No. 830,859. PATENTED SEPT. 11, 1906.

F. SMITH.

JAR CLOSURE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1905.

*Fig. 1.*

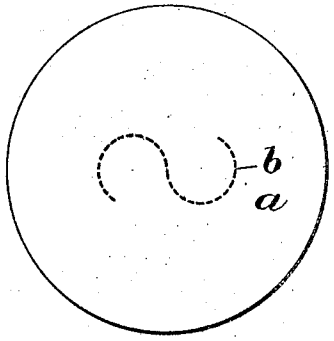
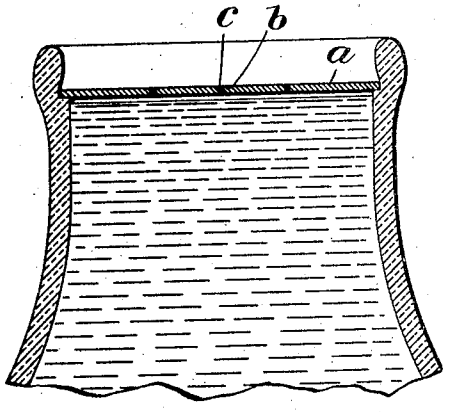



*Fig. 2.*




WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## JAR-CLOSURE.

No. 830,859. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 11, 1906.

Application filed October 19, 1905. Serial No. 283,409.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FORREST SMITH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawattamie and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Jar-Closure, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates particularly to an improvement in cardboard closures or stoppers for bottles and jars—such, for example, as are commonly employed for carrying milk.

The object of the invention is to enable the cardboard closures to be quickly and easily removed by hand without necessitating the use of a tool or instrument of any sort, and I attain this end by cutting, punching, or otherwise producing a group of perforations passing completely through the thickness of the cardboard and forming a weakened portion which may be readily broken away either in whole or in part by one's finger, enabling the under side of the closure to be reached and permitting it to be easily drawn out of position. The perforations are preferably filled with paraffin or other equivalent substance, which maintains the closure hermetic, and after the closure has been broken to remove it the broken portion may be pressed back into place and the closure still employed to cover the bottle during the time that milk may remain therein.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate, as an example, the preferred manner of carrying out my invention, in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the closure, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the closure in position on the bottle or jar.

*a* indicates the cardboard closure, and *b* indicates the series of perforations therein. These perforations may be arranged in any way desired. A convenient form is that of a double hook or letter S, as shown in the drawings. After the perforations are formed the closure is covered or impregnated with paraffin or its equivalent, which is allowed to enter the openings *b*, hermetically closing the same, as indicated at *c* in the drawings.

The closure is placed on the jar in the usual manner, and when the closure is to be removed it is only necessary to press in the part of the closure which has been weakened by the perforations, so that the finger may enter below the closure and the closure lifted out of place. Milk or other liquid in the jar may then be withdrawn in whole or in part, and if it is desired to replace the closure temporarily the part which had been pushed away may be pressed back into place and the closure a second time inserted into the mouth of the jar.

By perforating the caps or closures, as contradistinguished from scoring or otherwise weakening them, both sides of the closure are left alike and there need be no selection of sides when closing the jars, thus saving time. Further, the perforations passing completely through the stock are not affected by variations in the thickness of the same, a uniform weakening being secured irrespective of the possibility of the board of which the closure is formed varying in thickness.

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

1. A jar-closure formed of a sheet of material having a series of perforations extending completely through the same, and forming a weakened portion, for the purpose specified, said perforations being filled with an impervious material.

2. A jar-closure formed of a cardboard disk having a series of perforations extending completely through it, producing a weakened portion, for the purpose specified, and said perforations being filled with an impervious material.

3. A jar-closure formed of a thin sheet of semiflexible material, such as cardboard, provided with a series of closely-juxtaposed perforations arranged in a line and extending entirely through the said sheet, the perforations allowing the retention of the form of the sheet when the closure is in use, and allowing a part of the sheet adjacent to the perforations to be broken away at will to facilitate withdrawing the closure.

4. A jar-closure formed of a thin sheet of semiflexible material, such as cardboard, provided with a series of closely-juxtaposed perforations arranged in a line and extending entirely through the said sheet, the perforations allowing the retention of the form of the

sheet when the closure is in use, and allowing a part of the sheet adjacent to the perforations to be broken away at will to facilitate withdrawing the closure, and means for closing the perforations during the time that the closure is in use.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FORREST SMITH.

Witnesses:
A. McLUNDGARD,
FRANK DIROVKY.