

No. 819,191.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

A. J. WEEKS.

JUG.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1906.

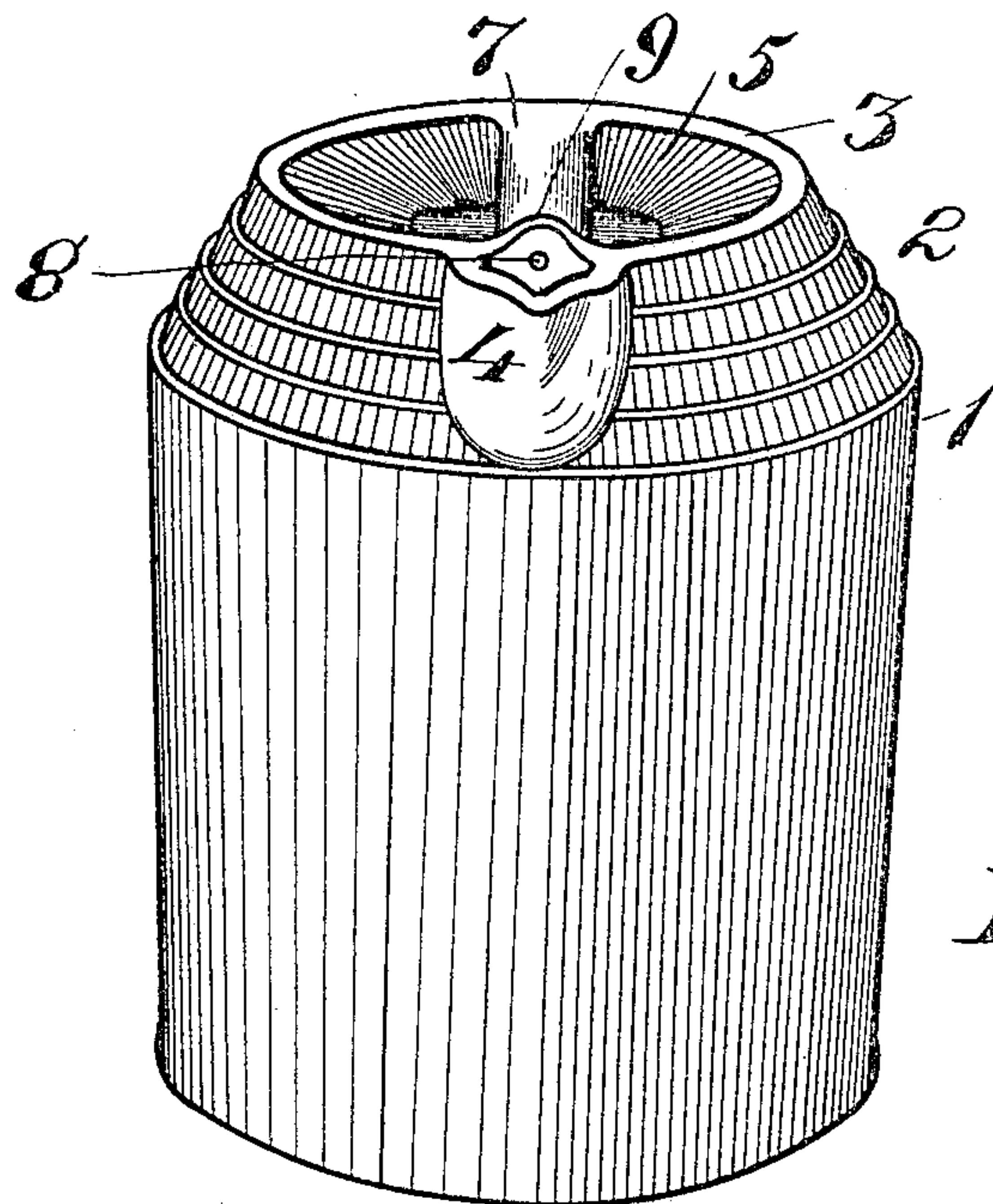


Fig. 1.

