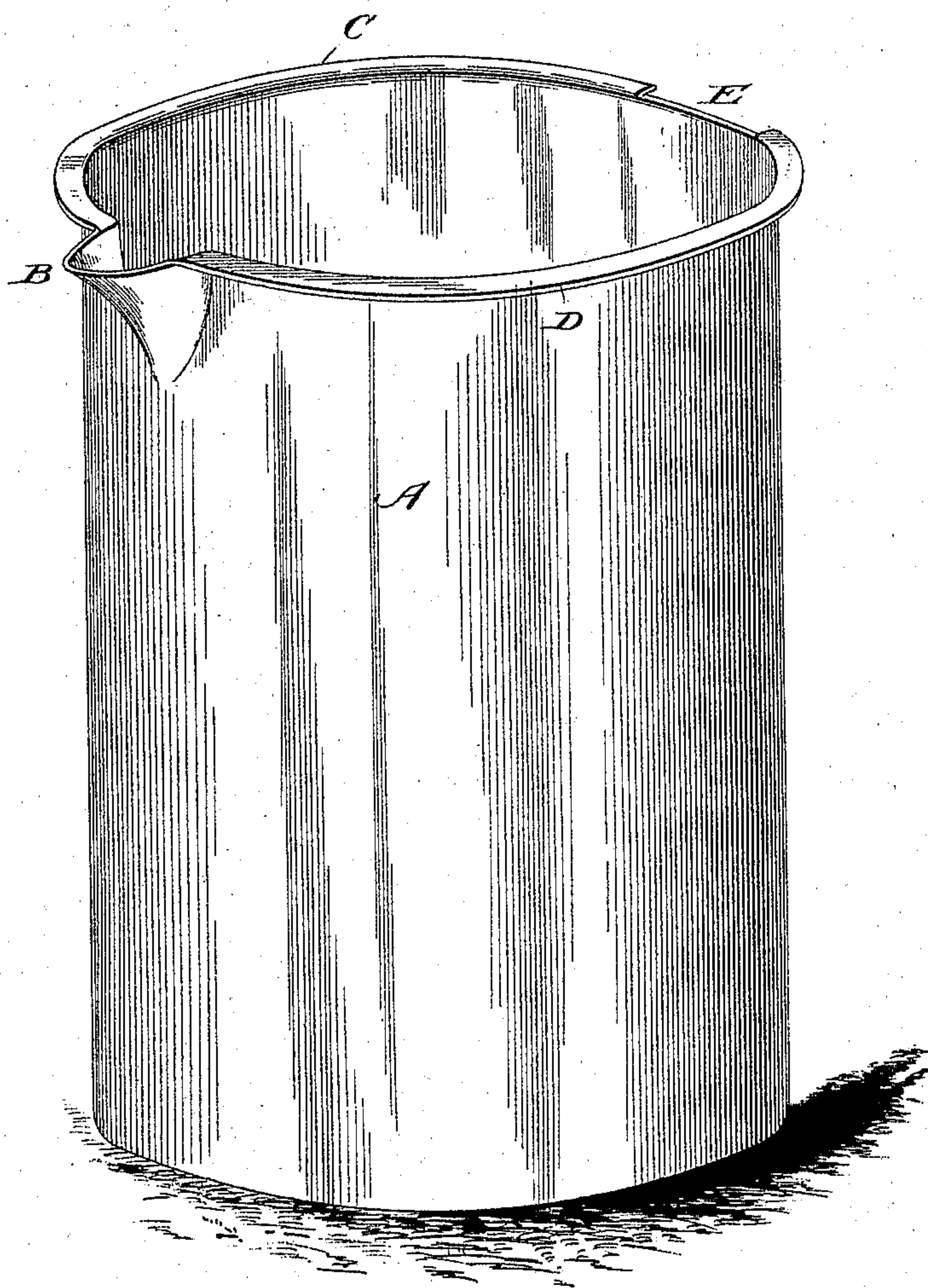


(No Model.)

A. L. WERNER.  
TELEGRAPH BATTERY JAR.

No. 575,449.

Patented Jan. 19, 1897.



WITNESSES:

*Edwin L. Bradford*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW L. WERNER, OF DELANO, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TELEGRAPH-BATTERY JAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,449, dated January 19, 1897.

Application filed June 29, 1896. Serial No. 597,273. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW L. WERNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Delano, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telegraph-Battery Jars; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to telegraph-battery jars.

The common form of gravity-battery jar used for telegraphic and other purposes where a closed electric circuit is used is simply cylindrical in shape, being devoid of a handle or spout of any kind. In the use of the gravity-battery there is formed what is known to the art as "creeping salts," this being a white flaky substance which creeps up and over the upper edge of the jar, but does not cling there-to tenaciously. The upper portion of the battery-jar is generally coated with paraffin to prevent these salts from creeping upward, but this does not always prove satisfactory. When the jars are handled, the salts before described slip off easily, and unless the operator is very careful the jar will slip through his hands and fall to the floor. A further disadvantage lies in the fact that inasmuch as the jar has no spout it is difficult to properly pour off the fluid when necessary.

The object of the present invention is to overcome these difficulties, and this is accomplished by the provision of a battery-jar which is provided with a spout and with portions which can be grasped, so that the jar can be lifted from place to place without danger of dropping it.

The accompanying drawing illustrates my improved battery-jar in perspective.

A designates a cylindrical glass battery-jar

which can be constructed of a size found most desirable to suit the requirements to which the battery is to be subjected. This jar is provided with an integral spout B, so that the fluid can be poured off readily without danger of it coming in contact with the hands of the person.

The upper edge of the jar is provided with integral flanges C and D, which extend from the spout almost entirely around the jar, but leave the edge of the jar devoid of a flange at the point E. This blank space is provided so that the hook of the "crow-foot" zinc commonly employed in a battery can be made to straddle the jar at this point.

The flanges are of sufficient width to allow of a firm grasp by the fingers, so that the jar can be handled without danger of its slipping and falling to the floor on account of the creeping salts which are generally found at these points on gravity-battery jars.

Immaterial changes might be resorted to without materially affecting the invention, and it is to be understood, therefore, that I consider that I am entitled to all such variations as come within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

A battery-jar provided with an integral spout and having its rim formed into outwardly-projecting hand-grasp flanges which extend almost completely around the jar but leave a blank portion.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANDREW L. WERNER.

Witnesses:

OLIVER W. REIGEL,  
WILLIAM A. FAUST.