

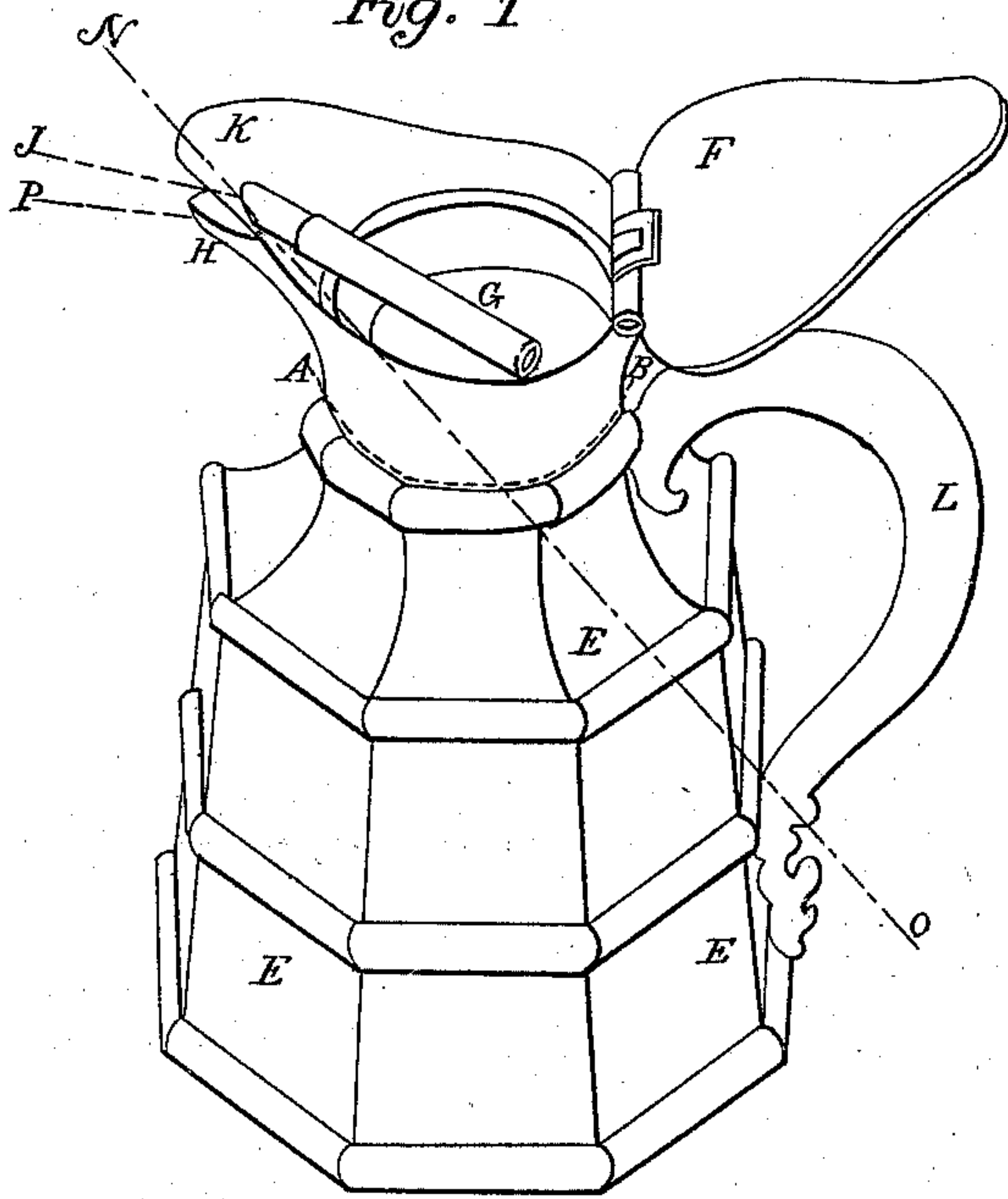
*N. T. Whiting.*

*Pitcher,*

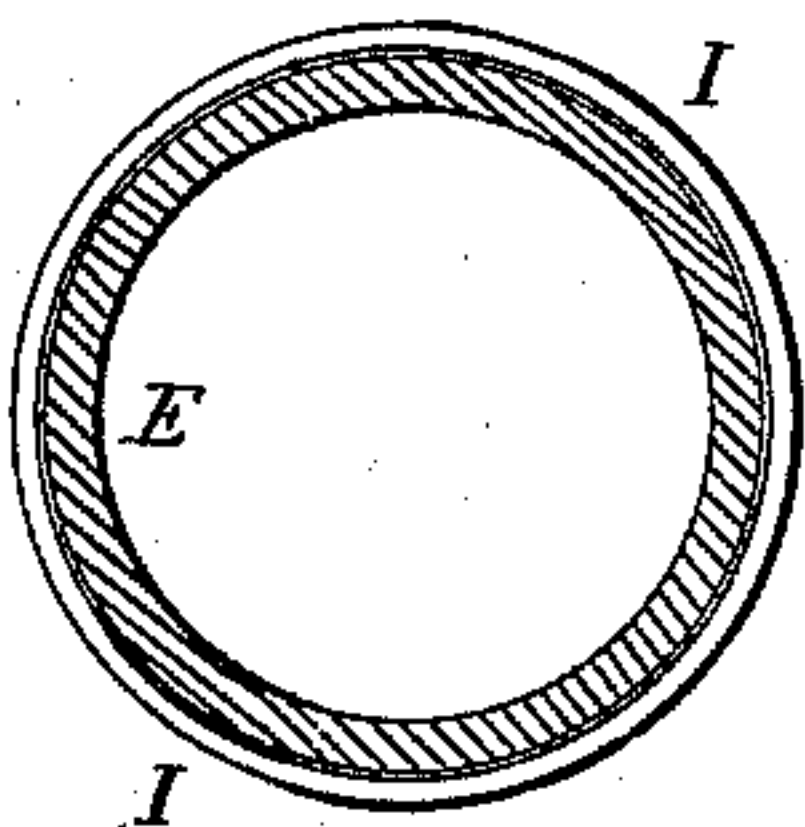
*No. 57,025,*

