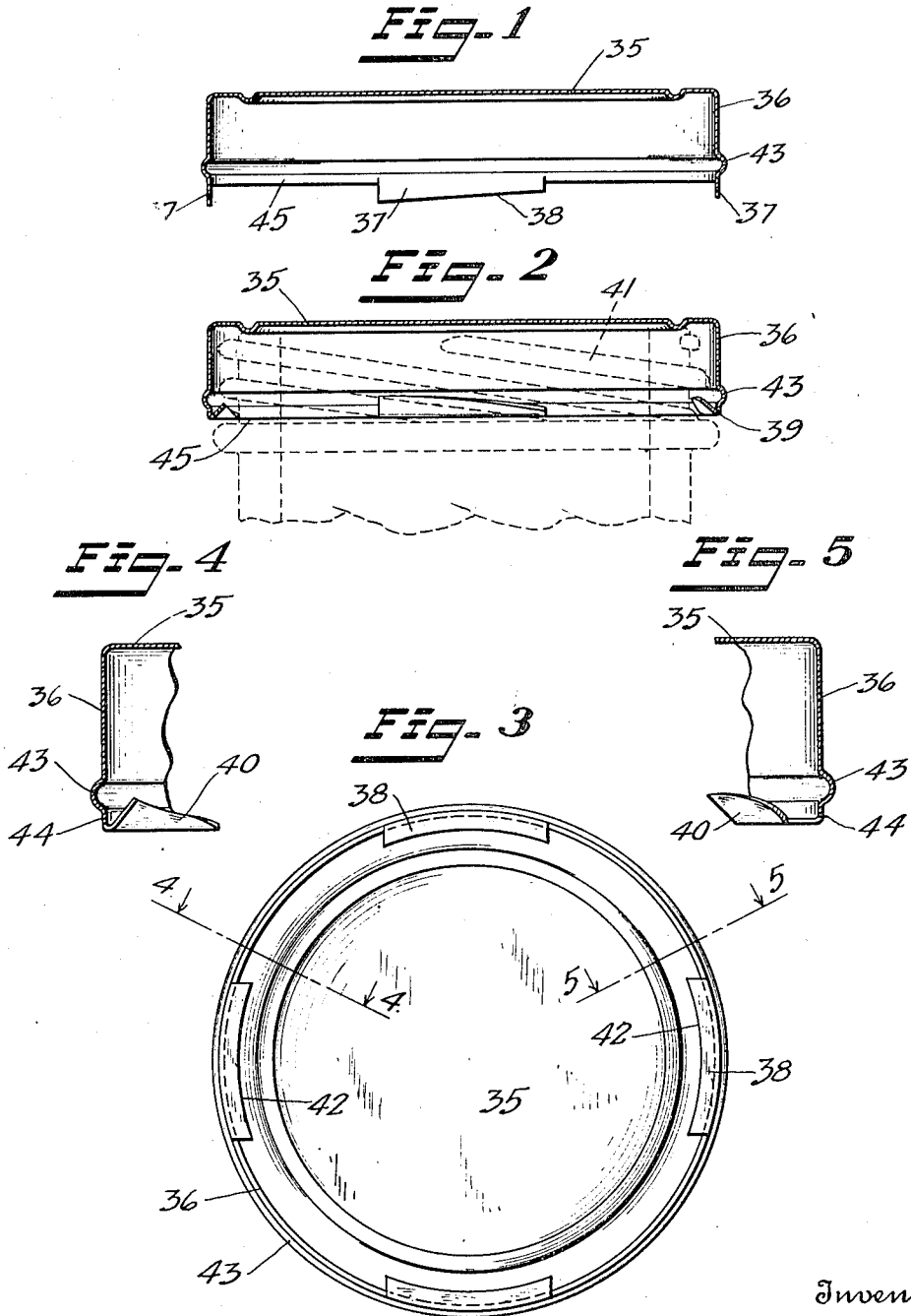


C. HAMMER.
SCALLOP CAP.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1917.

1,308,745.

Patented July 1, 1919.



Inventor
Charles Hammer.
By his Attorney
Wm. H. Reid.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HAMMER, OF QUEENS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN METAL CAP COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

SCALLOP CAP.

1,308,745.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 1, 1919.

