No. 670,292. Patented Mar. 19, 1901.

C. G. OVERMYER.

JAR CLOSURE.

(Application filed Aug. 22, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

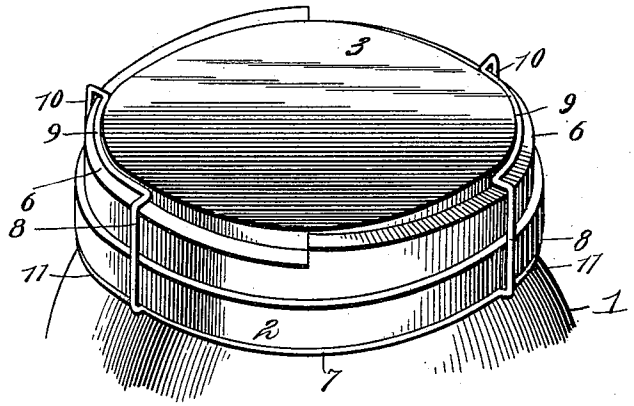



Fig. 2.

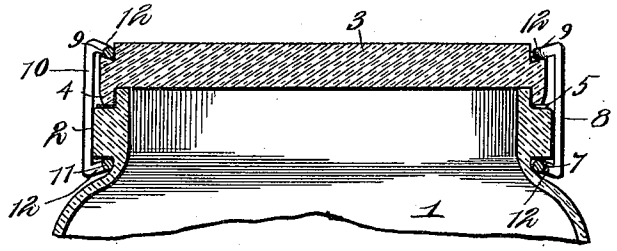
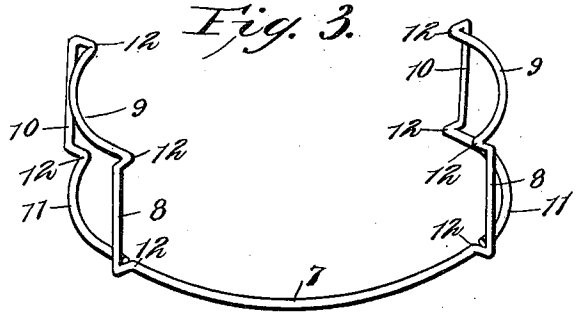



Fig. 3.




Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. OVERMYER, OF UPLAND, INDIANA.

## JAR-CLOSURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,292, dated March 19, 1901.

Application filed August 22, 1900. Serial No. 27,702. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. OVERMYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Upland, in the county of Grant and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Jar-Closure, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to jar-closures, and has for its objects to provide an improved form of spring-clamp for detachably holding the cover of a fruit-jar and arranged to facilitate the tightening and removal of the cover. It is furthermore designed to have the clamp detachable, so that it may be transferred from one jar to another.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the neck portion of a fruit-jar having the present invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof, taken through the opposite clamping-jaws of the cover-clamp. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the spring-clamp.

Corresponding parts are designated by like characters of reference in all of the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the body of a jar, the neck portion of which is provided with an external marginal flange 2, the upper side of which forms a ledge for the support of the flanged cover 3 and the under side forms a groove for engagement by the spring-clamp. The cover is in the form of a disk, having a pendent marginal flange 4, which embraces the upper edge of the neck of the jar and also rests upon the shoulder 2. A suitable packing-ring 5 is placed upon the upper edge of the flange 2 and the under side of the flange of the lid or cover. The top of the lid or cover is provided with the oppositely-disposed cam-faces 6, each of which extends for one-half of the marginal edge of the cover and is inclined laterally inward and downward, so as to form a dished groove. The highest point of each cam-face is below the top of the cover, so that the latter may be free from projections in order that a plurality of such jars may be packed closely one upon the other.

The cover-clamp, as best shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, is formed from a single length of spring-wire, which is bowed intermediate of its length, as at 7, and at the opposite ends of this bowed portion the wire is bent outwardly and then upwardly at substantially right angles to said bowed portion, as at 8. The wire is then bowed so as to form a continuation of the arc of the circle upon which the portion 7 is bowed, as indicated at 9, so that the clamp may be greater than a semicircle and smaller than a complete circle. At the outer end of each bowed portion 9 the wire is bent laterally outward and then downwardly, as at 10, and then bent slightly inward and bowed rearwardly, as at 11, so as to be parallel with the adjacent upper portion 9, the extremity of the wire abutting against the shoulder formed by the lower end of the adjacent upright portion 8. By this arrangement the spring-clamp is provided with a pair of opposite skeleton jaws, each of which has four hooked lips 12 at the corners of the jaw. These lips are formed by bending the upper corners downwardly and the lower corners upwardly, so as to firmly grip the jar and the cover.

In applying the spring-clamp the jaws are forced laterally upon the cover and the neck of the jar, so that the lips 12 may take into the groove formed by the under side of the flange 2 on the neck of the jar, and thereby guide the lower portions of the jaws and also the spring 7 into said groove, while the upper lips engage the cam-faces on the top of the cover until the clamp firmly embraces the neck of the jar and the cover, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. After the clamp has thus been applied it is tightened by turning the same, so that the upper lips may travel over the cam-faces, and thus draw the cover tightly against the upper edge of the jar. This turning of the clamp is greatly facilitated by placing the thumb and fingers against the finger-pieces formed by the opposite outer

and inner ends of the jaws or the portions 8 and 10. To remove the cover, the clamp is turned in a reverse direction, when it may be slid laterally from the jar and the cover thereof, thereby leaving the cover free to be taken from the jar.

As best indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, it will be seen that the cam-grooves in the cover are deep enough to permit of the portions 9 lying below the top of the cover, so that the latter may be free from projections. Also it is the hooked lips 12 that grip the grooves of the jar and the cover, while the parts 10 and 11 merely form connections for spacing the lips and holding them in their proper relation. Moreover, the cam-faces are dished or grooved, so that the upper lips may more readily grip the same and be held against lateral displacement.

What is claimed is—

1. The combination with a jar, having an outer marginal groove formed in the neck thereof, and a cover, having opposite cam-faces upon the top thereof, of a clamp, comprising opposite jaws, and an arcuate connecting-spring, the latter being received within the groove in the neck, and each jaw being of skeleton form, and comprising opposite arcuate sides embracing the cover and the jar, respectively, and opposite ends, which are offset laterally outward, and form finger-pieces for turning the clamp.

2. A spring-clamp for jar-covers, formed from a single length of spring-wire, which is bent intermediate of its ends to form an arcuate spring, at each end of the spring the wire being bent outwardly and then at substantially right angles thereto, then bent inwardly and continued forwardly in an arc, then bent laterally outward and downwardly to the plane of the spring, and then inwardly and rearwardly to the adjacent end of the arcuate spring, forming opposite skeleton jaws, having upper and lower sides, and opposite ends forming finger-pieces for turning the clamp.

3. The combination with a jar, and the cover thereof having cam-grooves formed in the top, of a cover-clamp, comprising opposite substantially rectangular skeleton jaws, the corners of which are formed into hooked lips located upon the inner sides of the respective jaws, and a bowed spring connecting the jaws, said spring embracing the neck of the jar, and the lips fitting into the cam-grooves of the cover and a groove in the neck of the jar, respectively.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES G. OVERMYER.

Witnesses:
ASA M. BALLINGER,
SAMUEL P. HUFFMAN.