

(No Model.)

A. ENKLER.
DEMIJOHN.

No. 348,665.

Patented Sept. 7, 1886.

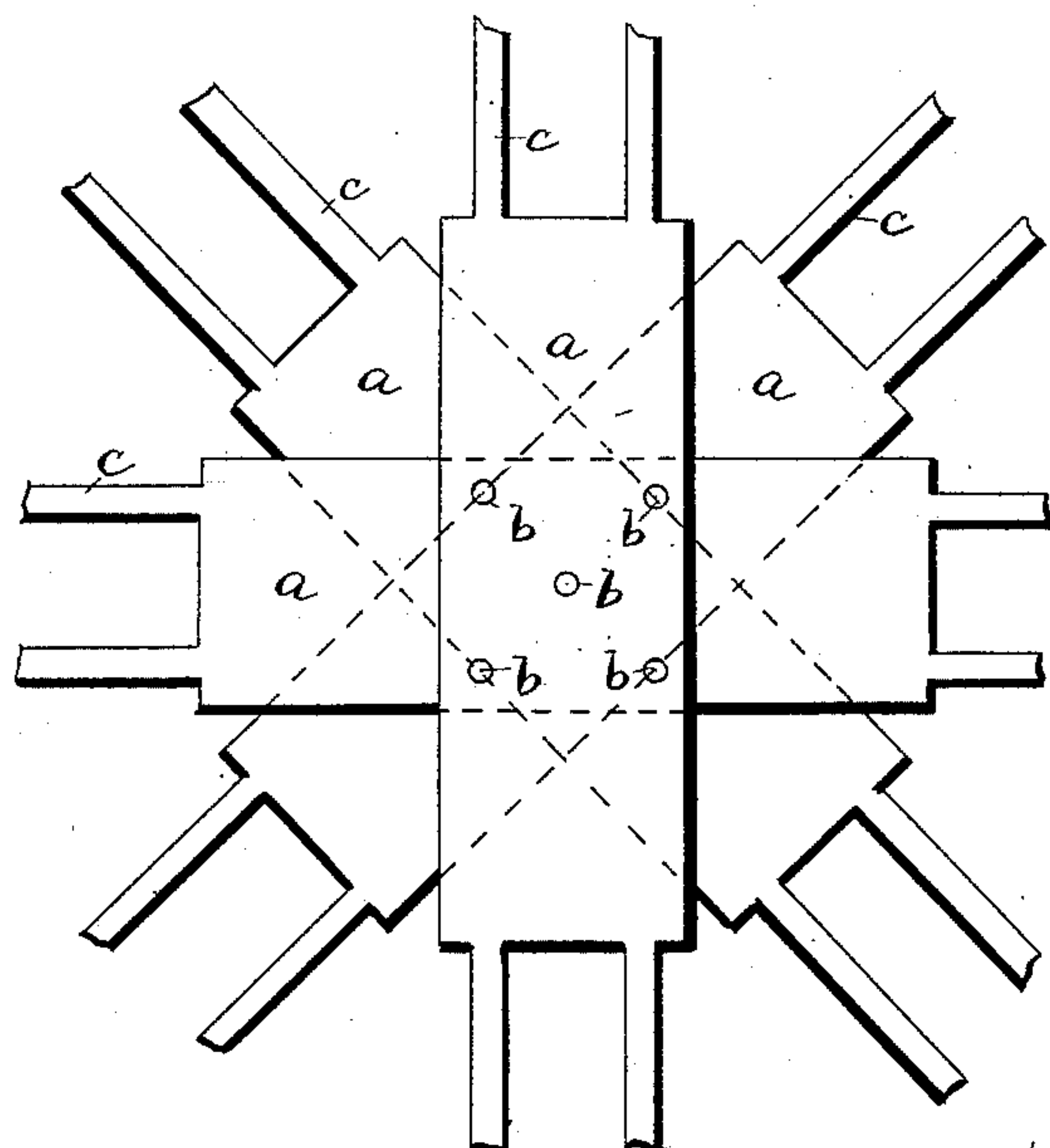


Fig. 1.

Fig. 5.

