

(No Model.)

G. W. SPRING & G. W. PRINTZ.
JUG.

No. 524,226.

Patented Aug. 7, 1894.

Fig 1.

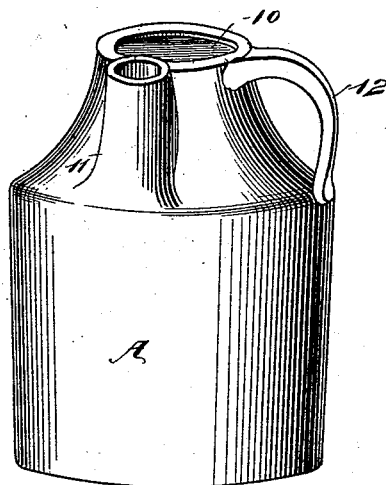


Fig 2.

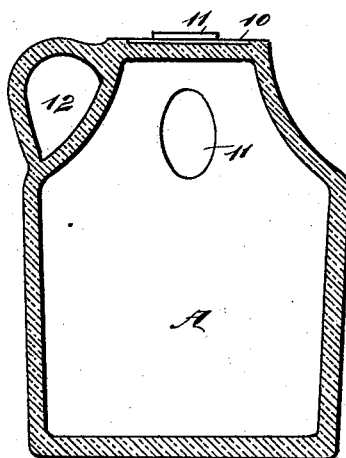
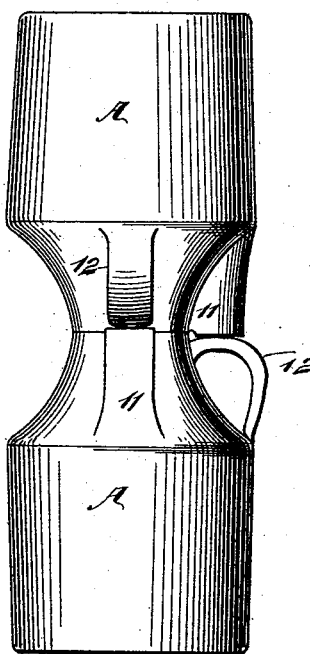


Fig 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. SPRING AND GEORGE W. PRINTZ, OF CROOKSVILLE, OHIO.

JUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,226, dated August 7, 1894.

Application filed June 7, 1894. Serial No. 513,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. SPRING and GEORGE W. PRINTZ, of Crooksville, in the county of Perry and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Jugs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to an improvement in jugs, and it has for its object to provide a jug which is capable of being burned in a kiln without necessitating the addition of other pieces of crockery to maintain the columns of jugs in position for proper burning, enabling a kiln to be entirely filled with jugs if necessary.

A further object of the invention is to provide a jug which in addition to the special characteristics above set forth, will be capable of receiving liquid and discharging the same as freely as the ordinary jug, and whereby also the liquid may be as effectively preserved.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved jug. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of two jugs, placed one upon the other, illustrating the manner in which they are grouped when placed in a kiln for burning.

In carrying out the invention the jug A may be given any shape in its body that fancy may dictate. Preferably, however, the upper portion of the body of the jug is made to taper, being reduced in diameter over that of the central or lower portion; and the upper portion of the body, or that portion which has usually been the mouth of the jug is completely closed by the partition 10, and the said partition may be flush with the upper edge of the body, or it may be tapered, as shown in the drawings.

At one side of the reduced upper portion of the body a spout 11 is formed, which may

be upright, as shown in Fig. 2, and is preferably so shaped, or it may be given somewhat of an outward inclination; and the upper end of the said spout may be elevated above the plane of the top of the body, or it may be in the same plane therewith, or it may be below the level of the top, and when said jug is to be provided with a handle 12, said handle is located at one side of the spout, and the upper surface of the handle may be made to sustain the same relation to the top of the body as the upper end of the spout.

The spout, as shown in Fig. 2, is in direct communication with the interior of the body, and is adapted to be closed by a stopper of any description. In fact, the spout constitutes the mouth of the jug.

Heretofore in burning jugs in kilns, it has been necessary to support the columns of jugs by placing alongside of them at each column, or between the various columns, a column or columns of other crockery ware or glass ware, as for example, fruit jars, since the jugs are of necessity placed mouth to mouth, and under the ordinary construction one jug affords but little support for the other. Therefore, it has been impossible to burn an entire kiln of jugs with any degree of safety; but when a jug is formed as herein set forth, they may be readily placed in columns top to top, as shown in Fig. 3, without danger of the columns toppling over, and with the assurance that the material will be properly and economically burned. In placing these jugs in position the tops of two jugs are placed in contact as shown in Fig. 3, and the handle of one jug forms a bearing or support for the spout of the next jug, and owing to the top of the jug being entirely closed, or provided with the partition 10, each top will of itself form a secure bearing for the jug placed in contact with it.

It will be understood that the shape of the jug may be varied, likewise the form of handle and outlet, and if desired the handle may be omitted, but in every event the top of the jug is flat.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a jug
having its reduced and tapering upper end
closed at the top and provided with a spout
in the said reduced and tapering upper end,
5 as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a jug
having its reduced and tapering upper end
closed at the top and provided in the reduced
and tapering upper end with a spout and a

handle, the upper surface of the handle, the 10
end of the spout and the top of the jug all be-
ing in the same plane, as and for the purpose
set forth.

GEORGE W. SPRING.
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Witnesses:

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E. WETMORE.