

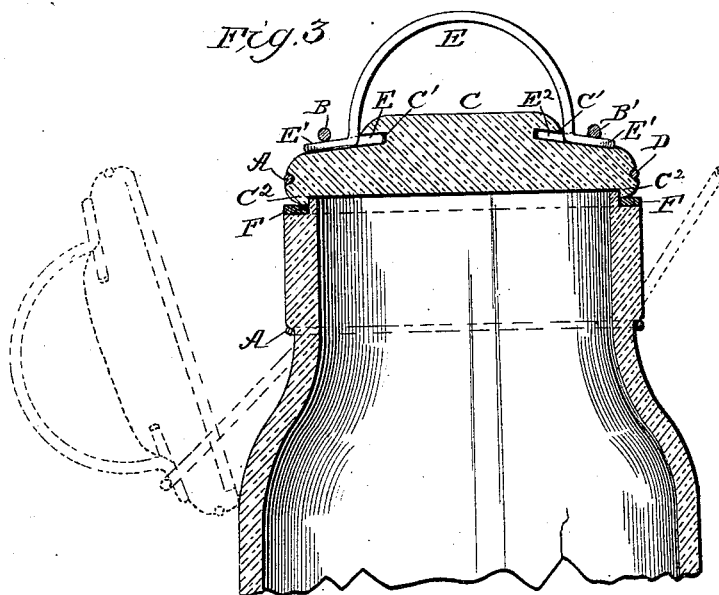
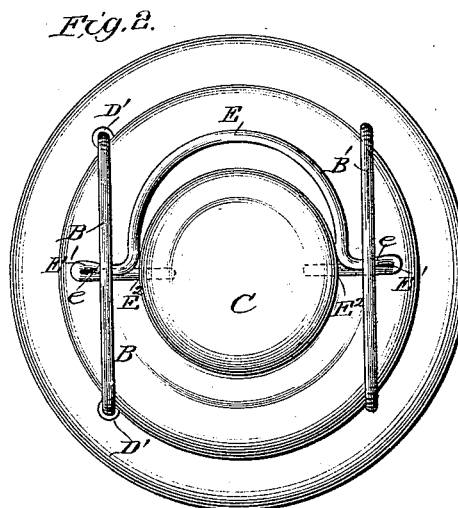
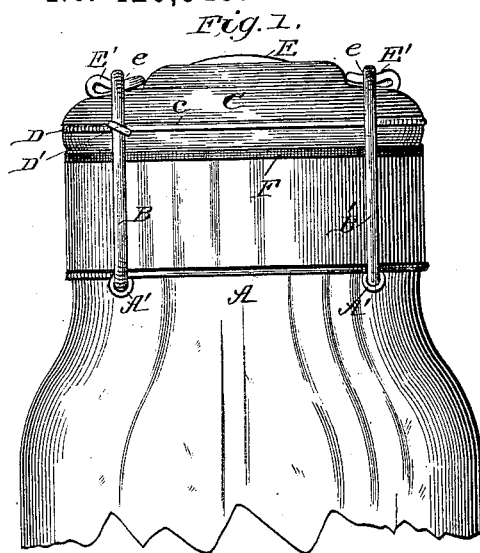
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. P. MAISER.
JAR LID FASTENER.

No. 420,949.

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.



WITNESSES:

Fred G. Dietrich
John A. Ryan

INVENTOR

Charles P. Maiser.

BY

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

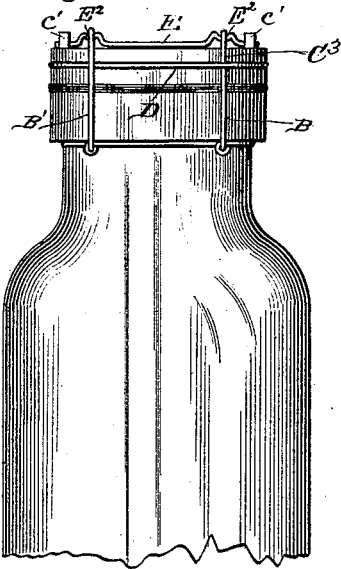


Fig. 5.

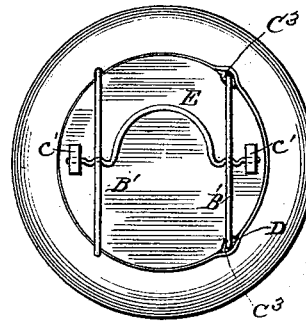


Fig. 6.