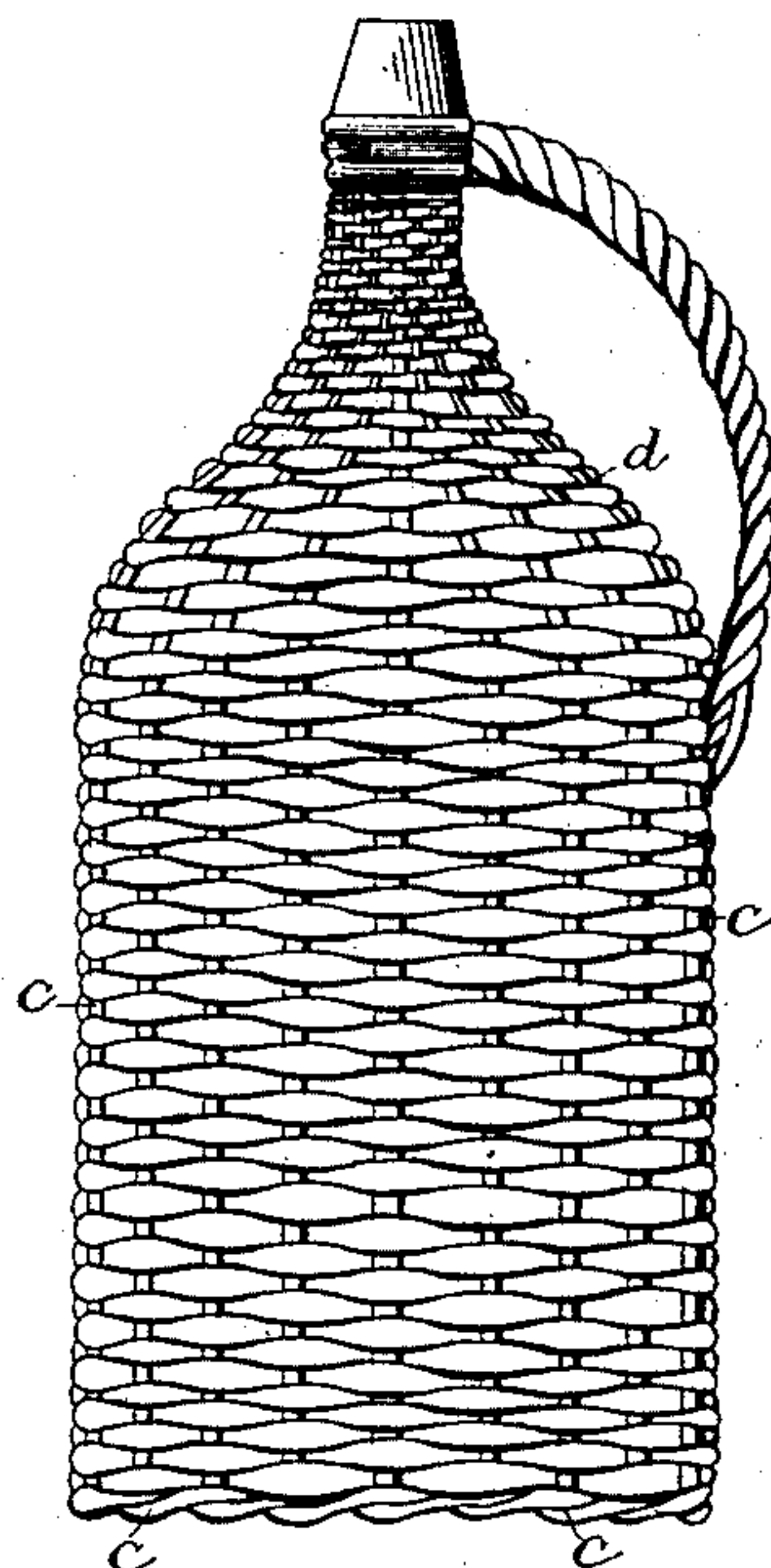


Fig. 2.

