(No Model.)

J. B. BRACKETT.

STONE JUG.

No. 312,180. Patented Feb. 10, 1885.

Fig. 1.

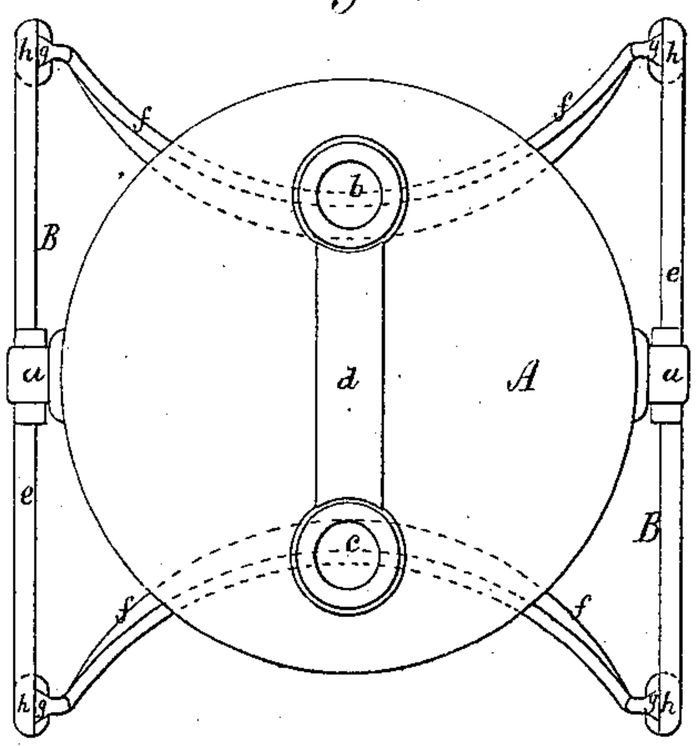


Fig. 2.

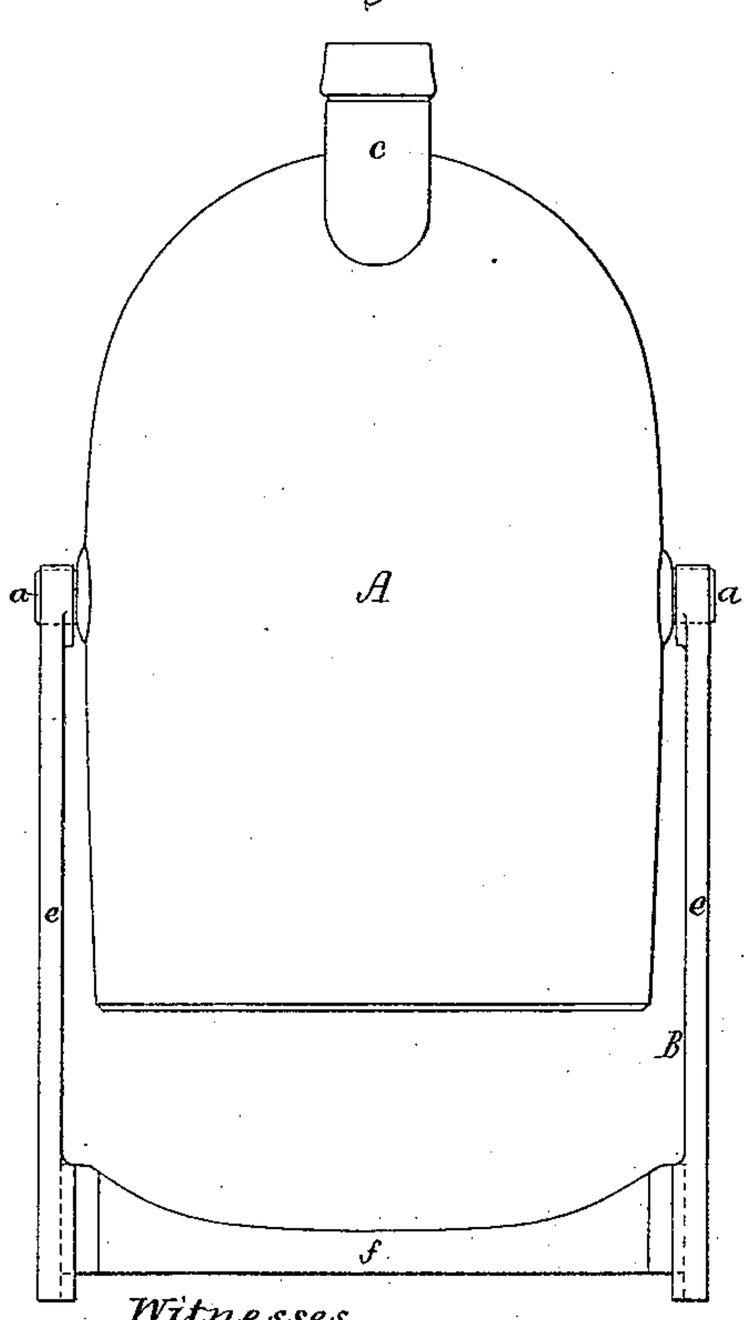


Fig. 4.

