

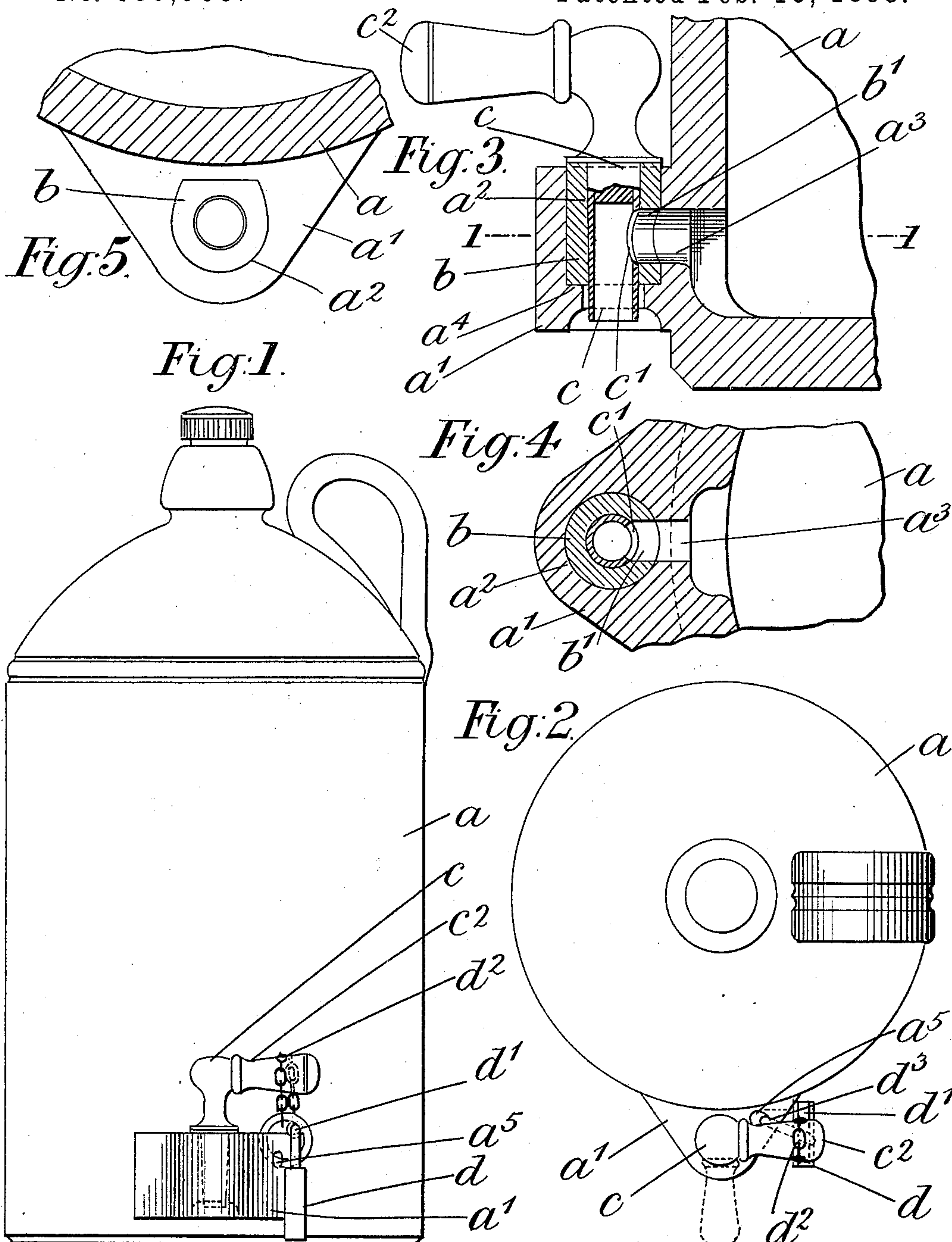
(No Model.)

G. J. CHAMBERS & A. BASDEN.

EARTHENWARE OR GLASS BOTTLE OR JAR OR OTHER VESSEL OR
RESERVOIR FOR CONTAINING AND DELIVERING LIQUIDS.

No. 599,095.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.



WITNESS:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE JAMES CHAMBERS AND ALFRED BASDEN, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

EARTHENWARE OR GLASS BOTTLE OR JAR OR OTHER VESSEL OR RESERVOIR FOR CONTAINING AND DELIVERING LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,095, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed February 17, 1897. Serial No. 623,893. (No model.) Patented in England June 19, 1896, No. 13,593.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE JAMES CHAMBERS, manager, and ALFRED BASDEN, traveler, both of The Fulham Pottery, Fulham, London, in the county of Middlesex, England, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Connected with Earthenware or Glass Bottles or Jars or other Vessels or Reservoirs for Containing and Delivering Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has been patented to us in Great Britain under date of June 19, 1896, No. 13,593.