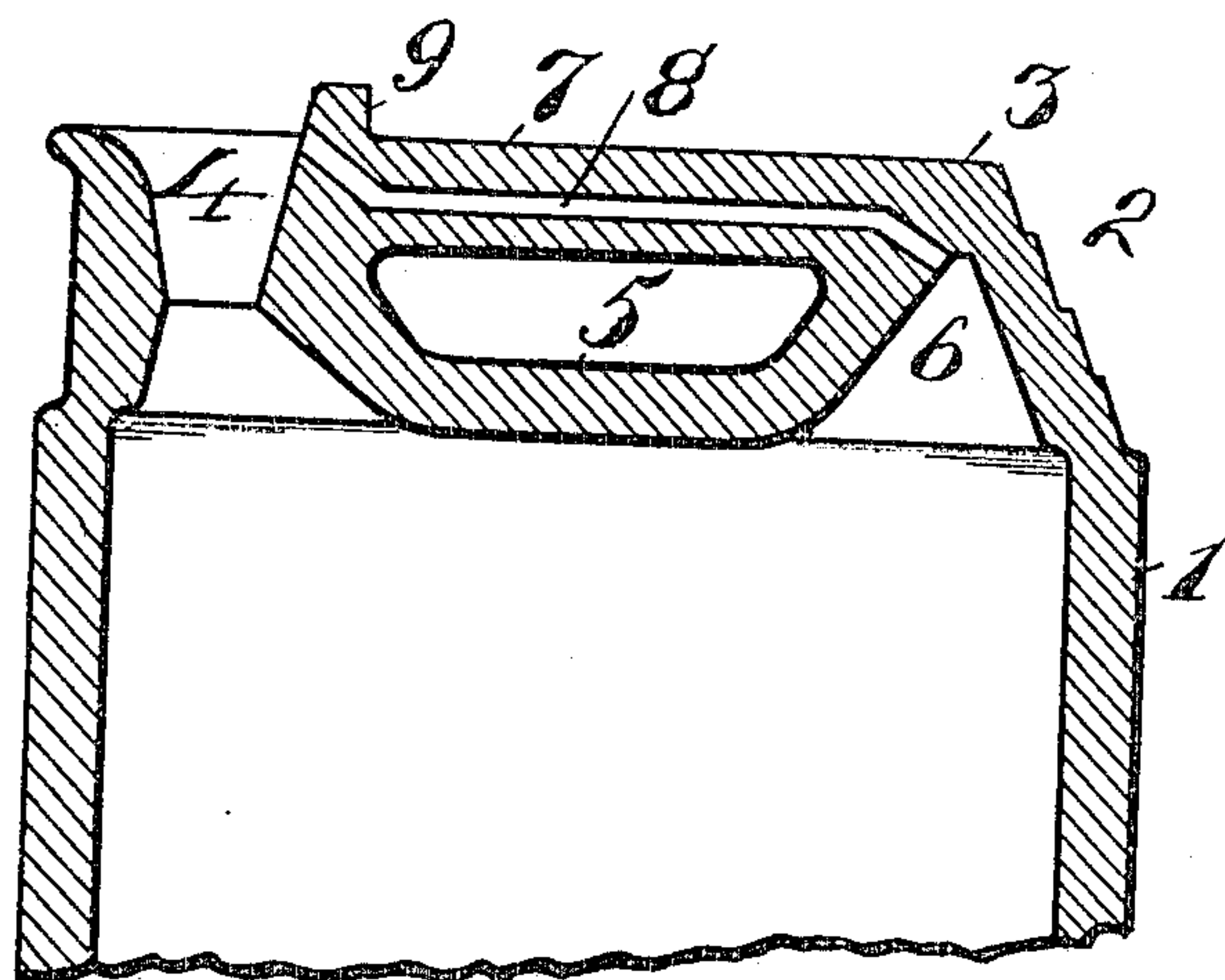


Fig. 2

Witnesses:
Edna Bortz
Glenara Fox

Inventor,
A. J. Weeks,
by C. E. Humphrey,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR J. WEEKS, OF AKRON, OHIO.

JUG.

No. 819,191.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed January 22, 1906. Serial No 297,226.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR J. WEEKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Jugs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to jugs of the type shown in my Patent No. 578,176, issued March 2, 1897, and it has for its object the construction of a jug of the aforesaid type with an improved form of air-chamber and novel means for venting the same, and a further object is to provide a handle for the jug which will be integral with the body portion and will also be wholly included within the normal outlines thereof, and through which the air-vent from the spout to the air-chamber is arranged to pass, to the end that the point where the vent meets the air-chamber will always be above the liquid in the jug during the operation of pouring, and the opening of the vent into the spout will be at such a point that the escaping liquid will never interfere with the ingress of air to the vent, and yet will be effectually closed by the cork used to close the spout.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts constituting the invention, to be hereinafter referred to and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, in which is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention; but it is to be understood that changes, variations, and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings, in which similar reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different figures, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the exterior of my improved jug, and Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same along the axis of the air-vent.

In the drawings, 1 is the body portion of the jug, which is ordinarily constructed of vitrified earthenware, although other suitable material may be employed without departing from the scope of this invention. The upper end of this jug is exteriorly inwardly coned and terminates at the top 2 in an annular ridge 3. I prefer to make the exterior of the top portion in a series of steps, as shown in the drawings, although this is not essential to my invention.

