

No. 708,427.

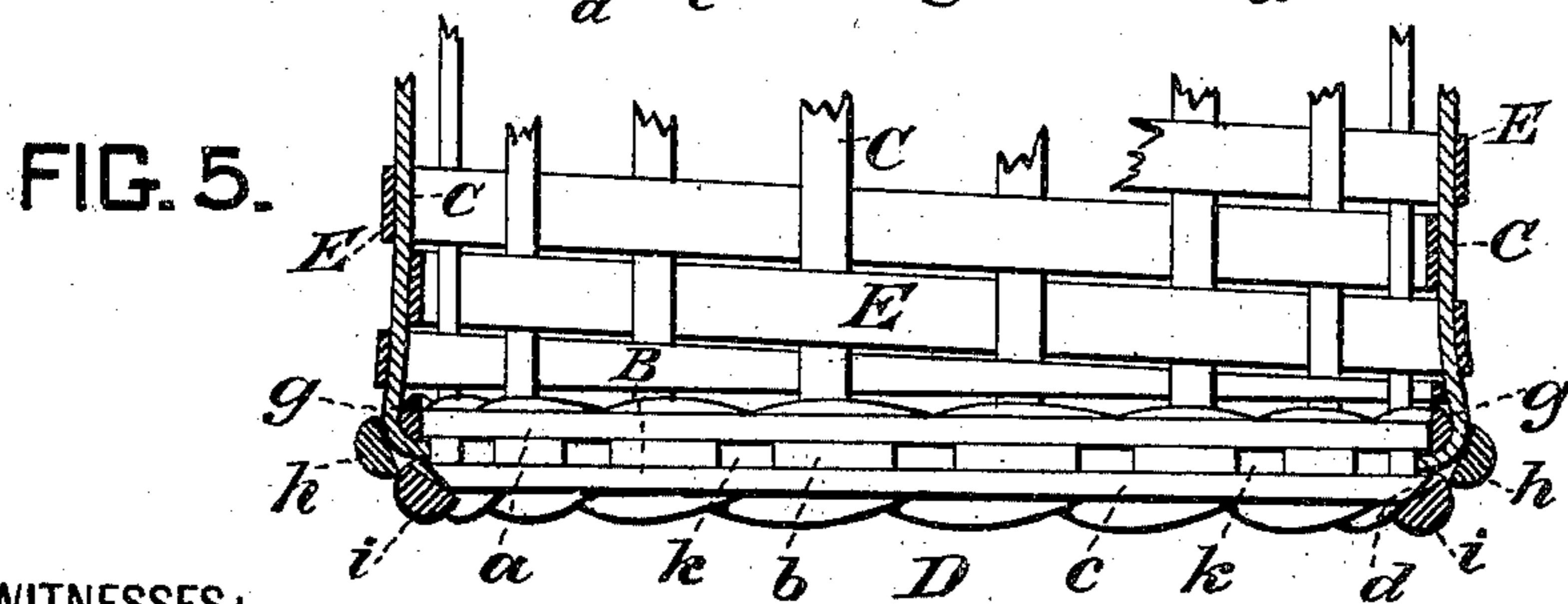
