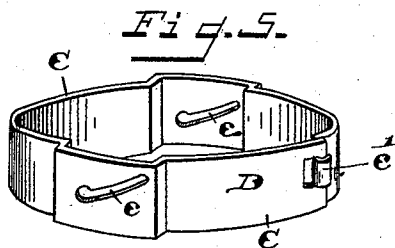
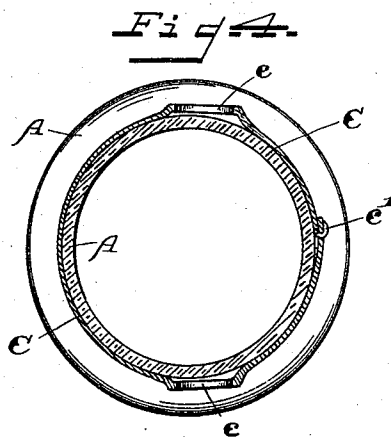
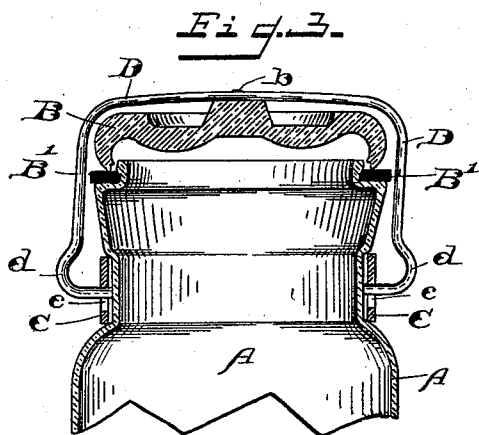
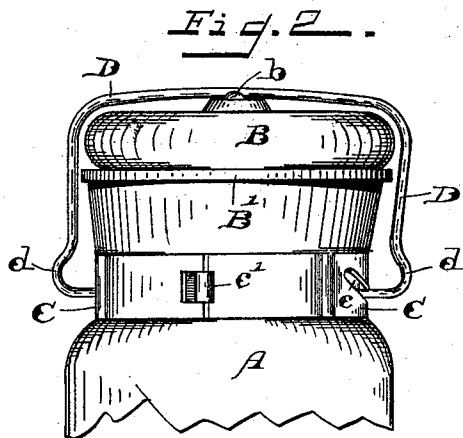
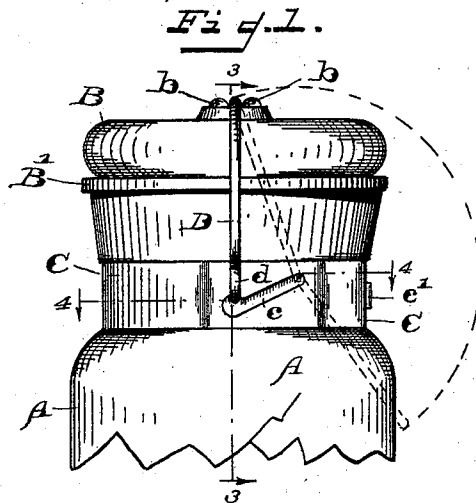


(No Model.)

I. P. NELSON.
JAR SEALING DEVICE.

No. 478,126.

Patented July 5, 1892.



WITNESSES:

INVENTOR

J. W. Warner
J. Walsh

per I. P. Nelson,
C. E. Bradford,
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRENAEUS P. NELSON, OF MUNCIE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
GEORGE F. McCULLOCH, OF SAME PLACE.

JAR-SEALING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,126, dated July 5, 1892.

Application filed September 30, 1891. Serial No. 407,256. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRENAEUS P. NELSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Muncie, in the county of Delaware and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jar-Sealing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the upper portion of a fruit-jar embodying my said invention; Fig. 2, a front elevation of the same when turned a little to one side, so as to more clearly show one of the slots in the band; Fig. 3, a central sectional view looking toward the right from the dotted line 3 3 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a horizontal sectional view looking downwardly from the dotted line 4 4 in Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 a perspective view of the metal band which surrounds the neck of the jar.

In said drawings, the portions marked A represent the body of the fruit-jar; B, the cover thereto; C, a metal band surrounding the neck of the fruit-jar, and D a bail or loop by which the cover is secured in place.

The jar A and cover B are or may be of substantially an ordinary and well-known form and have interposed between them the usual soft-rubber annular packing-ring B', whereby a perfectly air-tight joint is secured. The upper surface of the cover B is raised somewhat at its central portion to form a bearing for the bail or loop D, and this raised portion has a depression formed, preferably, by extending up two slight projections *b b*, into or between which the center of the bail, or loop is placed, and whereby it is held when the jar is closed and sealed.

