

B. F. ROBERTS.

BAILED EARTHEN-WARE.

No. 170,192.

Patented Nov. 23, 1875.

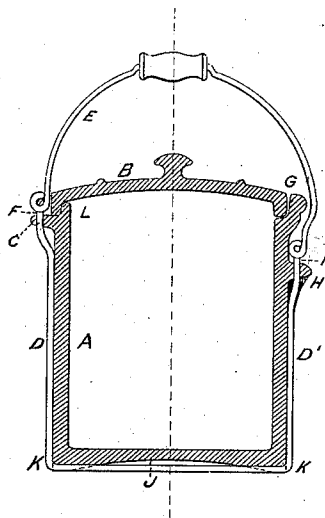


FIG. 1.

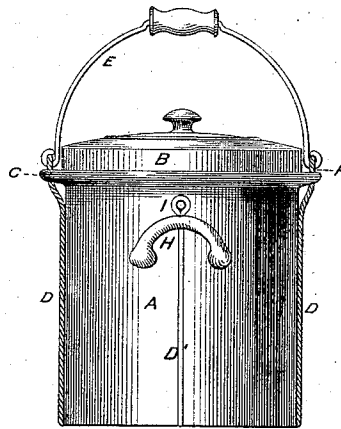


FIG. 2.

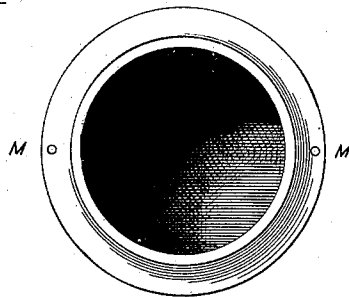


Fig. 3.

Witnesses,

M. B. Scott.

M. A. Ford.

Inventor,
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By his Attorney,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BENJAMIN F. ROBERTS, OF BENNINGTON, VERMONT.

IMPROVEMENT IN BAILED EARTHENWARE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,192**, dated November 23, 1875; application filed August 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. ROBERTS, of the town of Bennington, in the county of Bennington and State of Vermont, have invented a Bailed Stone Jar, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to facilitate the handling and transportation of earthen jars and other like vessels by constructing them in such a manner that a bail, of the character hereinafter described, may readily be attached to them, by means whereof they can be controlled and handled like an ordinary pail or bucket.

The accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, fully elucidate the invention, wherein Figure 1 exhibits a vertical transverse section, showing, in its respective halves, two forms of construction embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows an exterior elevation of a stone or earthen jar with my bail attached, showing its application and the general features of its construction; and Fig. 3 exhibits a plan view of the top of a jar of the style seen in Fig. 2, the cover having been removed so as to exhibit flange and holes for the reception of the wire forming the ears.

Stone or earthen jars in ordinary use are provided with handles of the general external form or shape shown at H, Fig. 2, by means of which they are handled. Handles of this character can only be gripped by the tips of the fingers, and the hold thus obtained on the jar, especially if its contents are weighty, is very unreliable.

In order to apply my invention to earthen jars, or, in fact, to any or all analogous vessels, I construct the jar in one form with a flange, C, (seen in Figs. 2 and 3,) extending entirely around the jar. This flange performs a double office. It forms a shoulder to receive the bottom edge of the flange of the cover of the jar, as at L, Fig. 1, and it constitutes a necessary projection, through which the perforations M M are made. The bottom of the jar is of concave shape, as seen at J, Fig. 1, and a diametrical crease or groove is made across the same, on a line with the center, for the reception of the re-enforcing wire or wires D or D'. This is done to secure for

the periphery of the bottom of the vessel a continuous bearing on its seat, as well as to protect the wire D or D' from being worn. The re-enforcing wire, lying protected in this crease, extends through the same upon opposite sides of the jar, through the apertures M M, and an ear for the attachment of the bail is formed at each end thereof, as seen at F F. This re-enforce, from which the ears are formed, may be of a single wire or small twisted cable, as may be deemed preferable. Both are shown in the drawings.

By this mode of constructing both ears from a single piece of wire, or of two or more pieces connected together, the strain of lifting the jar and contents by the bail is transferred from the jar itself to the re-enforce, which sustains the whole strain, thus avoiding the liability to break incident to attaching the ears to the jar itself.

In manufacturing jars of the old style of construction, provided with handles of the pattern marked H, Fig. 2, my invention is easily applied by simply making a vertical perforation through the center of the handle for the reception of the wire forming the ear and bottom support, and creasing the bottom diametrically, as previously described, for the reception and protection of said wire. Said wire and bail are adapted to be applied to jars of either of the aforementioned forms of construction.

Vessels made from any material may be constructed with a diametrically-creased bottom and a flange or handles, perforated in the manner above shown, with a view of introducing a cord as a substitute for a bail, and which practically makes a very good bail or handle, and this I regard as an improvement on the old style of earthen jar, although forming a constituent element of my invention; therefore,

I claim as proper subject-matter for protection by Letters Patent—

1. Jars or vessels constructed, as described and shown, with a flange or exterior projections at or near the top thereof, through which are vertical holes for the introduction of a cord, wire, or other carrying device, and by which, independent of such carrying device, the same may be handled, in combina-

tion with the described diametrical bottom groove, for the purpose set forth.

2. The described means of protecting and facilitating the handling and transportation of earthen vessels, consisting of the flange C, with perforations M M and bottom groove K K of the vessel, in combination with the reinforce D and bail E, adapted and applied substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand at Bennington, Vermont, this 13th day of August, A. D. 1875.

BENJAMIN F. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

C. E. HOUGHTON,
F. G. MATTISON.