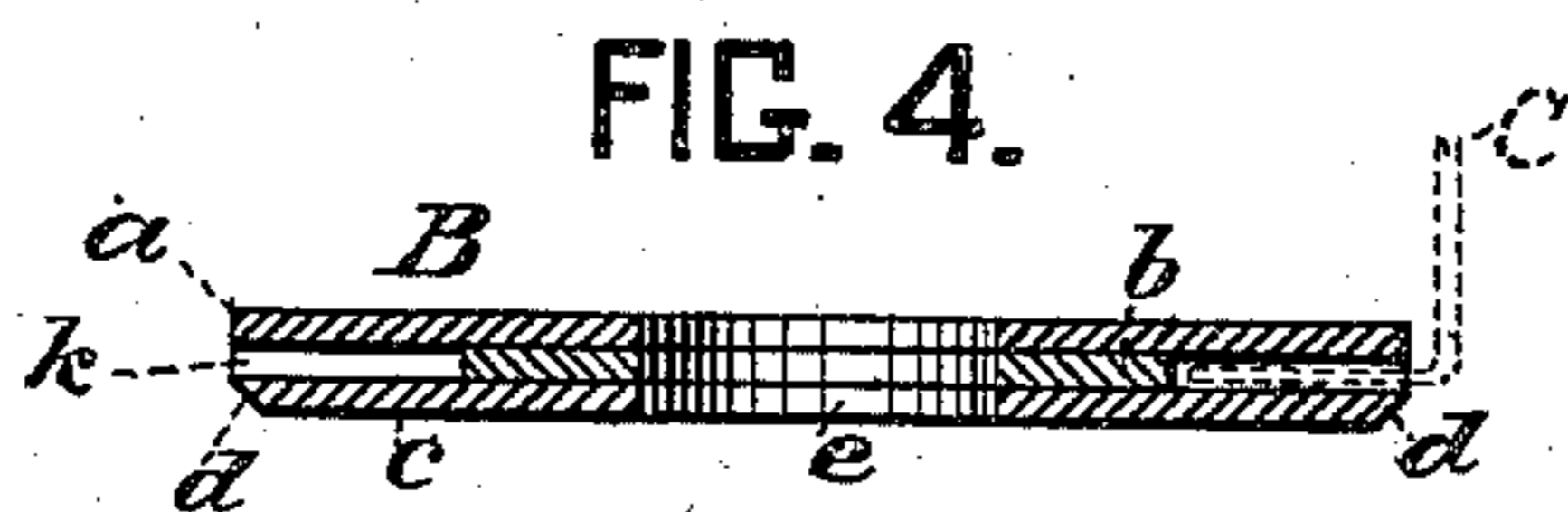
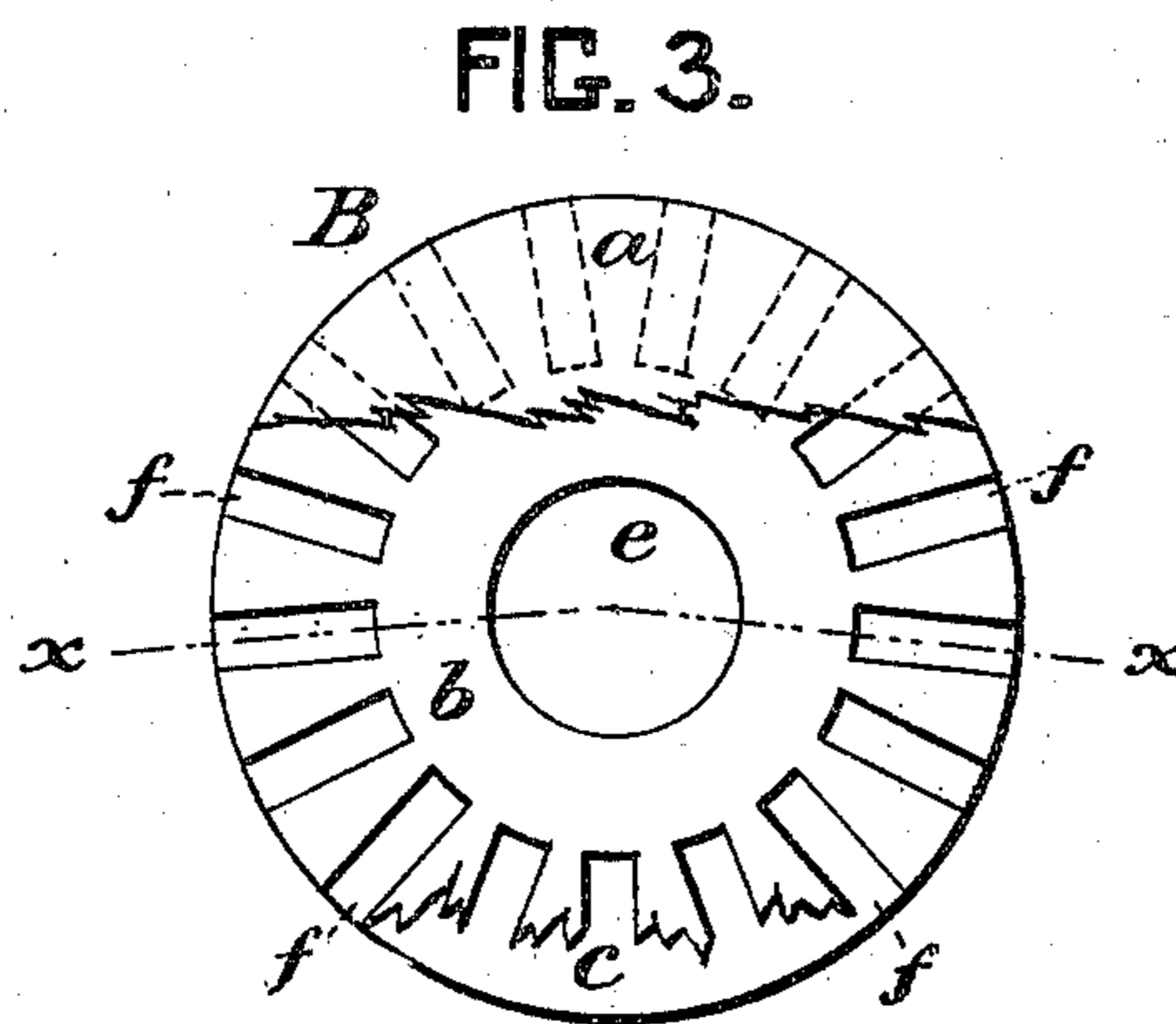