*Patented Aug. 7, 1866.*

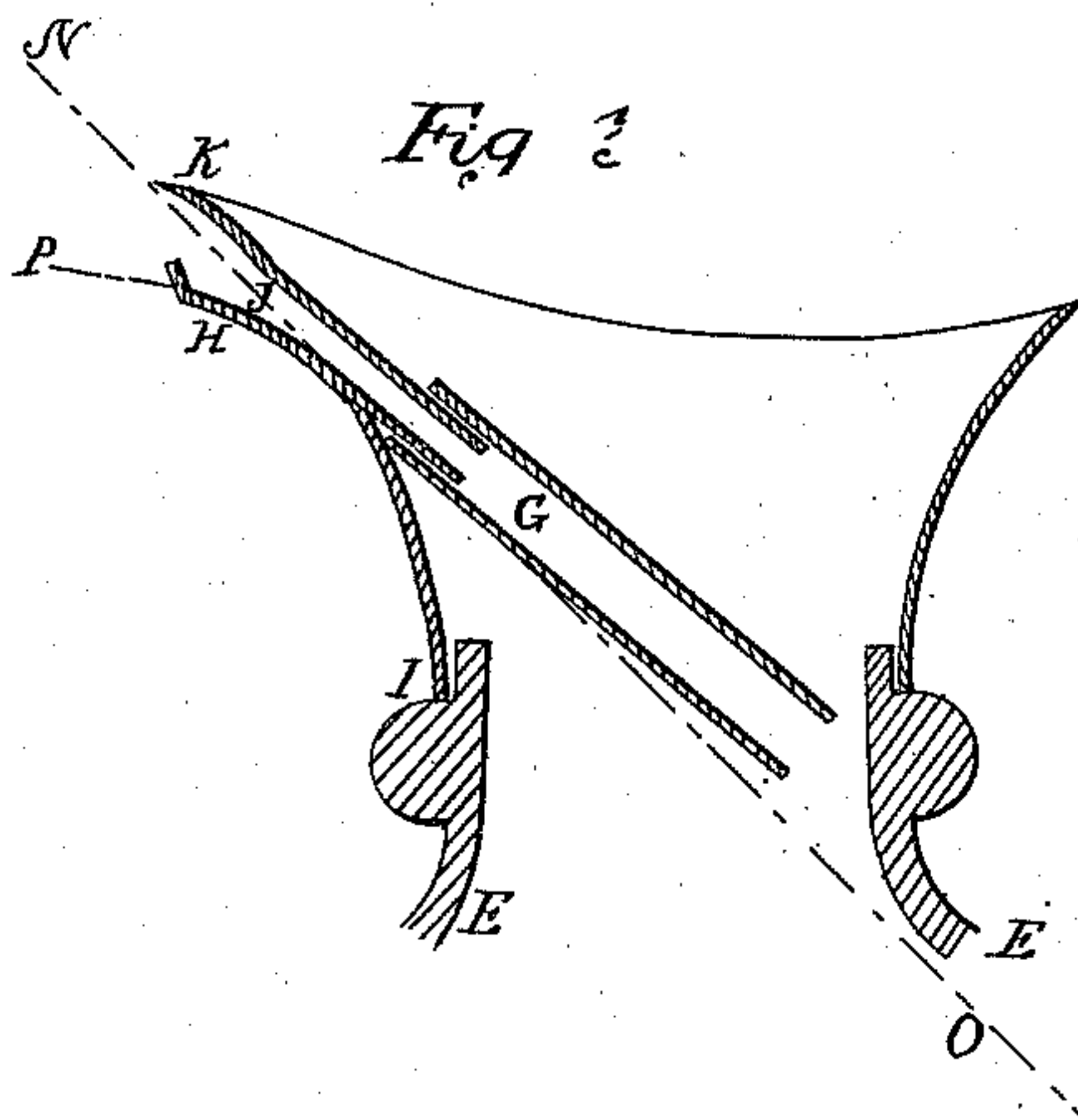
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