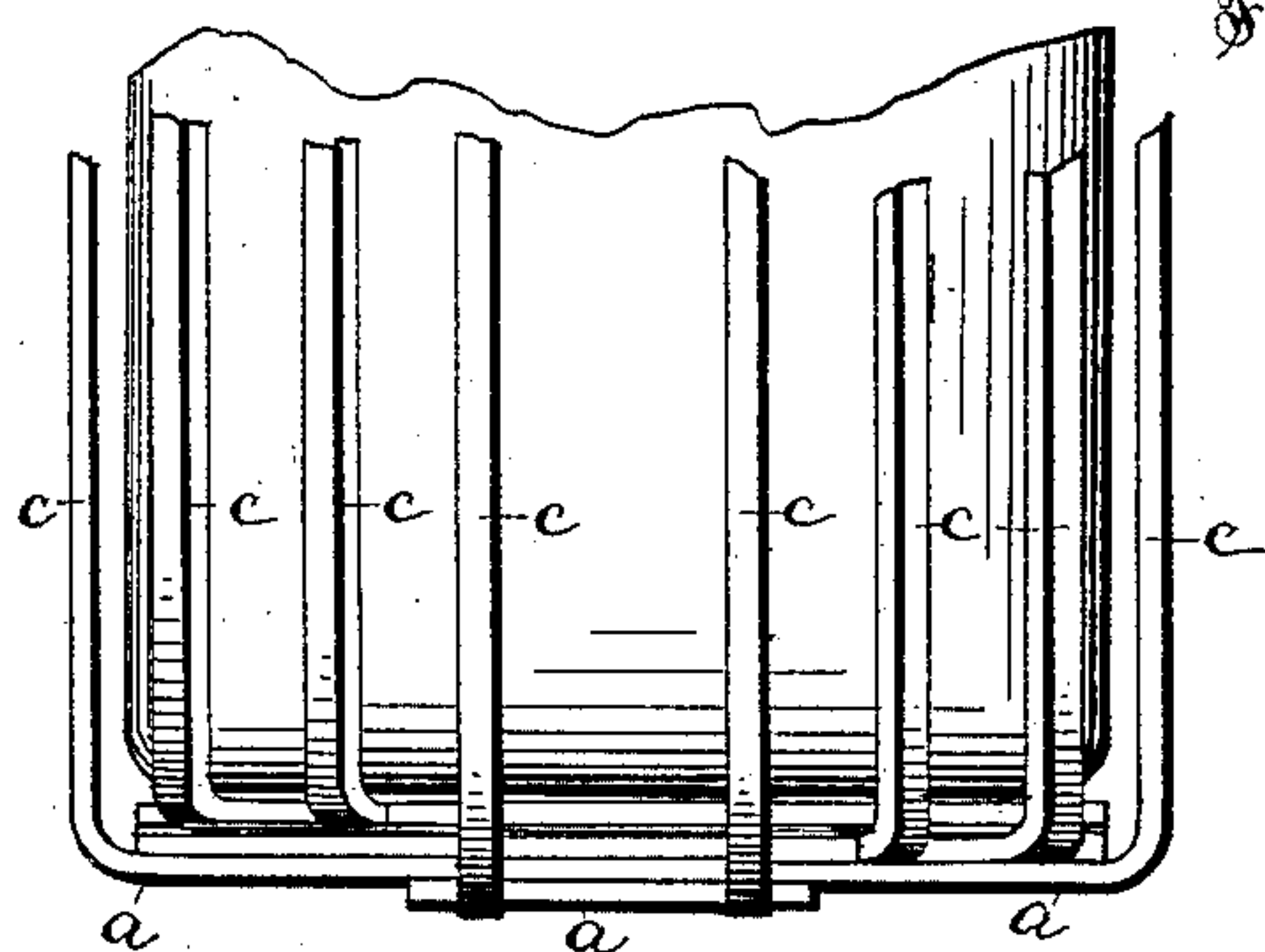


Fig. 3.

