

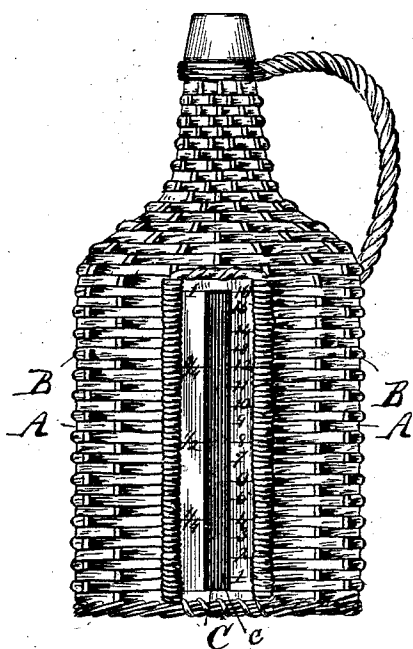
(No Model.)

A. HOEBER.
DEMIJOHN OR BOTTLE.

No. 310,202.

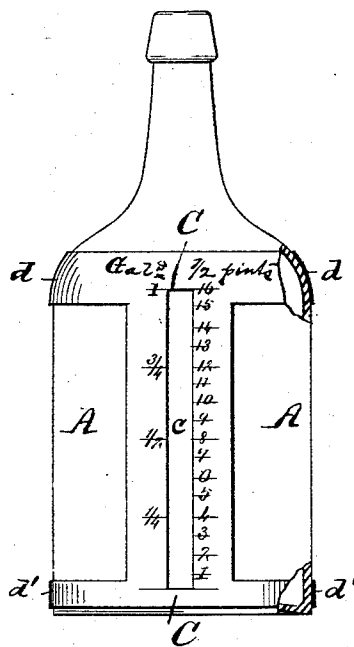
Patented Jan. 6, 1885.

Fig. 1.



Attest:
Charles Pickles
John W. Herthel.

Fig. 2.



Inventor:
Adolph Hoerber
per
Herthel & Co

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH HOEBER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DEMIJOHN OR BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 310,202, dated January 6, 1885.

Application filed May 19, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH HOEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Demijohn or Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in demijohns or bottles specially of that class usually inclosed in wicker-work; and the object of my improvement is to provide such demijohns or bottles with a portion of its wicker-work cut away, to expose the glass face and liquor-gage, by means whereof the depth of the liquor in the bottle can be determined or the contents properly measured or gaged. I attain these objects by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation or front of a demijohn or glass vessel, showing its wicker or basket covering and the liquor-gage, with opening to display the portion of glass face, permitting inspection of the contents. Fig. 2 is both a front and sectional view of the same glass bottle, illustrating the manner of applying and fastening the liquor-gage to the outer face of the bottle before the wicker-work is made to cover the remaining portion or body of the glass demijohn.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents an ordinary demijohn or glass bottle. Ordinarily the demijohn or glass bottle is inclosed by wicker basket or willow-work B, hiding completely from inspection and measurement the contents contained, consequently rendering it expensive and consuming time and labor to determine or gage at any time the said contents.

My invention is designed to overcome these difficulties; hence I provide the demijohn or glass vessel, before the wicker-work covers the same, with a liquor-gage, C, as follows: The liquor-gage is simply a metal plate, its face having the elongated cut or slot *e*, to ex-

pose that portion of the glass vessel, and on the opposite sides the metal face has marks and figures denoting, respectively, gallons and half-pints. Thus the figures $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 express gallon-measures, and the opposite figures, 1 2 3 to 16, express half-pint measures, as indicated.

As a means to fasten it on the glass vessel, the liquor-gage C has upper and lower bands or hoops, *d d'*, the former to encircle the bottle, lapping over and around the shoulder, while the latter band encircles the bottle near the bottom portion thereof. The glass vessel, bottle, or demijohn thus having the liquor-gage secured to it is fully shown in Fig. 2.

B represents the usual wicker-work, and in manner ordinary is made to cover and protect the glass demijohn, excepting that part thereof which is needed to expose and display the liquor-gage. (See Fig. 1.) This wicker-work covers the upper and lower bands of the gage and hides all that portion of the front face excepting the slot or opening and that part of the opposite faces of the gage representing the gallon and half-pint measurements.

As apparent, my invention enables the person to inspect the quantity of the contents or measure the same without emptying the contents into separate measures.

What I claim is—

In combination with a demijohn or glass vessel, the metal liquor-gage C, having the elongated opening *e*, bands *d d'*, to fasten said gage round the glass vessel, and the wicker jacket B, covering said glass vessel and the bands of the gage, but having an opening to expose and display the said liquor-gage, its opening, and the contents in the vessel, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

ADOLPH HOEBER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL,
JOHN W. HERTHEL.