April 13, 1937. A. G. JEDLICKA 2,076,782

SPECIALIZED JAR OR BOTTLE CLOSURE

Filed April 22, 1935

Fig. 1.

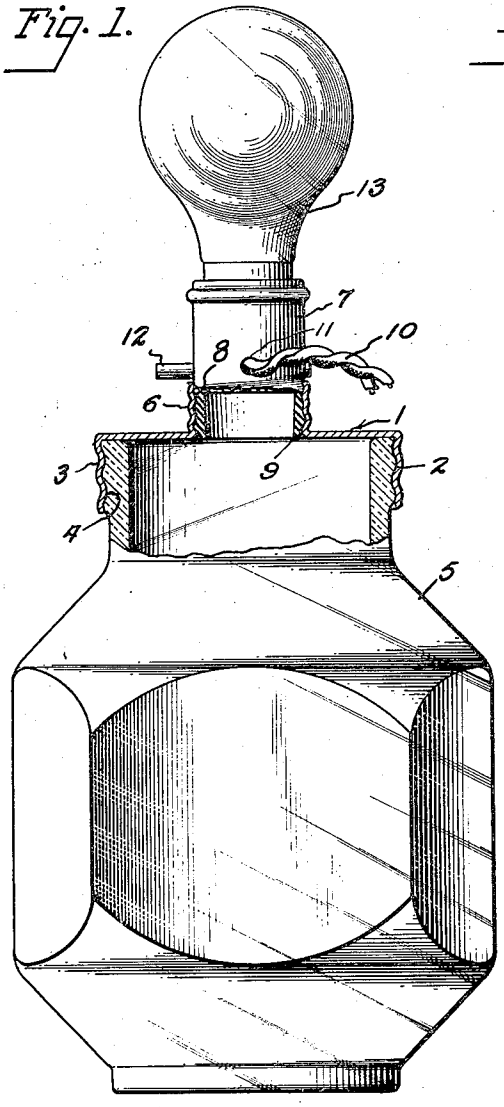
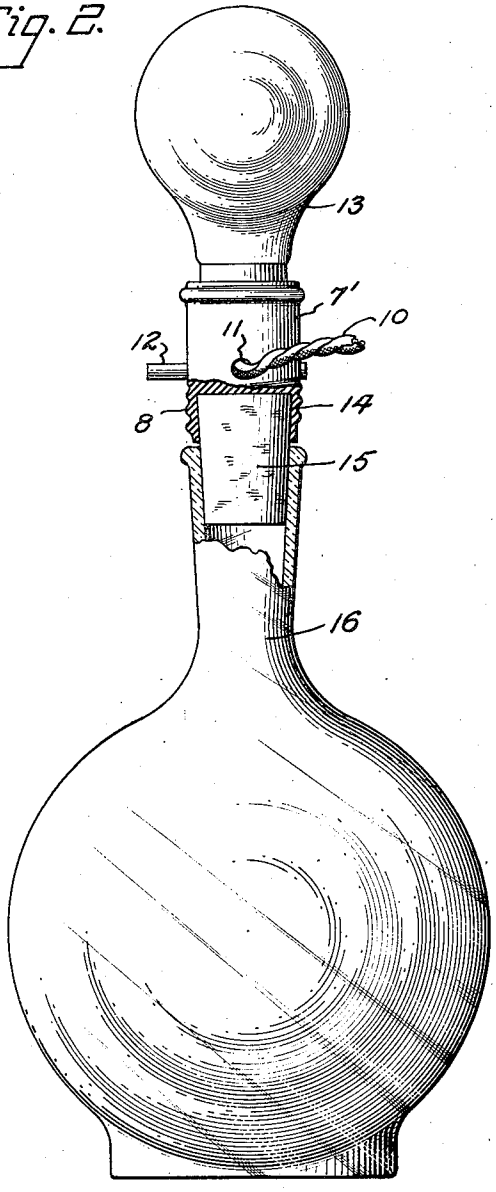


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Anton G. Jedlicka

By Mason Fenwick & Lawrence

Attorneys

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SPECIALIZED JAR OR BOTTLE CLOSURE

Anton G. Jedlicka, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Hancock-Nelson Mercantile Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—52.6)

This invention relates to specialized jar or bottle closures.

