around the center and pivotally attached to the lower side of the first-named disk substantially as described.

5. A sealing-cap and label comprising an upper disk with an opening through it, a smaller disk with label-names arranged around the center and pivotally attached to the first-named disk and central and smaller reinforcing and spacing disks substantially as described.

6. A sealing-cap and label comprising a radially-perforated upper disk with an opening through it having gummed edges around said opening and also around its periphery, a second smaller disk pivotally attached to the first-named and bearing label-names around the center and central reinforcing and spacing disks substantially as shown and described.

7. A sealing-cap made of paper with gummed peripheral edge and radial tearing-lines as described.

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Witnesses:

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