The invention relates to improvements in or connected with earthenware or glass bottles or jars or other vessels or reservoirs for containing and delivering liquid.

Reservoirs of this character, and more especially stoneware bottles or jars, are now commonly employed to contain small quantities of beer, and for that purpose they are sometimes formed with an apertured boss or bung-hole at the lower part adapted to receive a tap or cock, generally a small wooden tap. Taps fitted in this manner are very liable to be blown out by the pressure within the vessel, or by reason of their projecting a considerable distance out from the vessel they are liable to be knocked out, and an accident of this character is commonly attended with serious results, inasmuch as the beer forced out is calculated to spoil adjacent carpets or other articles of furniture. A further objection to the employment of wooden taps in this manner is that they speedily split and become useless, and when frequently renewed the cost thereof is considerable; and the primary object of the present invention is to overcome the objections hereinbefore pointed out, and in order that the said invention may be more clearly understood and readily carried into effect we will proceed, aided by the accompanying drawings, more fully to describe the same.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a stoneware bottle or jar having the present invention applied thereto and showing the tap turned off and locked. Fig. 2 is a plan thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of part, show-

ing the tap turned on. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on the line 1 1 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of the lug part of the bottle or jar, representing a slight modification.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, *a* represents a stoneware bottle or jar of that kind in which small quantities of beer are delivered by brewers, and *a'* represents a lug or projection formed upon the side of the vessel, at or near the bottom thereof. This lug *a'* is provided with a plain or tapered vertical hole *a²* there-through, which is connected by a horizontal way *a³* with the interior of the vessel.

The vertical hole *a²* is preferably formed with a shoulder *a⁴* at the lower end, which forms a seat for a bushing *b*, of cork or other suitable packing material, which constitutes a lining to the vertical hole *a²* and is apertured at *b²* to correspond to the way *a³*. Within this bushing *b* is fitted a plug or valve *c* similar to that of an ordinary wooden tap—that is to say, the plug *c* is hollow and provided with a side opening *c'*, adapted to register when desired with the horizontal way *a³* and to deliver the contents of the vessel *a* through its lower end, which is open, while it is furnished with a handle *c²*, by means of which it may be manipulated.

The opening of the plug in this example is so arranged that in its turned-off position the handle lies approximately against the side of the bottle or jar, while in its turned-on position it is required to be turned through an arc of ninety degrees, so as to stand at right angles in its closed position.

The plug *c* in this example is supposed to be formed of white metal, as it has been found in practice that such metal is especially suitable for the purpose on account of its freedom from corrosion, or it might be of wood, earthenware, or other suitable material.

By reason of the plug *c* being arranged transversely to the horizontal way *a³* and the lug *a'* being integral with the vessel *a* it will be impossible for the tap to blow out or become accidentally displaced.

If desired, the plug *c* may be locked in its closed position, and for this purpose, as represented at Figs. 1 and 2, the lug *a'* is formed

with an angularly-disposed hole a^5 therein, through which is passed a ring d^3 , to which is connected one end of a short length of chain which is passed over the handle c^2 of the plug c , and the other end of which chain, d^2 , engages the hasp or bolt d' of a padlock d , and which hasp also passes through the ring d^3 , and the plug c will thus be securely held in its shut-off position, so that there will be no possibility of tampering with the contents of the vessel, or, in lieu of this locking device, a hinged bail or fitting or other suitable arrangement engaging the cross-bar handle c^2 might be employed; but such a device would require to be fastened to the bottle or jar by means of lugs formed thereon, and would, therefore, add to the cost of construction, and, furthermore, such lugs would be liable to be broken.

In the example given at Fig. 5 the hole a^2 and the bushing b upon one side are formed flat in order to fix the bushing against rotation when the plug c is being turned; but although this device is a convenience in use it is not indispensable to the success of the

invention, as other suitable means might be employed for this purpose.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is—

An earthenware or glass bottle or jar having an integral lug or projection on the exterior thereof, projecting but a slight distance from the face, said projection having an opening through the same parallel to the face of the jar, an annular flange within the lower portion of the opening, a rubber packing within the opening resting against the flange, and a hollow turning plug within the packing having an open lower end and a lateral opening, said projection also having a lateral opening leading to the interior of the vessel, substantially as described.

GEORGE JAMES CHAMBERS.
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Witnesses:

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