*Witnesses:*

*William Stearns*  
*Charles Clarke*

*Inventor:*

*N. T. Whiting*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHANIEL T. WHITING, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## PITCHER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,025, dated August 7, 1866; antedated August 3, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL T. WHITING, of Lawrence, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Pitchers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

Figure I is a perspective view of the pitcher. Fig. II is a horizontal section on the line A B, Fig. I. Fig. III is a vertical section.

My improvement in pitchers relates to that part of the top or cap which forms the mouth or opening from which liquids are poured, and is intended to be applied to pitchers used for containing sirup, cream, honey, or other liquids that are of such consistence that they adhere to the nose or spout when they are poured out and thence run down the sides of the vessel.

By the use of my improvement the drop that adheres to the nose is caught and returned to the inside of the pitcher by a lip and attached tube.

In Fig. I the pitcher E is represented with the lid F open, showing the position of the interior tube or conductor, G, the external lip, and the relative position of the several parts. In Figs. II and III the same parts are represented in detail.

The pitcher may be made of glass, metal, or other suitable material. When the former is used, I make the top or cap of britannia, and attach the rim or bead I to the glass with cement or plaster. A short distance below the nose K there is a hole, J, made through the metallic cap, and in this the short tube G is inserted, its open end, within the pitcher, being

lower than the orifice J, thus giving it a slope downward and toward the handle L.

Below the outer end of the tube G, upon the outside of the pitcher, there is a projecting lip, H, the bottom of which corresponds with the lower side of the tube. When sirup or other liquid is poured out its surface has nearly the direction of the line N O, and as it issues from the nose K the inner end of the drain-tube G is not covered. When the pitcher is placed upright the liquid takes its level, and the drops that adhere to the nose run into the lip H, and thence pass through the tube G into the inside of the pitcher.

The outer edge of the receiving-lip H is beveled or turned up, as at P, thus presenting an obstacle to the escape of the liquid, when the pitcher is used, before the contained drops have had time to return, through the tube G, into the inside of the pitcher. The outside is thus kept clean, and a tray or stand is dispensed with.

The tube may be soldered to the aperture J, or it may be fitted loosely upon a short tube or collar, from which it may be detached when the inside of the pitcher is to be washed.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The dripping-tube formed in two pieces, one fixed and the other so attached that it can be taken off when the pitcher is to be washed, in combination with the external dripping cup or lip.

N. T. WHITING.

In presence of—

WILLIAM STEVENS,  
CHARLES CLARKE.