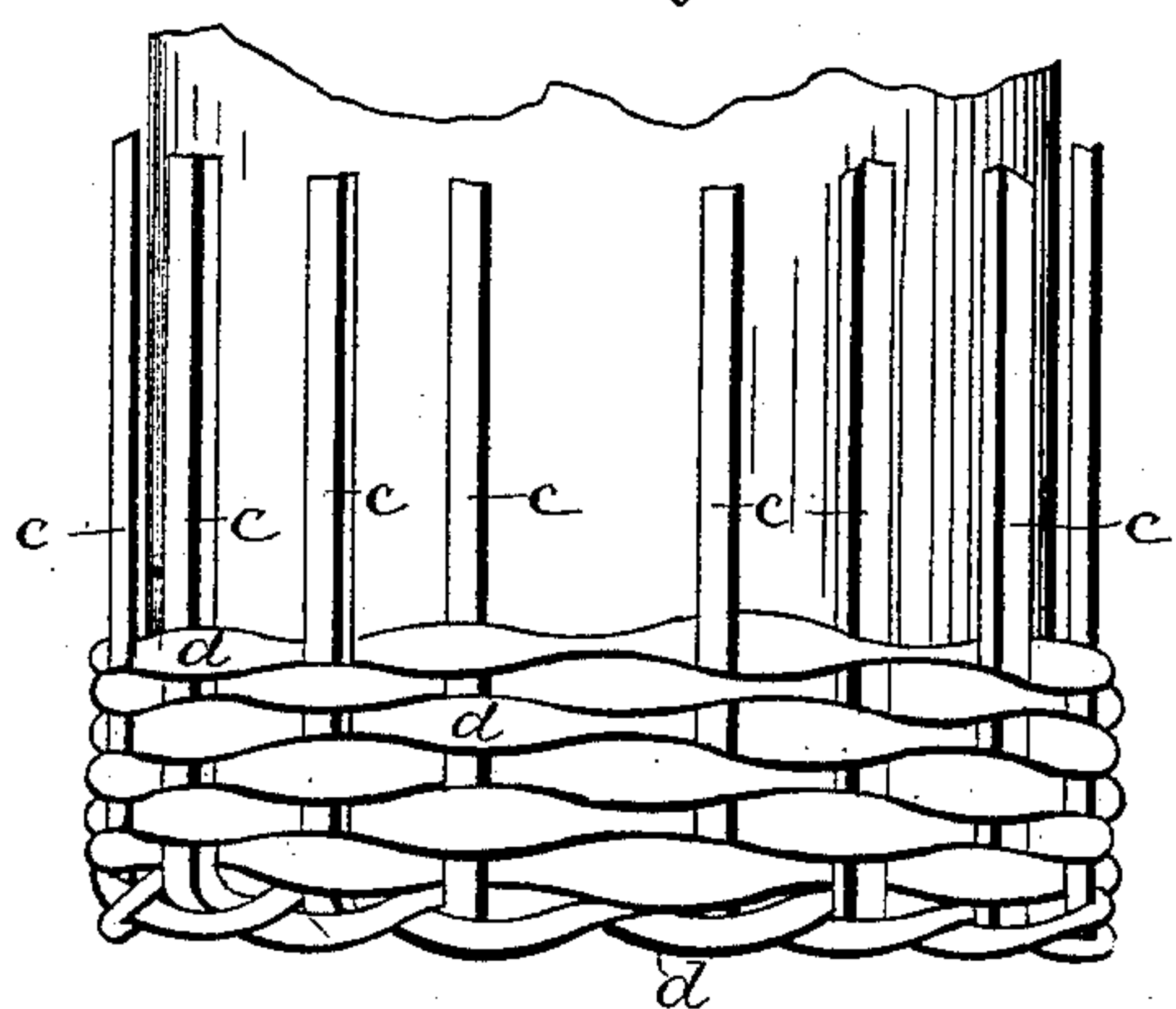
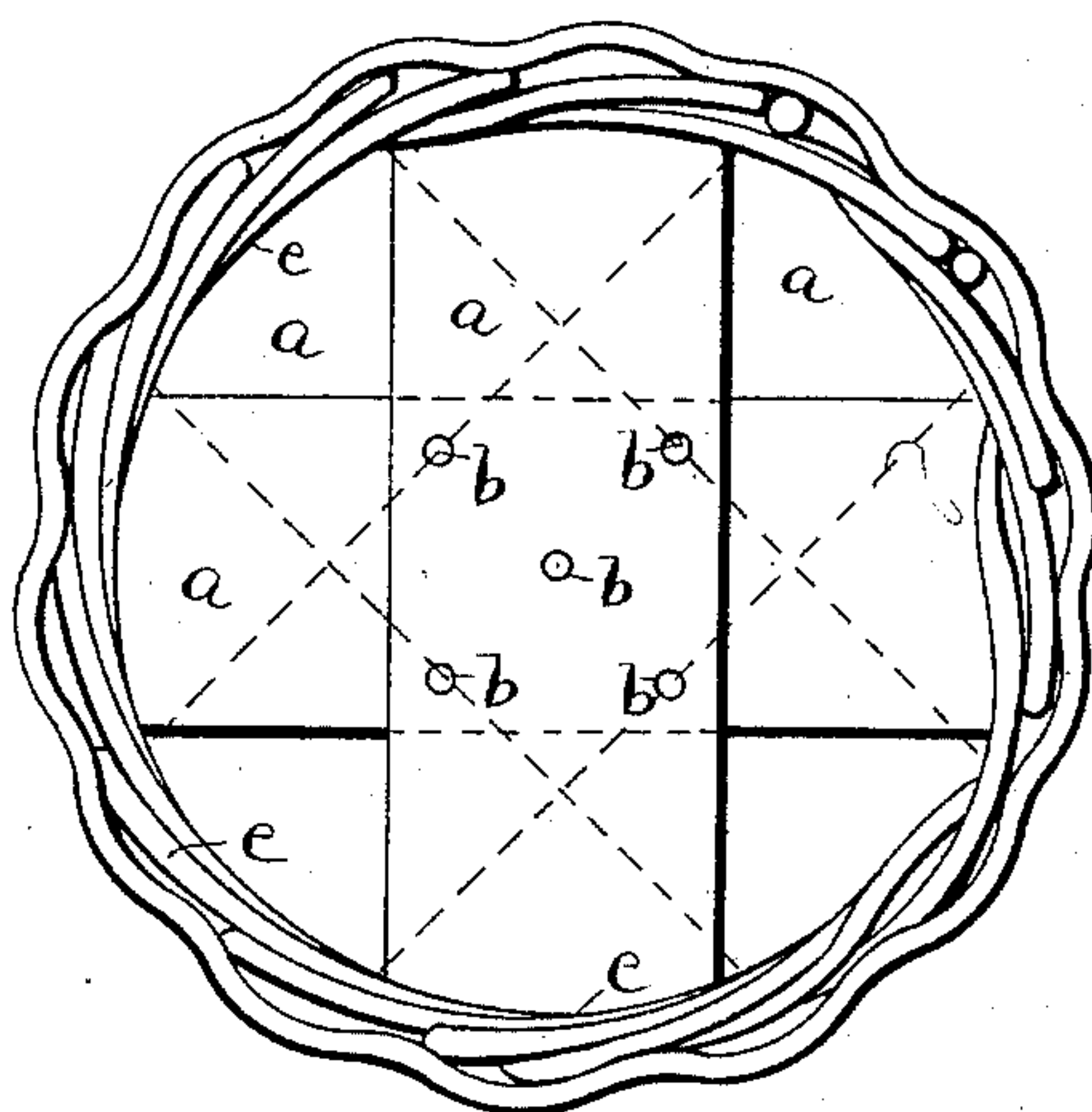