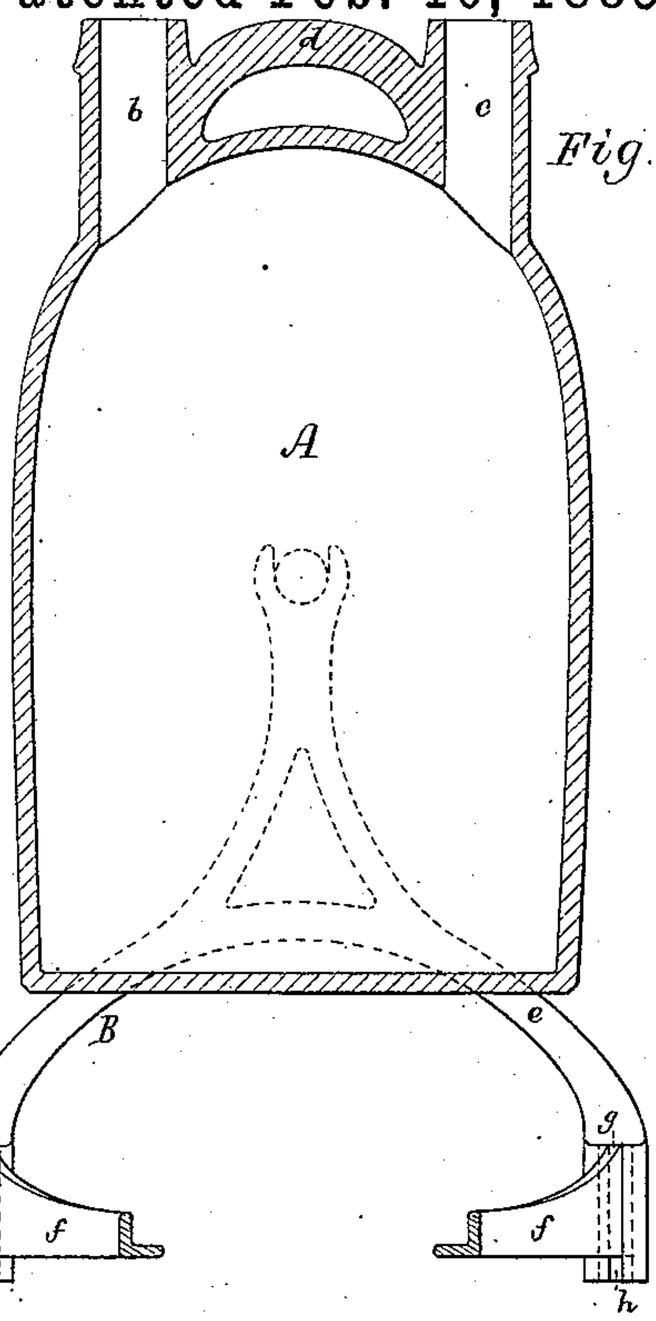
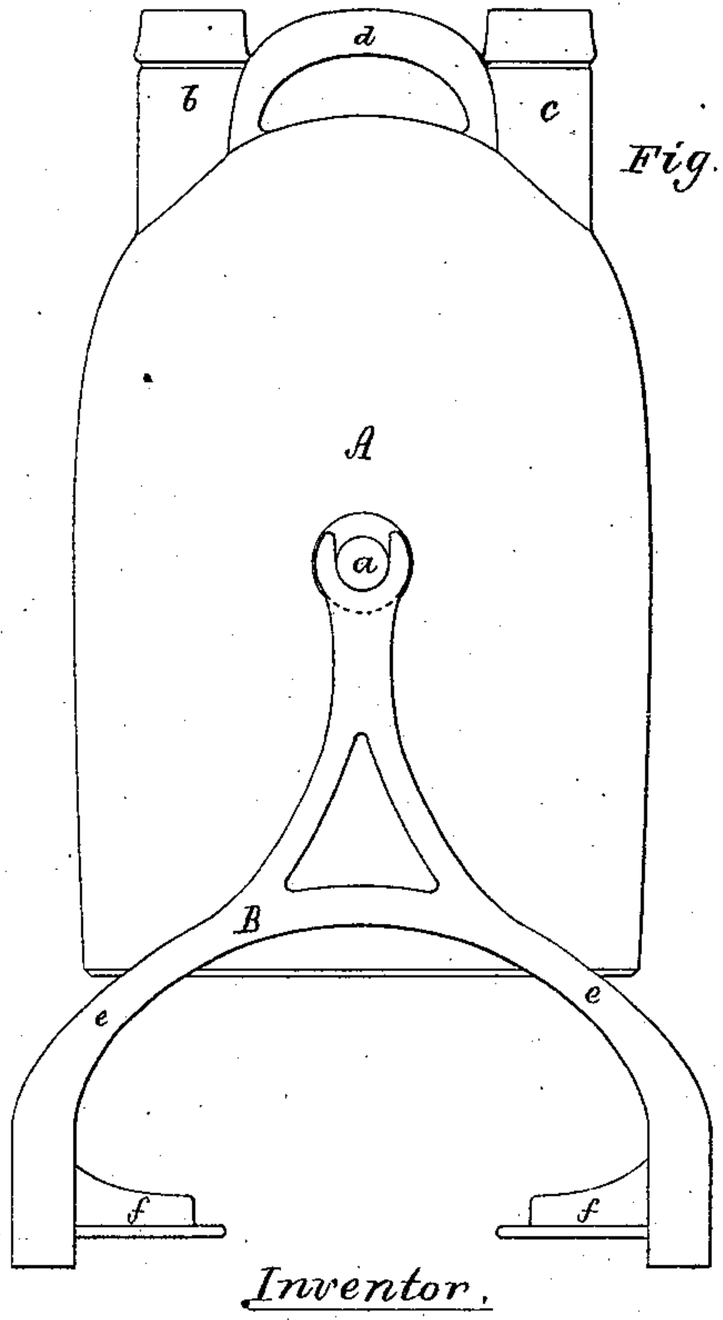


