



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENISON S. CHESEBRO, OF GEDDES, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STONEWARE JARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 186,412, dated January 23, 1877; application filed August 9, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DENISON S. CHESEBRO, of Geddes, Onondaga county, State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Stoneware Jars, for packing butter and like articles, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in fashioning the form and configuration of a stoneware jar so as to allow of a nest arrangement of the same in the kiln in the process of burning, saving a large amount of space in the kiln, and thereby a great amount of fuel, by enabling me to dispose of a greater number of jars in the same space than it would be possible to do with jars of the ordinary perpendicular sides. The improved form allows, also, a more ready emptying of the contents of the jar. It further consists in so furnishing the jar with a shoulder that the jar above it in the kiln rests upon this shoulder, and not upon the surface proper of the under jar. By this device the surface of the jars are kept free of contact with each other, and consequently are not liable to be injured or defaced in the kiln, and the whole surface proper has an equal exposure to the heat of the kiln, thus securing a regular burning of the vessel.

My invention further consists in forming a rim on the bottom of the jar, which adds to the strength of the same, and protects the bottom, in a great measure, from breakage. It also consists in the improvement upon the fastening device for a wooden cover for stoneware jars shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States granted to me upon the 27th day of April, A. D. 1875, for protectors for stoneware jars.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the jar-cover and its attachments; and Fig. 3, a vertical section of a nest of jars, showing the mode of their arrangement in the kiln.

Similar letters of reference denote the same parts.

A represents the body of the jar, the general form or outline of which is that of a truncated cone, the base, or part of greatest diameter, being the top. Upon the outer surface of this jar, and at its upper extremity, is formed a shoulder, C, extending entirely around the same. The shoulder C is furnished with lugs

D, composed of the material of the vessel, which are wedge-shaped, and swell in the same direction. They are so placed at intervals upon the shoulder as to leave space between each for the free passage of the hooks E of the cover downward, in order to place the cover B in position on the jar. K is a rim or band formed on the bottom of the jar, so that its surface is the only part of the bottom which comes in contact with the surface upon which the vessel is placed. The part J of the bottom is thus kept fully protected from ordinary causes of fracture.

Fig. 3 fully indicates the manner of arrangement of the jars in the kiln, by which it will be seen that a close and compact disposition is made by placing a jar upon the bottom of the kiln, and placing, successively, jars above and over it until the stand is carried to the top of the kiln. The top of each jar, being turned downward, rests upon the shoulder C of the jar, immediately below it; and so the addition of each jar to the nest requires additional space equal only to about one-third the height of the jar, instead of requiring a space equal to the whole height, as is the case in the jars of the usual form. And, further, the labor of setting my improved jars in the kiln is much less than that required to set and arrange the ordinary form, as in the latter case great care is necessary to keep each free of contact with another.

In the drawing, E is a metal hook or fastening, by means of which the wooden lid B is secured to the jar. This hook E consists of an angular piece of metal, cast or malleable, one arm, G, of which is at its extremity bent around into the hook H, which engages with the under side of the lug D when the cover B is in place. The other arm of this angular piece is furnished with a screw-hole near its extremity. A projection or lip, b, is formed upon the inner surface of the arm G. In use, this angular piece E is secured to the cover B by having the arm G and the projection b let into the edge and bottom of the lid, in which position it is fixed by means of a screw, I.

This device is more simple, easy of adjustment, and of greater cheapness, than the device for a similar purpose shown and described in the Letters Patent granted to me as here-

inbefore recited, one arm of which latter extended entirely across the wooden cover, thus adding to the weight and cost of the article, and, moreover, requiring to be attached to the wooden cover by many screws—a mode of attachment much more slow and expensive than that adopted in this my improvement.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A stoneware jar of a shape or outline of a truncated cone, having a shoulder, C, formed upon and around its outer surface, near its upper extremity, wedge-shaped lugs D formed upon its outer surface at its upper extremity, and a rim, K, upon the periphery of the bottom of the jar, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with the cover B and jar A, angular metallic cover attachments E, having one arm, F, terminating at a point on the cover between the center of the cover and the periphery of the same, and the other arm, G, provided with a projection, *b*, and bent at its lower extremity into the hook H, which cover attachment is secured to the cover by having the arm G and projection *b* set into the edge and bottom of the cover, and a screw, I, passed through the arm F, substantially as shown and described.

DENISON S. CHESEBRO.

Witnesses:

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