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT ENKLER, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

DEMIJOHN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,665, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed June 16, 1886. Serial No. 205,383. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT ENKLER, of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county, State of New York, have invented a new and Improved
5 Demijohn, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in demijohns, and refers more particularly to the bottom of the same. This bottom is formed
10 of a series of crossing splints that are made in one piece with the uprights or ribs of the demijohn, such ribs projecting from each of the ends of the splints.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement hereinafter more fully
15 pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a detail face view of the bottom splints with their ribs broken off. Fig. 2 is a side view of
20 the lower part of the demijohn after the ribs have been turned up. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing part of the weaving. Fig. 4 is a bottom, and Fig. 5 a side, view of the completed demijohn.

25 The letters *a a a a* represent four (more or less) rectangular or other splints that are laid across one another to form the bottom of the basket-work of the demijohn. The splints *a a* are united by nails *b*, as shown. Each splint
30 *a* is made in one piece with four (more or less) of the ribs or uprights *c* of the demijohn. Two of these ribs project from each end of each splint *a*, as shown, and these ribs are produced by cutting rectangular pieces out of a long

splint. I prefer to set the ribs *c* back a short 35 distance from the edges of splints *a*, for the reason that in this way the distances between the ribs when turned up will be equalized. The ribs *c* being turned up, as shown in Fig. 2, are interwoven by the horizontal weft *d* in 40 the usual manner to form the basket-work of the demijohn. At the bottom, however, this weft is made to form a flange, *e*, Fig. 4, which overlaps the edge of the splints *a*, and thus not only forms a better finish, but also constitutes a support for the splints. This flange is 45 produced by passing the lowermost weft-wands alternately above and below adjoining ribs *c*, as shown.

A demijohn produced in the above manner, 50 besides being of neat appearance and durable, may be manufactured at a reduced cost.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of splints *a*, made in one piece with ribs *c* at each of its ends, the ribs 55 *c* being set back from the edges of the splints, with the weft *d* interwoven with said ribs, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of splints *a*, made in one piece with ribs *c* at each of its ends, with the 60 weft *d* interwoven with said ribs, and forming flange *e*, which overlaps the edges of splints *a*, substantially as specified.

ALBERT ENKLER.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,
ROBT. H. ROY.