(No Model.)

A. ENKLER.

DEMIJOHN.

No. 348,665. Patented Sept. 7, 1886.

Fig. 1.

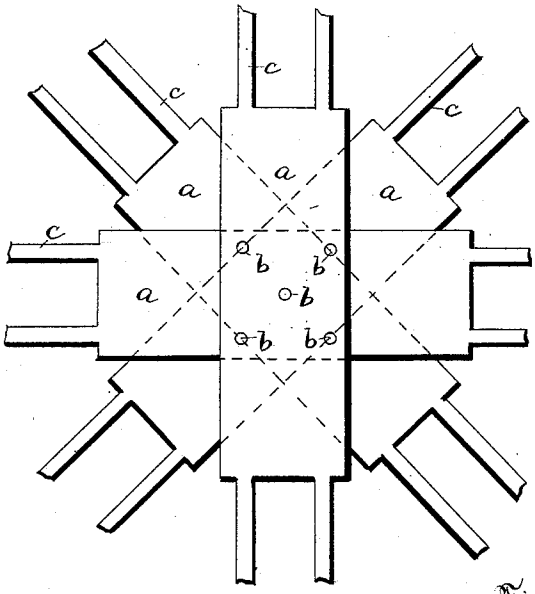


Fig. 2

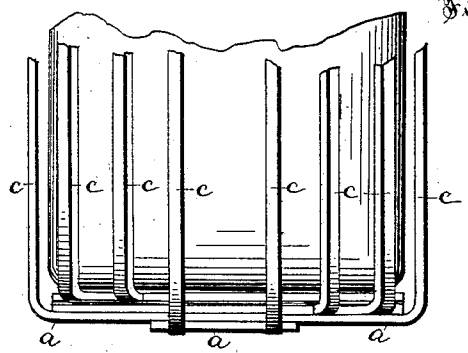


Fig. 3.

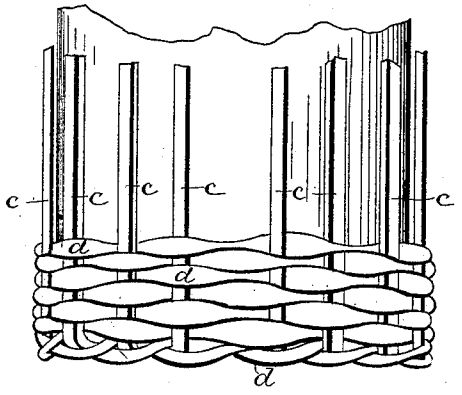


Fig. 5.

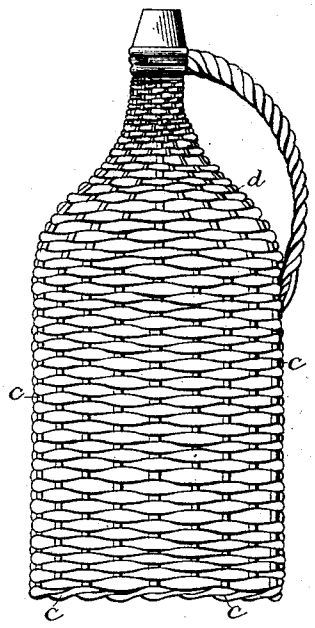
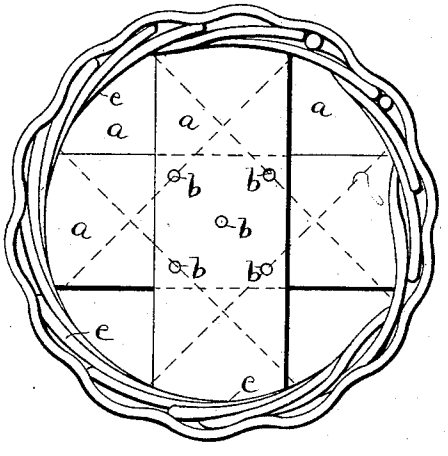


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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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 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 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 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 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.

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 *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 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 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 produced by passing the lowermost weft-wands alternately above and below adjoining ribs *c*, as shown.

A demijohn produced in the above manner, 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 *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 weft *d* interwoven with said ribs, and forming flange *e*, which overlaps the edges of splints *a*, substantially as specified.

ALBERT ENKLER.

Witnesses:
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