Original application filed April 27, 1917, Serial No. 164,832. Divided and this application filed July 18, 1917. Serial No. 181,191.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HAMMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Queens, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scallop Caps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to closures for storage vessels that are secured on bottles and jars having screw-threads or lugs on the neck, and which closures are provided with projections extending inward and arranged in the form of partial screw-threads, to engage the lugs and cause the closure to be screwed securely down on the top of the bottle.

The object of the present invention is to provide a form of lugs that are bent upward from the lower circular margin of the cap in its finished condition whereby such margin on the lower edge is practically continuous.

A further object is to provide such a form of lugs that are extended toward the axis of the cap substantially in radial line; and which lugs will engage the threads on the jar at an end portion first and will slightly yield to cause the entire edge of the lug to engage the jar thread.

In the accompanying drawing showing an embodiment of my invention Figure 1 is a vertical central section through the closure before the flanges are bent up to form the lugs. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the closure in the finished condition. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the closure. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary cross section enlarged on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a fragmentary cross section enlarged on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

As shown I provide a cap comprising a top 35 and a flange 36 of cylindrical form, on the bottom edge of which are a series of projections 37, of which four are shown. Each of these projections is so formed that when bent over inwardly at an angle to the top plane of the cap it will be inclined thereto. These projections are bent upwardly and extend toward the axis of the cylindrical flange. The bent portion 40 of each projection will thus lie in a helical plane as shown, and are adapted to engage the lower face of the lug 41 on the bottle neck, along the margin 42 of the projection. The lugs will partake of the cylindrical con-

tour at the flanged end connection therewith, and the free edge or margin 42 of each lug or projection will extend in a helical line to cooperate with the thread 41 of the bottle neck. This edge 42 may also be given a slightly different pitch from that of the bottle thread, whereby one end will engage before the rest of the lug edge when brought to engage the bottle threads, and upon further screwing down of the closure the lugs will be caused to yield, whereby contact will be effected throughout the length of the lugs. This form of closure is further shown as provided with strengthening means on the lower portion of the flange, such as a rib or corrugation 43, to prevent distortion of the projections.

It will be further observed that the edge 44 on which the lugs or projections are bent upwardly, coincident with the lower edge 45 of the cylindrical flange 36, as shown in Fig. 1, and these bends are so arranged that this line coincides with the lower margin of the flange in the completed closure, whereby the bottom edge of the closure extends in an unbroken course or circle. By this means rough or uneven edges are avoided that would make the cap somewhat objectionable and tend to injure the hands of the user.

This application is a division of application Ser. No. 164,832, filed by me April 27, 1917.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In combination with a jar having screw threads, a screw closure therefor comprising a top and a cylindrical flange having a plurality of projections on the lower edge, each projection being bent inwardly on a curve coinciding with the circle of the lower edge of the flange intermediate of the projections, each projection extending directly toward the cylindrical axis of the cap with its forward portion being less acute to the flange than its rear portion, whereby to constitute a helical edge for engagement with a screw thread on the jar, the free edge of the projections being so inclined as to engage the jar thread at one end portion on first application and to yield on screw pressure to engage along the entire projection.

2. In combination with a jar having screw threads, a screw closure therefor

comprising a top and a cylindrical flange having a plurality of projections on the lower edge, each projection being bent inwardly and extending directly toward the cylindrical axis of the cap in radial lines that vary in angular relation to such axis in a constantly increasing angle therewith, whereby to constitute a helical edge for engagement with the screw thread on the jar, the free edge of the projections being so inclined as to engage the jar thread at one end portion on first application and to yield inwardly toward the jar on screw pressure to engage along the entire projection.

3. In combination with a jar having screw threads, a screw closure therefor comprising a top and a cylindrical flange having a plurality of projections on the lower edge, each projection being bent inwardly on a curve coinciding with the circle of the lower margin of the flange intermediate of the projections, each projection

extending directly toward the cylindrical axis of the cap in radial lines that vary in angular relation to such axis in a constantly increasing angle therewith, whereby to constitute a helical edge for engagement with the screw thread on the jar, the free edge of the projections being so inclined to engage the jar thread at one end portion on first application and to yield on screw pressure to engage along the entire projection.

4. A screw closure for a jar comprising a top and a cylindrical flange having a plurality of projections on the lower edge, each projection being bent inwardly and extending directly toward the cylindrical axis of the cap in radial lines that vary in angular relation to such axis in a constantly increasing angle therewith, whereby to constitute a helical edge for engagement with a screw thread on a jar.

CHARLES HAMMER.