The band C is formed of sheet metal and rests between shoulders around the smaller portion of the neck of the jar. It is shown as secured together at the ends by a vertical slot in one end and a tongue *c'* on the other end which extends through said slot and is bent over, as shown most plainly in Figs. 4 and 5. In this band, extending from approximately central points toward one side, are raised portions or offsets, in which are the slots *c*. These slots extend in a substantially uniformly-inclined direction from substan-

tially diametrically-opposite points on the jar toward the side, and are adapted to receive and hold the lower inturned ends of the bail or loop D. At the lower ends of these slots they are enlarged somewhat, and thus form notches into which the ends of the bail will spring when forced to that position, and whereby said ends will be held securely.

The bail or loop D is formed from a single piece of wire and extends substantially straight across over the top of the jar and down the sides, with its lower ends turned inwardly and entering the slots *c* in the band C.

It is necessary to the proper operation of my device that a degree of elasticity should be provided, in order that when the inturned ends pass into the notches at the lower ends in the slots in the band the bail shall still bear with considerable spring force upon the cover, thus holding it tightly in place. To best provide for this elasticity I bow out the sides of this bail somewhat, preferably at points just above the inturned ends which enter the slots, as at *d*. The bail is of course made of spring-wire, and these spring-bends provide a continuous spring force upon the cover, and there is no dead pull downward as in case where straight unyielding wires are used. Additional yielding capability is secured by resting the bail on the central raised point on the cover, as shown, and as will be readily understood.

The operation is as follows: When the jar is closed, as shown in Fig. 1, and it is desired to open it, the bottom ends of the lower portion of the bail D are swung to one side, its lower inturned ends being thus pulled out of the notches in the lower ends of the slots and moved up said slots until it assumes the position shown by the upper dotted lines in Fig. 1. Its upper end is then swung throughout the arc of the circle (indicated in said Fig. 1) until it reaches and rests in the position indicated by the lower dotted lines. The cover is then free and can be removed and replaced at pleasure. When it is desired to close the jar, the cover is put in position and the movement of the bail just described is reversed until the position indicated by the full lines in Fig. 1 is reached, which is the final position in closing and sealing the jar. The inner

and lower ends of the slots being at substantially diametrically-opposite points on the jar, the bail, when the jar is sealed, occupies a central position and exerts its force evenly
 5 and uniformly on the cover. The slots in the offsets being inclined in substantially the same direction, the ends of the bail move uniformly therein when they are swung to and fro in opening and closing the jar, and there
 10 is no twisting of any of the parts or undue strain thereon, while the closeness of contact is amply secured by the inherent spring force of the bail.

It will be observed that the jar is of a very
 15 simple construction and does not require any special formation. The band surrounding the neck is simple and inexpensive and the bail or loop is the same. I therefore combine the highest efficiency with great economy of
 20 manufacture.

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

1. In a jar-sealing device, a band surrounding the neck of the jar, offsets in said band provided with inclined slots extending in the same direction from substantially diametrically-opposite points, and a bail having lower
 25 inturned ends adapted to work in said slots and which extends up over the cover of the jar.

2. The combination, in a jar-sealing device, of a jar having a reduced neck, a band secured around the reduced portion of the neck
 35 and held thereby and having substantially parallel offsets, in which are inclined slots, a bail having lower inturned ends which enter

the slots and which extends up over the cover of the jar, said bail being formed to constitute also a spring, all substantially as shown
 40 and described.

3. The combination, with a fruit-jar and its cover, of a sealing device for said cover, consisting of a band secured around the neck of the jar and having offsets extending toward
 45 one side from substantially diametrically-opposite points, in which are inclined slots extending in the same direction from said substantially diametrically-opposite points, notches in the upper sides of said slots at
 50 their lower ends, and a bail having lower inturned ends which enter said slots and which extends over and is adapted to hold said cover in position.

4. The combination of a jar, a band secured
 55 around the neck of said jar, having substantially parallel offsets extending in the same direction from substantially diametrically-opposite points, inclined slots therein extending in the same direction from said points, a bail
 60 resting at a central point in a seat on the cover, with its lower inturned ends extending into said slots and having bowed-out portions providing for an inherent spring force therein, and said cover, said bail being thus adapted
 65 to occupy a central and vertical position when the jar is sealed and exert its force evenly and uniformly on the cover.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of September, 1891.

IRENÆUS P. NELSON.

Witnesses:

C. P. JACOBS,
 E. B. GRIFFITH.