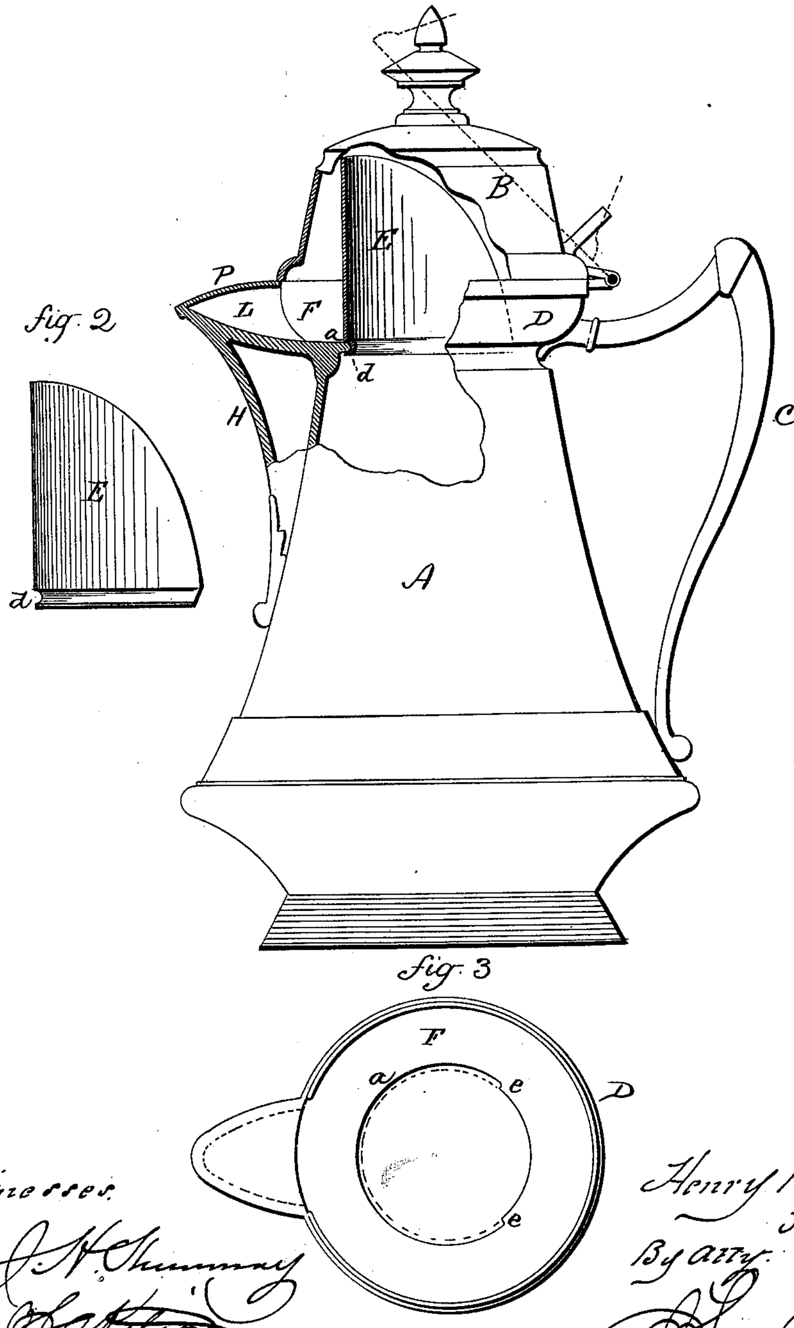
H. B. BEACH.
Sirup-Pitcher.

No. 208,507. Patented Oct. 1, 1878.



Witnesses:
J. H. Shumway
H. A. Atkinson

Henry B. Beach
Inventor.
By atty.
Wm. E. Earle

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. BEACH, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SIRUP-PITCHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,507**, dated October 1, 1878; application filed August 22, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY B. BEACH, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Sirup-Pitchers; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, sectional side view; Figs. 2 and 3, detached views.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of sirup-cups which are provided with a spout and a surrounding channel which will conduct the drip from the spout back into the pitcher, the invention consisting in the details of construction, as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claims.

A is the body of the pitcher; B, the cover; C, the handle, which may be of any desirable design. The body expands at the neck, as at D. At the contracted portion a flange, *a*, extends around the inside of the pitcher, and from this the spout E extends upward within the cover. This spout is made of elastic sheet metal or other suitable material, and of the usual or required shape, and is constructed with a groove, *d*, corresponding to the edge of the flange *a*, and so that by contracting the spout so as to pass through the aperture in the flange, then leaving it free, the groove *d* will engage the edge of the flange *a*, as seen in Fig. 1, and thus secure the spout in its place, but so that it may be easily removed when desired.

The space F in the neck around the spout is for the purpose of catching the drip, and when falling therein will flow to the rear, then down into the pitcher below, it being understood that the spout does not extend entirely around the flange *a*, but substantially as shown in broken lines, Fig. 3; but if it does extend entirely around, an aperture must be made through it, so that the drip will freely flow from the channel F into the body below.

To securely and properly locate the spout E, a shoulder, *e*, is made, one at each side of the flange *a*, as seen in Fig. 3, against which corresponding edges of the spout will rest, and thereby prevent the spout from being turned.

On the body of the pitcher there is represented a spout, H; but this is formed so as to make a continuation, L, of the channel F, and is covered, as at P, up to where it meets the edge of the cover B, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3. This forms a cavity, L, forward of the spout E, and in connection within the channel F, so that when the pitcher is tipped, as for pouring, the drip which may not already have returned to the pitcher will flow into the cavity L, and be thereby prevented from escaping from the pitcher.

I am aware that the spouts of sirup-pitchers have been made so as to be removed from the neck or socket, and therefore do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming such a device.

I claim—

1. In a sirup-pitcher, the combination of the removable spout E, constructed of elastic material, and so as to engage with the body of the pitcher within the channel surrounding it by means of such elasticity, and substantially as described.

2. In a sirup-pitcher, the combination of the removable spout E, constructed of elastic material, and so as to engage with the body of the pitcher within the channel surrounding it by means of such elasticity, and shoulders *e e*, for the purpose of locating the spout, substantially as described.

3. In a sirup-pitcher consisting of the body, the upwardly-projecting spout, channel around said spout for the return of the drip, cover hinged to the body so as to inclose the said spout, and a cavity, L, forward of the spout and outside the channel, and a spout, H, on the body of the pitcher, constructed to form the cavity L outside the channel and cover forward of the pouring-spout and opening into the said channel, substantially as described.

HENRY B. BEACH.

Witnesses:
JOHN E. EARLE,
J. H. SHUMWAY.