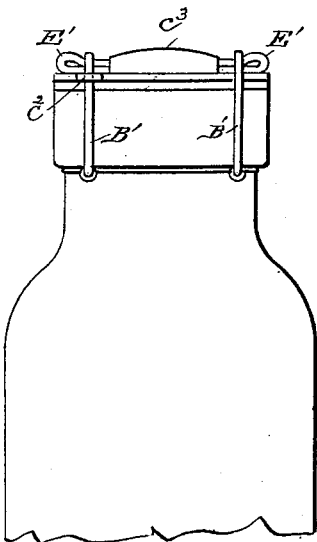
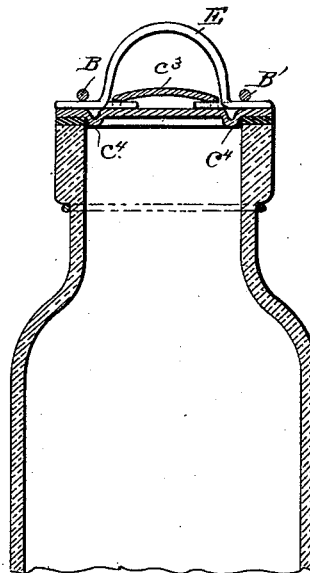


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. MAISER, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

JAR-LID FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,949, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed May 18, 1889. Serial No. 311,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. MAISER, of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Jar-Lid Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in a new and improved fastener for jar-lids, bottle-stoppers, &c., which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a central vertical sectional view showing, also, in dotted lines the lid turned back or opened. Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively a side view and a top plan view of a slight modification of my invention; and Figs. 6 and 7 are respectively a side view and a central vertical sectional view of a slightly-different form of my invention.

The same letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the several parts by letter, A indicates an annular wire, which is secured around the neck of the jar or bottle and is formed with the four eyes A'. In these eyes A' are pivotally secured the free ends of bails B B'.

C indicates the lid of the jar shown in the drawings. This lid has an annular groove *c*, formed around its outer edge, in which a wire D fits and is secured. The wire D is formed with two eyes D' D', through which the sides of one of the bails B, which may be called the "hinge-bail," pass.

E indicates the locking-lever, which is curved in a nearly-semicircular form and may be cast or bent at each side to form locking-cams E' E', the free ends E² of the levers being pivotally seated in apertures C' C' in the top of the lid. The hinge-bail B, to which the lid C is secured by the wire D, extends up over the cover and over one side cam E' of the locking-lever, and to close the jar the lid is turned up and raised and seated on the top of the jar, the lever E being raised so as to turn the locking-cams E' down flat, as shown in Figs. 3 and 7. The bail B', which may be called the "free bail," to distinguish it from the hinge-bail B, is then turned up over the

lid and the other cam E', when the locking-lever E is pressed down on the lid, thus raising its side cams, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, pressing up the tops of the bails B and B', under which the cams turn, and forcing the outer downwardly-extending flange C² of the lid tightly down upon the rubber ring F, which encircles the flanged mouth of the jar, thus effectually closing and sealing the jar. The upper sides of the locking-cams E are depressed at *e* to hold the bails B B' in position and prevent their sliding or being pushed off the cams as the lever is pressed down.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a slight modification, in which the lid is formed with two edge recesses C³ C³, in which the sides of the hinge-bail fit, and are held therein by the annular lid-wire D, which in this case is left plain without the eyes D' D'; also, the locking-lever may be formed, as shown in Fig. 4, with locking-cams E² E² at both sides, which pass under the two bails B and B', the ends of the lever being seated in perforated lugs *c'c'*, formed on the lid, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Instead of forming the cover C of glass, porcelain, or the like, it may be formed of tin having holes *c² c²*, through which the sides of the hinge-bail pass, and a cap *c³* is soldered on the lid to form a bearing for the ends of the locking-lever. This tin cover is likewise formed with an annular groove *c⁴*, forming a projecting annular rib on the lower side of the cover, as shown in Fig. 7, which presses down on the rubber band around the mouth of the jar when the cover is fastened on.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, operation, and advantages of my invention will be readily understood.

My invention can be used on bottles, jugs, and the like, and it will be seen that the lid or stopper is always attached to the jug or bottle by the fastener and will not become misplaced or lost, as it cannot be separated from the bottle or jug.

The lever having the cams at both sides will equalize the pressure perfectly.

By constructing and hinging the lid as shown the glass of the lid will not come in contact with the mouth of the jar in closing

or throwing back the lid. When preferred, the lid need not be attached to the bail B, and can then be removed entirely from the jar.

It will be seen that the locking-lever folds
5 down flat on the lid, so that the jars in packing can be placed one on top of the other.

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

10 1. The combination of the neck-wire A, formed with the eyes, the bails having their ends pivoted in said eyes, and the locking-lever E, doubled at each end to form the locking-cams E', which are recessed or depressed on
15 their upper sides at e, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the neck-wire formed with the eyes, the bails having their ends pivoted in said eyes, the locking-lever E, formed
20 of a single piece of wire curved, as shown, and formed at its ends with the two locking-cams, and a cover having bearing-apertures

for the ends of the locking-lever, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the neck-wire formed 25 with the eyes, the bails having their ends pivoted in said eyes, the locking-lever formed with the two locking-cams, and a cover secured to one of the bails and having bearing-apertures for the lever ends, substantially as set 30 forth.

4. The combination of the neck-wire formed with the eyes, the bails having their ends pivoted in said eyes, the locking-lever formed with the two locking-cams depressed at e, a 35 cover formed with the annular edge groove and the bearing-apertures, and the lid-wire secured to one of the bails B, substantially as set forth.

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