At one point in the annular ridge 3 is the spout 4, consisting of an annularly-walled opening extending to the interior of the jug. Within the ridge 3 the body of the jug is depressed or concaved, forming a cup-shaped portion 5. Within the interior of the jug around this cup-shaped portion 5 there is formed an annular space 6, between the cup-shaped portion and the outside wall 2 of the jug. This annular space, which is approximately concentric with the ridge 3, constitutes an air-space, the objects and purposes of which will be hereinafter more fully described. Across the concave part of the cup-shaped portion 5 extends an integral bar, hereinafter designated as the "handle" 7, and the bottom of the cavity in the portion 5 is sufficiently depressed to permit the hand to grasp the handle 7 without interference with the jug. Through this handle 7 extends an air-vent 8 from the spout 4 to the top of the opposite side of the annular space 6. Immediately above the point where the vent 8 connects with the spout 4 I prefer to place an upwardly-extending reinforcement 9, which is wholly within the normal outlines of the annular ridge 3, and which permits the placing of the opening in the spout which connects with the vent 8 at a higher point than would be possible if this reinforcement did not exist. The object of this is to place the opening or end of the vent 8 at a point as high above the liquid escaping from the spout of the jug as possible, and yet at such a point that when a cork is inserted therein the same will be closed by the cork.

It will be noted that the vent 8 connects with the annular air-space 6 at its highest point, and this permits the filling of the jug to its greatest capacity without interfering with the proper venting of the receptacle. In using this jug the escape of the liquid from the spout 4 does not in any manner interfere with the ingress of air to the vent 8, which from thence passes to the upper part of the annular space 6, and as this is at the highest point when the liquid is being poured from the jug, an absolutely perfect venting thereof is obtained. It will be further noted that the top of the spout 4 is flush with the upper surface of the annular ridge 3, and when the jugs are placed in a kiln for burning, every alternate jug is inverted, so that the tops thereof abut against each other and the annular ridge on each jug will contact, and as the reinforcements 9 are placed wholly within the outlines

of the ridge 3 they do not interfere with the proper nesting of the jugs in the kiln, the only precaution that need be taken in placing them is to see that the reinforcements 9 do not encounter each other, which is easily accomplished by giving the superposed jug a partial rotation before seating it on the lower jug. It will be noted that this jug affords an unusually convenient article of use, and the handle, placed as it is within the outlines thereof, does not interfere with the proper manipulation of the same at any time and always furnishes a grasp for the entire hand, which is not true of the ordinary jug-handle; and, further, it is not necessary to place a supplementary handle provided with a bail on this jug after its manufacture; neither does the handle interfere with the placing of the jugs in the kiln.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A jug provided with a spout and an annularly-formed air-space in the upper portion of said jug connected together by an air-passage.
2. A jug provided with a spout and an annularly-formed air-space in the upper portion thereof connected by a vent extending to that portion of said air-passage which is highest when said spout is being used.
3. A jug having its top portion formed with an annular ridge, the portion inclosed by said ridge being depressed, a handle extending across said depressed part from one side of said ridge to the other.
4. A jug having its top portion formed with an annular ridge and a depressed central portion, and a handle extending across said depressed part wholly included within the normal outlines of said jug.
5. A jug having its top portion formed with an annular ridge and a depressed central portion, a handle extending across said depressed central portion, and a spout for said jug.
6. A jug having its upper portion formed with an annular ridge and a depressed central portion inclosed thereby, a perforated handle extending across said depressed portion, and a spout provided with a vent at one side of said ridge.
7. A jug having its top portion formed with an annular ridge and a depressed central portion surrounded thereby, a perforated handle extending across said depressed portion, and a spout for said jug provided

with a vent connecting with said perforated handle.

8. A jug having an annular air-space formed in its top portion, an exteriorly-depressed central portion forming a portion of the walls of said air-space, a handle extending across said depressed portion, and a spout for said jug.

9. A jug having its top portion formed with an annular air-space and an exteriorly-depressed portion, the sides of which form one of the side walls of said air-space, a spout in said top, a handle extending across said depressed part to the spout, said handle being provided with an air-vent extending from said spout to said air-space.

10. A jug provided with a spout and further provided with a depressed portion, and a handle extending across said depressed portion provided with venting means to connect said spout with the interior of said jug.

11. A jug having a spout and provided with a depressed portion, and a handle extending across said depressed portion.

12. A jug having a spout and a depression in the top thereof adjacent said spout, and a perforated integral handle arranged wholly within the outlines of said depression.

13. A jug having a spout and a depression in the top thereof adjacent said spout, and a handle extending across said depression wholly included therein and provided with venting means connecting said spout and the interior of said jug.

14. A jug provided with a centrally-disposed depressed portion in its upper part, a spout arranged at one side of said depression, a handle extending from said spout to the other side of said depression provided with venting means connecting said spout and the interior of said jug.

15. A jug provided at its top portion with an exteriorly-arranged annular ridge containing an air-space corresponding in contour to said ridge, a handle extending between the sides of said ridge, a spout at one end of said handle, said handle being provided with means for establishing communication between said spout and the interior of said jug.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR J. WEEKS.

Witnesses:

GLENARA FOX,
C. E. HUMPHREY.