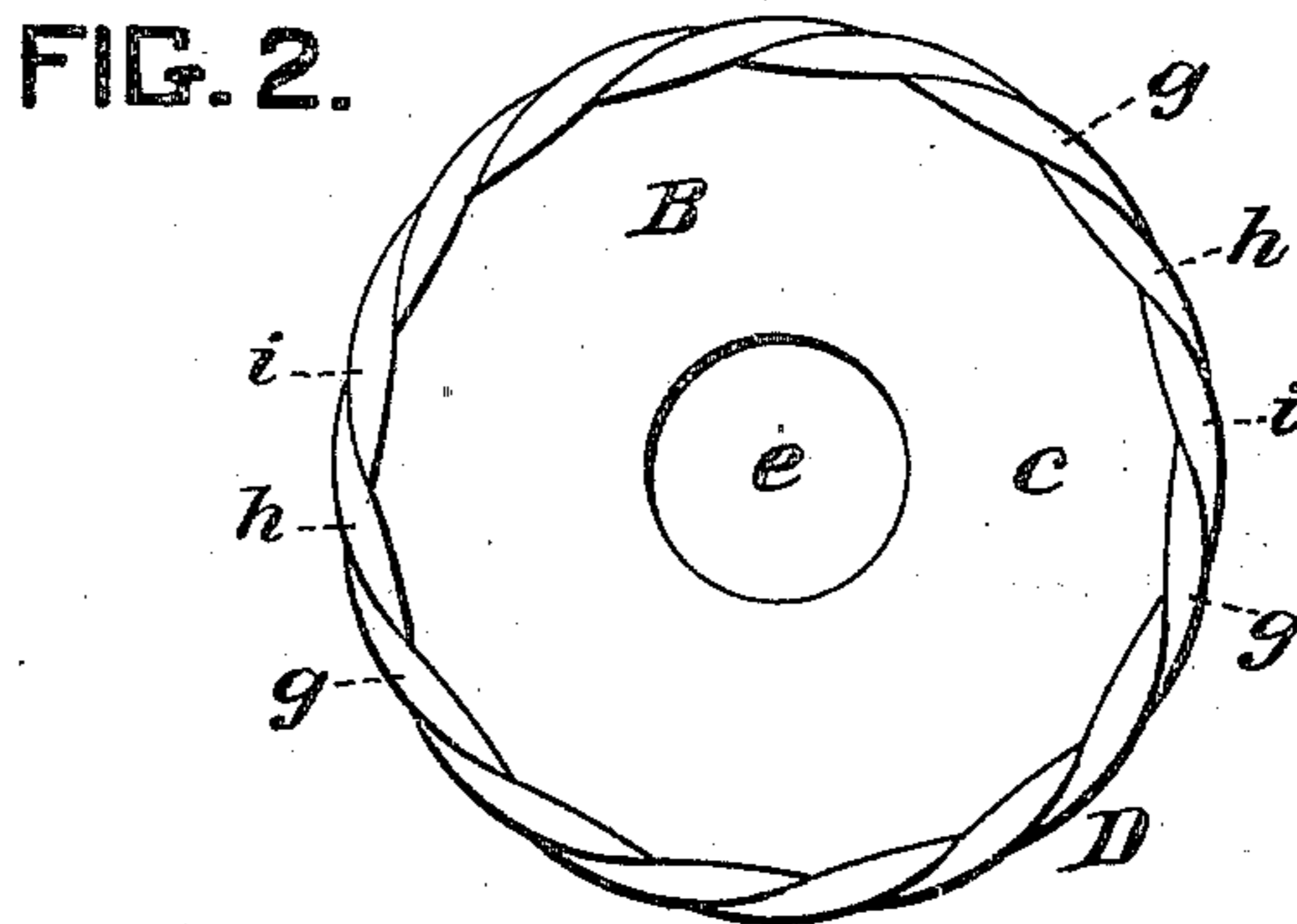
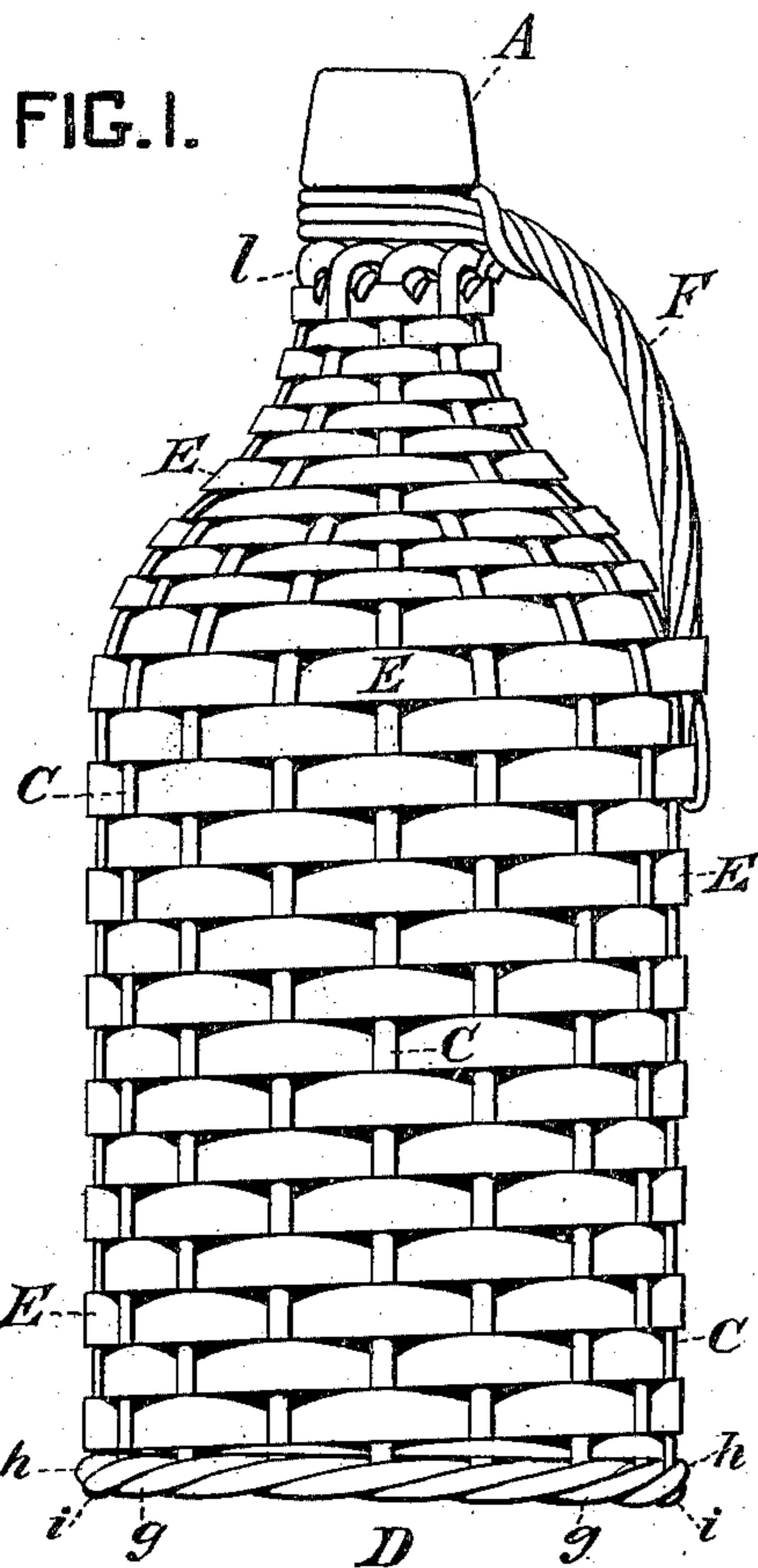
Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

