

(No Model.)

F. H. PERRY.

FRUIT JAR.

No. 262,244.

Patented Aug. 8, 1882.

Fig. 1.

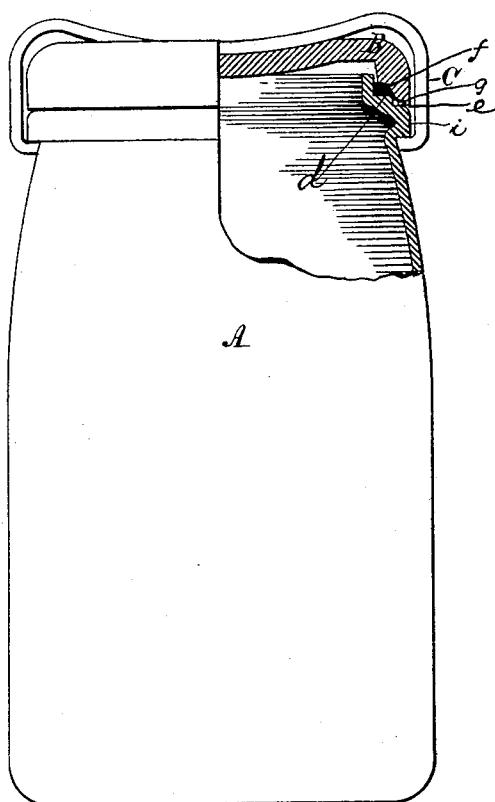
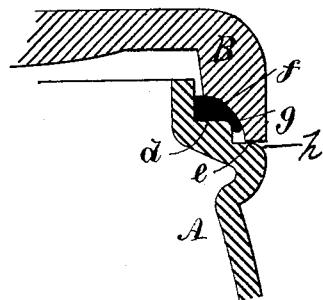


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS H. PERRY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

FRUIT-JAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,244, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed April 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS H. PERRY, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fruit-Jars; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

10 My invention consists in a novel construction of double shouldered neck of the fruit-jar, in combination with a jar-cover having a concavity formed in the inner surface of its rim, which has a flat lower edge, and a rubber ring, 15 which the wall of said concavity binds upon and over the edge of the upper shoulder of the neck, while the lower flat edge of the cover rests upon the lower shoulder, between which and said edge of the cover the rubber ring 20 does not extend, the said edge of the cover also extending outwardly over the rounded edge of the lower shoulder and forming the upper wall of a space or cavity, of which the rounded edge of the shoulder forms the lower 25 wall, and which may be filled with suitable sealing matter, all as hereinafter particularly described, and pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a view of a fruit-jar, shown partly in section. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the seal by which the air-tight joint between the cover and jar is secured.

In the drawings, A is the jar; B, the cover; C, the wire fastening. The mouth of the jar is provided with two shoulders, one of which 35 forms the bearing for a rubber ring and the other the bearing for the edge of the cover. d is the shoulder on which the rubber packing-ring is supported; e, the shoulder on which the joint between the jar and cover is made. 40 f is the rubber packing-ring, and g a concave member formed on the inner side of the cover B, by which the rubber packing-ring is forced partly over the edge of the shoulder d, and thus a far better joint secured than can be secured by the old way, in which the rubber packing-ring is compressed between two shoulders formed on the jar and cover, respectively. 45 By this construction the rubber packing is

forced against the shoulder and over the corner, and the joint e can be made tight by 50 making it a ground joint or by placing a small quantity of non-oxidizable matter—such as varnish—into the corner formed between the cover and the rounded bead of the jar, as shown at h in Fig. 2, and articles can be preserved for an indefinite time in such a jar, as 55 the air can have no access to them as long as the cover is secured.

I am aware that a fruit-jar has been formed with shoulders encircling its neck, and provided with a cover having the interior surface of its rim recessed in correspondence with said shoulders, a rubber ring being forced over the edges of the shoulders by the walls of the recesses, and said ring extending also under 60 the lower edge of the cover-rim and between it and the lower shoulder of the jar, so that the edge of said ring is exposed when the cover is in place, unless protected by some means additional to the cover. I am also aware that 65 a fruit-jar has been provided with a single shoulder around its neck, and a cover having a curved concavity formed in its rim to press over the edge of the shoulder a packing-ring 70 laid upon the said shoulder. I do not claim 75 either of these constructions.

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

In a fruit-jar, the combination, with the neck provided with the upper shoulder, d, and the 80 lower shoulder, e, having the rounded outer edge, of the cover B, having the curved concave surface g and flat lower edge, and the rubber ring f, lying upon the upper shoulder and extending toward the lower shoulder when 85 the cover is in place, but not extending between said lower shoulder and the lower flat edge of the cover, which rests directly upon said lower shoulder and projects outwardly over the rounded edge of the same to form the 90 upper wall of the space h, all as specified, and for the purpose set forth.

FRANCIS H. PERRY.

Witnesses:

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