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,
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Ernest B. Pratt.

Inventor,
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by R. H. Eddy atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEFFERSON B. BRACKETT, OF LEEDS JUNCTION, MAINE.

STONE JUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,180, dated February 10, 1885.

Application filed November 5, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEFFERSON BRAY BRACKETT, of Leeds Junction, in the county of Androscoggin, of the State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stone Jugs; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a rear elevation, Fig. 3 a side view, and Fig. 4 a transverse section, of a jug and its stand provided with my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claims hereinafter presented.

In such drawings, the jug A is shown as provided with two trunnions, *a a*, projecting from opposite sides of its body, and resting in bearings in a stand, B. The jug also is represented as provided with two nozzles or noses, *b c*, arranged eccentrically relative to its axis, and connected by a handle, *d*, which extends from one to the other of such nozzles, which serve as supports for the handle, and by it are supported or strengthened. These nozzles are to enable a liquid to be poured from the jug out of either, and air at the same time to pass into the jug through the other, or to allow liquid to be supplied to the jug through one and air to escape from it through the other of them.

With my improved jug a liquid can be discharged from it in a smooth stream, not impeded by air rushing into the discharging-nozzle, or it can be filled or supplied with liquid without air at the time being discharged from the nozzle into which the liquid is poured. The filling of it or the discharge of it can be accomplished with much greater rapidity than would be the case were it to have but one nozzle, as is usual with other stone jugs.

The stand B is composed of two standards, *e e*, and two curved connection bars or girts, *f f*. These bars or girts curve inward toward each other, as shown, to enable a vessel to receive a liquid from the jug to be placed nearer the middle of the stand than would be the case were each girt a straight one. Each girt at each end is provided with a dovetailed tongue, *g*, to enter a corresponding groove, *h*, in the next adjacent standard.

A jug constructed as shown can be tipped opposite ways for discharging a liquid from it, which renders it very convenient at times.

I claim as a new or improved article of manufacture—

1. A stone jug provided with trunnions extending from opposite sides of its body, a nozzle projecting upward from such body, and a handle to extend from such nozzle.

2. A stone jug provided with trunnions projecting from opposite sides of its body, and with two nozzles extending upward from such body, as represented.

3. A stone jug provided with trunnions projecting from opposite sides of its body, and with two nozzles extending upward from such body, and connected by a handle arranged between them, as set forth.

4. The jug provided with the trunnions, handle, nozzle, and vent, in combination with the stand, having not only bearings for supporting the trunnions, but girts curved inward, as and for the purpose as set forth.

JEFFERSON B. BRACKETT.

Witnesses:
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ERNEST B. PRATT.