F. S. & L. THOMAS.

DEMIJOHN COVERING.

(Application filed Sept. 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

John M. Speer.  
Joseph Edinger

INVENTORS:

Franklin S. Thomas  
Leopold Thomas.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN S. THOMAS AND LEOPOLD THOMAS, OF EAST STROUDSBURG,  
PENNSYLVANIA.

## DEMIJOHN-COVERING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,427, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed September 24, 1901. Serial No. 76,431. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FRANKLIN S. THOMAS and LEOPOLD THOMAS, citizens of the United States, residing at East Stroudsburg, in the county of Monroe and State of Pennsylvania, have jointly invented a new and useful Demi-john-Covering, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to demijohns; and it consists of a covering for the bottle. Its object is to provide a covering of improved appearance that costs less to construct and at the same time affords protection to the bottle in a larger measure than any other covering. We attain these objects by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a bottom view, of a demijohn; Fig. 3, a plan view of the bottom of the covering with its top and middle layers partly broken away and removed; Fig. 4, a transverse vertical section of same on the planes  $x x$ , Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 an enlarged vertical section, also on the planes  $x x$ , Fig. 3, of the lower part of the covering with the bottom presented in side view.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The bottle A rests upon a disk B, which forms the bottom of the covering. The disk B, having a hole or opening  $e$  in its center to permit examination of the bottle, consists of three layers of wood or veneer  $a b c$ ; but other layers may be added without restriction when considered expedient. These layers, the bottom one of which,  $c$ , is provided on its under edge with an annular bevel or chamfer  $d$ , and the middle one,  $b$ , with radial slots  $f$ , are joined or connected by glue or other suitable means with the layers in actual contact crossed in relation to each other with respect to their grains. The radial slots  $f$  in the layer  $b$ , Fig. 3, when covered on top and bottom by layers  $a$  and  $c$ , respectively, become rectangular sockets  $k$ , Figs. 4 and 5, and these sockets, appropriate in number, are regularly spaced around the circumference or edge of the disk B. In the sockets  $k$  reed ribs C

are inserted and bent up perpendicularly to the face of the disk B. These ribs or up-rights C are firmly secured or bound in place in the sockets  $k$  by reed strips  $g, h$ , and  $i$ , which said strips are plaited or woven about the said ribs annularly, so as to bear upon the circular edge and bevel  $d$  of the disk B and project beneath the lower surface of same, where, acting as a cushion-base D to the demijohn, they serve to reduce the susceptibility of the bottle to damage from the violent shocks resulting from careless handling. Above the reeds  $g h i$  of the cushion-base D strips of wood or veneer E are interwoven with the ribs C as side covering, which said strips E, together with the reed binding  $l$  at the neck of the bottle and the handle F, constructed and connected in the usual manner, complete the covering.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a demijohn-covering, of a wooden disk or bottom having sockets,  $k$ , in its outer edge, and an annular bevel,  $d$ , on its under side, with the cushion-base D, composed of reed strips  $g, h, i$ , which bear upon the outer edge and annular bevel of the disk, engage and bind the ribs C in place and project beneath the lower surface of the said disk or bottom, all substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a demijohn-covering, the disk or bottom B, consisting of veneer layers  $a, b, c$ , the middle layer,  $b$ , having radial slots  $f$ , and the bottom one,  $c$ , an annular bevel  $d$ , which said layers,  $a, b, c$ , are rigidly joined by glue or other suitable means in such manner that those in contact will be crossed in relation to each other with respect to their grains, all substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANKLIN S. THOMAS.  
LEOPOLD THOMAS.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. DUNN,  
W. H. LODER.