It has become common practice in the vocation of housekeeping for those having no more than a layman's knowledge in electrical arts to convert jars and bottles, particularly those of ornamental character, into electric lamps. To do this, it is generally necessary to purchase a number of fittings usually of flimsy construction, subject to faulty assembly, and almost universally made tubular on the assumption that the wires will somehow come up from within the receptacle. It is difficult to make a good job with such makeshift accessories and if the jar or bottle has been filled with colored water for the sake of ornamentation, the up-setting of the receptacle wrecks the electrical equipment through short circuiting, resulting from wetting the wires.

The present invention has for its general object the provision of a lamp socket having a moisture-proof base structurally combined with a jar or bottle closure and with the electrical conductors entirely outside of the closure whereby they are thoroughly protected from the contents of the receptacle, this disposition of the wires making the device easy to install.

Another object of the invention is to provide a unitary jar or bottle closure including a lamp socket, adapted to be employed as the normal closure of a jar or bottle of merchandise, through which the sale of the goods is enhanced by providing with the receptacle, the complete means by which it may be converted into a lamp after its primary purpose as a container of merchandise has been fulfilled.

Other objects of the invention will appear as the following description of preferred and practical embodiments thereof proceeds.

In the drawing, throughout the several figures of which, the same characters of reference have been employed to denote identical parts:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a specialized jar cap embodying the invention, illustrating it associated with a jar and a light bulb; and

Figure 2 is a similar view showing a modified form of the invention constructed as a stopper for a bottle.

Referring now in detail to the form of the invention illustrated in Figure 1, the numeral 1 represents a jar cap preferably of pressed sheet metal construction, having a downwardly extending peripheral flange 2 with pressed threads 3 adapted to fit the molded threads 4 on the outside of the mouth of a jar 5. The mouth of the jar and the cap may be of the standard "Mason" dimensions, but of course it will be understood that the size of the cap is not material to the invention.

The central portion of the jar cap is struck up or otherwise provided with a threaded flange 6 adapted to receive an electric lamp socket 7. The socket 7 is preferably of porcelain or the like, although if desired, it may be made of non-corrosive metal. It is formed on the outside with threads 8 which adapt it to be screwed into the flange 6. That feature which distinguishes the socket 7 from conventional devices of this class is the fact that the bottom 9 is imperforate so that the socket when in place forms a perfect seal constituting in fact a part of the top wall of the jar cap. The internal construction of the socket 7 does not concern the present invention excepting to the extent that the conductors 10 emerge through a lateral aperture 11 in the wall of the socket outside of the jar cap. The socket is shown as being provided with a push button 12 and an electric bulb 13 screwed in the outer end thereof so that the jar, specialized cap and bulb form a complete lamp.

It is contemplated that the jar 5 shall be sold originally containing a product of commerce, generally a food product such, for example, as pickles or jam closed by the specialized receptacle including the socket 7. The contents of the jar are as securely sealed as though the lid were of the ordinary "Mason" type, but the presence of the socket by means of which the jar can be converted into an electric lamp without the necessity of purchasing any additional equipment is an added incentive to its purchase. In fact, the merchant by providing the bulb 13 and plugging the conductors into an electric circuit may use the receptacle with its original contents as a window display. Alternatively, the specialized jar cap including the socket can be sold separately as an article of manufacture adapted to be used in conjunction with any "Mason" type jar or other jar for converting it into a lamp.

The same inventive concept is embodied in that form of the invention shown in Figure 2 in which the socket 7' is provided with a recess 14 in its lower face in which is seated a cork 15 or other form of stopper adapted to be inserted into the neck of a bottle 16 as shown. Preferably, the sockets 7 and 7' are made identical, that is to say, the socket 7 is provided with the recess in its lower face and the socket 7' with external threads thus making it possible to manufacture a single

type of socket adapted for employment in either of the relations shown.

While I have in the above description disclosed what I believe to be preferred and practical embodiments of the invention, it will be understood to those skilled in the art that the details of construction as shown and described are merely by way of illustration, and not to be construed as limiting the scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim is:

In combination with a liquid-containing receptacle having a threaded mouth, a closure therefor comprising a lid threaded for engagement with the threaded mouth of the receptacle, having a central aperture bounded by a flange, and an electric light socket engaging said flange and forming an hermetic plug for said aperture, the inner end of said socket exposed to the interior of said lid being of non-metallic substance and imperforate, said socket being provided with a lateral conductor outlet located above the level at which the closure makes juncture with the jar or bottle.

ANTON G. JEDLICKA.