(No Model.)

J. BULLUSS, Jr.

MOLASSES PITCHER.

No. 261,427. Patented July 18, 1882.

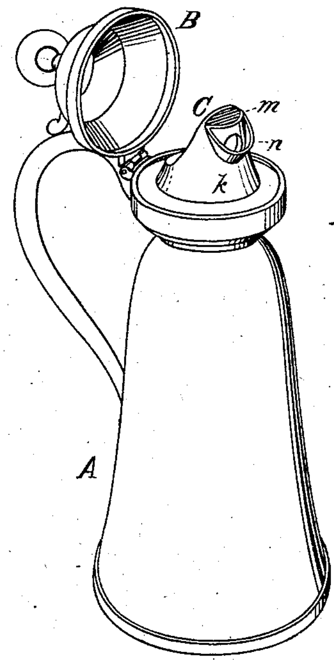
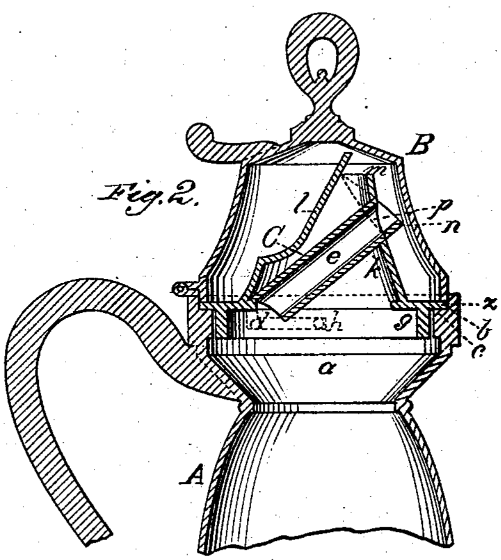


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



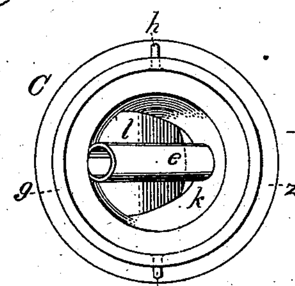
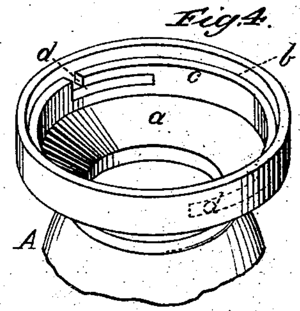


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BULLUSS, JR., OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

MOLASSES-PITCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,427, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed May 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BULLUSS, JR., a citizen of the United States, resident at Birmingham, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Sirup-Pitchers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective view of my pitcher. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the upper part thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the cover, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the upper part of the pitcher.

This invention has relation to sirup-pitchers, to be made of silver, German silver, britannia, tin, copper, or other material; and the invention consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the annular rabbeted mouth of the pitcher, having angular slots below the rabbets and communicating therewith, and the removable pouring-top, having studs to engage said slots; in the upward extension of the rear wall of the spout covering the pouring-lip; and in the drip-tube extending from the drip-lip rearward and downward through the pouring passage or throat of the spout, all as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the body of the pitcher, having an open mouth, *a*, which is formed with an annular internally-rabbeted marginal portion, *b*, whereof the shoulder *c* is channeled or grooved at *d d* in angular form, these grooves *d* extending first downward and then horizontally, as indicated in the drawings.

A cover, B, is usually connected to the body A, said cover being of sufficient size to entirely inclose the pouring-top C, which is placed in engagement with the rabbeted mouth *a*. The pouring-top C is preferably made in two parts, a cast or molded body portion and a tube, *e*, designed to be attached thereto.

The body portion is formed with a circular downwardly-extending flange, *g*, of proper diameter to fit within the shoulder *c* of the mouth of the pitcher, and lugs or studs *h* are provided on this flange to engage the angular grooves *d* of the shoulder, being so arranged that by a turning movement of the top a locking engagement will be effected between said studs and grooves, thereby holding the top securely in position.

Above the flanged portion of the top extends the spout *k*, the wall of which is inclined a little inward, as shown, and is formed with a rear cover-wall, *l*, which extends from the rear lower portion of the spout upward and forward over the pouring-lip *m* when in inclined position, protecting the same and serving as a guard to prevent pouring, except at the opening of the lip immediately in front and above the drip-opening *p* and the drip-lip *n*, which projects below and on each side of said opening.

The drip-tube *e* is an inclined tube which extends from the drip-opening *p* rearward and downward through the throat portion of the spout to its rear wall, where it is attached. This tube communicates in front with the drip-opening and is provided with an open lower end, and it serves to convey the drip to the back portion of the pitcher by a passage which is easily cleaned.

In order to fill the pitcher the pouring-top is detached. When in use, the top being nearly entirely protected by the cover-wall *l*, flies and other insects are kept out when the outer cover, B, is raised or not used. The drip-tube *e* facilitates cutting off the sirup when enough has been poured out, as it enables the drip to be returned to the interior of the pitcher by a passage of its own, so that it will not be obstructed by the falling back of the sirup from the opening of the pouring-lip.

The pouring-top is formed with a marginal flange, *z*, which rests in the mouth-rabbet *b* on the shoulder *c*, and when locked in position by the engagement of the studs with the angular grooves a tight joint is formed, designed to prevent the casual escape of the sirup at this portion.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sirup-pitcher having the annular in-

ternal mouth-rabbet, *b*, and the angular grooves *d* below the same, and the removable pouring-spout C, having the circular flanges *g* and *z*, and the studs *h*, substantially as specified.

2. A pouring-top for a sirup-pitcher, having an upward and forward inclined extension, *l*, of the rear wall of the spout, forming a covering for the pouring-lip, protecting the same and forming a guide for the pouring, substantially as specified.

3. In a pouring-top for a sirup-pitcher, the combination, with the pouring-lip *m*, drip-opening *p*, and drip-lip *n*, of the rear inclined cover-wall, *l*, over the throat and protecting the pouring-lip, substantially as specified.

4. A pouring-top for a sirup-pitcher, having the inclined drip-tube *e*, extending from the drip-opening through the throat, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES BULLUSS, JR.

Witnesses:
JAMES PEACOCK, Jr.,
THOMAS L. I. BULLUSS.