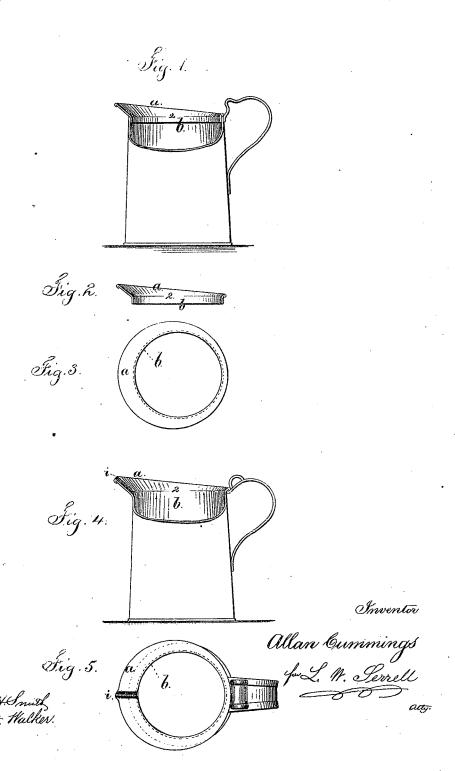
A. CUMMINGS.

Pouring-Lips for Sheet-Metal Measures.

No. 162,037.

Patented April 13, 1875.



THE GRAPHIC CO.PHOTO-LITH.39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLAN CUMMINGS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN POURING-LIPS FOR SHEET-METAL MEASURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,037, dated April 13, 1875; application filed February 16, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLAN CUMMINGS, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Pouring-Lips for Sheet-Metal Measures, of which the following is a

specification:

Sheet-metal measures for liquids have been made with curved inclined pouring-lips; but such lips have usually been attached outside the top wired edge of the measure, and hence there has been a groove or channel around the bottom part of the pouring-lip, between the same and the top edge of the measure or vessel, into which the liquid runs and remains, and prevents the measure being kept clean, because such liquid generally spreads on the outside of the vessel.

My improvement is made for the purpose of removing the said channel or groove and strengthening the mouth of the measure, so as to prevent any liquid lodging in the pouring-lip, and improve the appearance of the vessel, as well as keeping the outside of the measure clean by returning into the vessel any liquid that may adhere to the surface of

the pouring-lip.

I make use of a pouring-lip that is made of sheet metal, which extends down into or forms the body of the measure. Thereby there is not any seam at the inner surface of the measure at the top thereof, and there is no groove or channel in which the liquid can lodge.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a section of the measure. Fig. 2 is a section, and Fig. 3 a plan, of the lip. Fig. 4 is a partial section of the measure, with the sheet metal of the lip and body in one; and Fig. 5 is a plan of the

The lip a and body portion b of the measure are of one piece of metal, so that there is not any joint, crease, or groove at the inner top edge 2 of the measure, as heretofore existing between the measure and the lip.

In measures that are made of sufficiently heavy metal the pouring-lip will be bent out-

wardly from the sheet metal composing the cylindrical or conical sides of the measure, as seen in Figs. 4 and 5; but with a measure of thin metal, that is not adapted to the stretching or swaging operation, the pouringlip a and upper part b of the body are made in one, and of sufficiently thick metal to allow of the parts being stamped or spun up to shape

It is generally preferable to make the lip out of one piece of sheet metal, with an eccentric hole, the inner edges of which sheet metal are bent down to form the body portion b, and the lip bent up into the conical or flaring shape shown. The outer edges of the lip may be strengthened by a wire, or by folding the

edge.

The distance to which the body portion b extends down inside the sheet-metal vessel, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, will depend upon the quality of the metal, and, when soldered in place, the lip and measure are very strong; and nothing upon the lip will either remain there or run upon the outside, but any such liquid will run back into the measure; and the edge over which the liquid is poured in emptying the vessel is very smooth, and not liable to obstruct the flow.

In order to concentrate the liquid as poured from the measure, I sometimes form a channel in the lip or mouth, as at i, and this allows the contents to be poured in a small stream.

I claim as my invention-

The pouring-lip a and body b, made of the same piece of sheet metal, said body b extending within or forming the measure, as set forth, so as to avoid a joint at the inner surface of the lip and measure, as and for the purposes specified.

Signed by me this 23d day of July, 1874.

ALLAN CUMMINGS.

Witnesses:
GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
CHAS. H. SMITH.