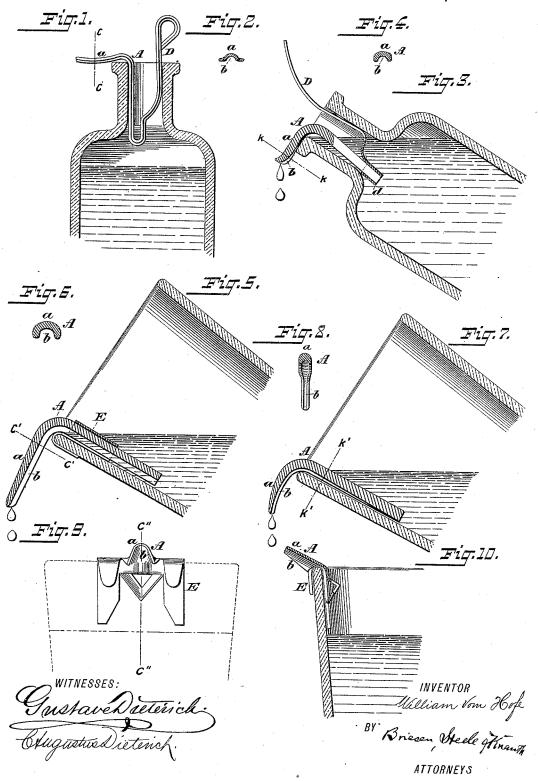
W. VOM HOFE.

ADJUSTABLE SPOUT FOR BOTTLES, TUMBLERS, &c.

No. 417,958.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.

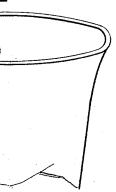


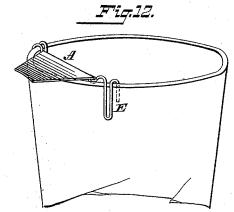
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Fiq.13.

Fig.14.

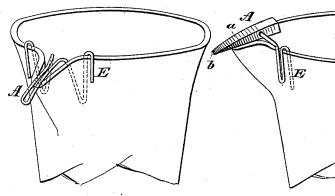
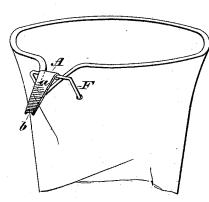


Fig.15.



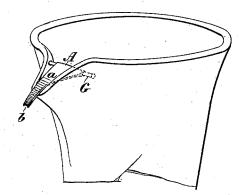


Fig.18.

WITNESSES: ustaven ieterick. Chuquetus Dieterich.

INVENTOR William Vow Hofe, BY Briesen Steele of Knowth ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM VOM HOFE, OF ISELIN, NEW JERSEY.

ADJUSTABLE SPOUT FOR BOTTLES, TUMBLERS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,958, dated December 24, 1889.

Application filed August 31, 1889. Serial No. 322,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM VOM HOFE, a resident of Iselin, Middlesex county, New Jersey, have invented an Improved Adjustable Spout for Bottles, Tumblers, &c., of which the following is a specification.

the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an adjustable spout for bottles, tumblers, or other similar vessels, by means of which the contents may be emptied in drops or small streams, and to prevent any liquid from running down the outer side of the vessel.

The invention consists in the novel details of construction and the combination of parts, that will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein Figure 1 represents a side view of a spout applied to a bottle, the bottle being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line cc, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of a spout, partly in section, the bottle also being shown in section. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line kk, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of a spout as applied to a tumbler. Fig. 6 is a cross-section on the line c'c', Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal section of a modified form of spout, the same being applied to a tumbler. Fig. 8 is a cross-section on the line k'k', Fig. 7, looking upward. Fig. 9 is a front view of another form of spout as applied to a tumbler. Fig. 10 is a vertical section of the same on the line c'c', Fig. 9. Figs. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 are perspective views of modified forms of my spout as applied to druggists' measures.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a detachable spout, made of celluloid or other material and held in the neck of a botto other vessel, preferably by pressure, said spout having a projection or lip a to allow the passage of the liquid in drops.

b is a groove in the under side of the lip a of the spout and is shown in section in Figs.

45 2, 4, and 8.

In Figs. 1 and 3 is shown a detachable spout A, applied to a bottle and held in position for use by a spring D, fastened to the lower part of the spout and bearing against the inner

50 wall of the bottle-neck; but in some cases the

spring D may be left off, as in Fig. 7, where the detachable spout is held in place by gravity; or a clamp E, engaging the edge of the bottle or glass, can be connected with a detachable spout, as in Figs. 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 55 and 14.

Fig. 15 illustrates the detachable spout A pivoted to a wire bail F, the ends of which are sprung into external recesses i in the mouth of the measure.

In all these forms the detachable spout A lies on the edge of the vessel and extends outwardly therefrom, as shown in the several figures. The groove b on the under side of the spout serves to direct the liquid outward 65 from the vessel. Instead of the groove b, the longitudinal slot shown in Fig. 13 may be used where the spout is made of wire.

In case the $\lim a$ is not grooved on the under side, it must be placed at such distance from 7c the edge of the vessel as to furnish the desired channel through which the liquid can flow to and along the under side of the $\lim a$.

Heretofore when liquid was to be poured from a bottle or tumbler a small quantity al-.75 ways ran down the outer side of the vessel, thereby soiling or ruining whatever it might come in contact with, and also when liquid was to be drawn in drops or in small streams there was danger of a sudden overflow when 80 the vessel was tilted. By this invention these difficulties are obviated.

Having now described my invention, what

1. The detachable spout A, having project- 85 ing lip a and groove b on the under side of said lip, and a shank, substantially as described, for securing the spout to the bottle, as specified.

2. The detachable spout A, having lip a 90 and an angular shank, combined with means, substantially as described, for securing said shank to the vessel, leaving a channel between said vessel and said lip a, substantially as specified.

WILLIAM VOM HOFE.

Witnesses:

F. VOM HOFE, A. V. BRIESEN.