

(No Model.)

P. K. REEVES.

FRUIT JAR.

No. 342,384.

Patented May 25, 1886.

Fig. 1.

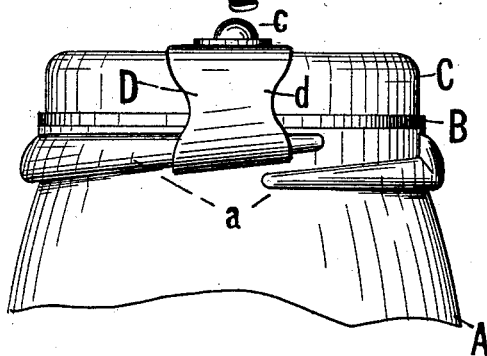


Fig. 2.

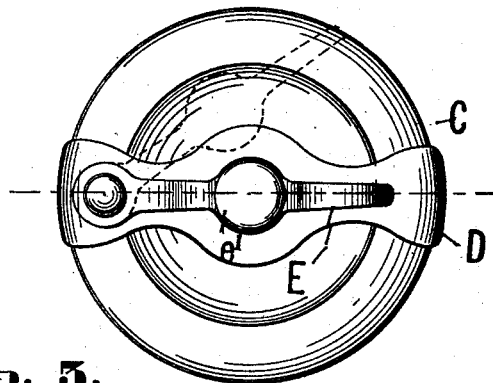
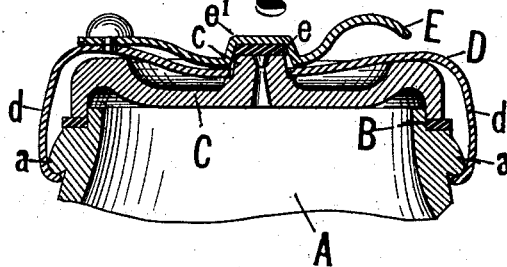


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Wm J. Emerson.
Wm Johnston

INVENTOR:

P. Kennedy Reeves
By H. W. Beadle, & co.
Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

P. KENNEDY REEVES, OF BRIDGETON, NEW JERSEY.

FRUIT-JAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,384, dated May 25, 1886.

Application filed September 29, 1885. Serial No. 178,597. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, P. KENNEDY REEVES, of Bridgeton, county of Cumberland, and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fruit Jars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates, generally, to that class of fruit-jars which has for its distinguishing characteristic a jar having holding-ribs with inclined bearing-surfaces on its neck, and a yoke having depending arms turned inwardly to engage with the ribs on the jar, which yoke is adapted, when partially rotated on the cover of the jar, to clamp the cover tightly to the jar, and specially to that subdivision of this class which has for its distinguishing characteristic a vented cover and proper means for closing the vent; and it consists in the combination, with the yoke and vented cover, of a pivoted spring-arm adapted to swing into place to close the vent, as will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a partial view of the improved jar; Fig. 2, a top view of the same, and Fig. 3 a partial sectional view of the invention.

To enable others skilled in the art to make my improved jar, I will proceed to describe fully the construction of the same.

A represents the jar, having on its neck the usual holding-ribs, *a a*, with inclined bearing-surfaces on the lower side of the same, as shown in Fig. 1.

B, Figs. 1 and 3, represents a rubber ring resting upon a proper shoulder of the jar, in the manner well understood.

C represents a glass cover constructed generally in the usual well-known manner, but essentially provided with a central stud, *c*, Fig. 3, projecting above the upper face of the cap, which stud is provided with a vent-opening extending through it, as shown.

D represents a yoke constructed generally like others of its class, but essentially provided with a central opening, through which the stud *c* of the cover projects, as shown in Fig. 3.

d d represent arms depending from the main portion of the yoke, which are provided with inwardly-turned flanges adapted to engage with the ribs *a a* on the neck of the jar, as shown in Fig. 3.

E represents a spring-arm having a bearing-plate, *e*, adapted, when in its normal position, to close the vent, but capable of yielding under pressure, to give the proper vent when necessity requires it. This spring-arm is pivoted to one side of the yoke in such manner as to be capable of a swinging movement to one side, as shown in dotted line, Fig. 2, when it is desired to uncover the vent.

The bearing-plate for closing the vent is a cap-like projection, *e'*, formed in the arm itself. The manner of using this improved jar-closure does not differ in its general features from the manner of using others of this class. The vent in this case is left open, as is usual during the boiling action, by swinging the spring-plate to one side, as shown in Fig. 2. When the proper time, however, has arrived for closing the vent, the spring-arm is simply turned upon its pivot into the proper position.

Some of the advantages of the described construction are as follows: There are but two pieces in the cover portion of the jar, and these, being comparatively large, cannot be readily lost. When the jar is being used in the cooking of the fruit, all the parts are in place, and consequently when the cooking operation is completed it is not necessary to apply any additional parts to the hot and steaming jar, but, on the contrary, simply to move a part already in place into a different position. By means of the inclined sides of the stud of the cover the rotating spring-arm E is readily moved into and out of its closing position.

The spring-arm bears on the vent with sufficient pressure to prevent the ingress of air, but is elastic enough to allow the egress of gases caused by imperfect processing, in which case it forms a perfect safety-valve by preventing the bursting of the jar.

Opening the valve facilitates the removal of the glass lid, the atmospheric pressure being relieved as soon as the air enters.

55

60

65

70

75

80

85

90

95

100

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

1. In combination with the yoke and vented
5 cover, the pivoted spring-arm, substantially
as described.

2. In combination with the yoke and vented
cover, the pivoted spring-arm with cap-like
projection *e'*, containing the bearing-plate.

This specification signed and witnessed this 10
19th day of September, 1885.

P. KENNEDY REEVES.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. MARSHALL,
H. E. MULHOLLAND.