

(No Model.)

J. B. RAYNOR & D. N. SMITH.

TEA KETTLE SPOUT.

No. 246,688.

Patented Sept. 6, 1881.

Fig 1.

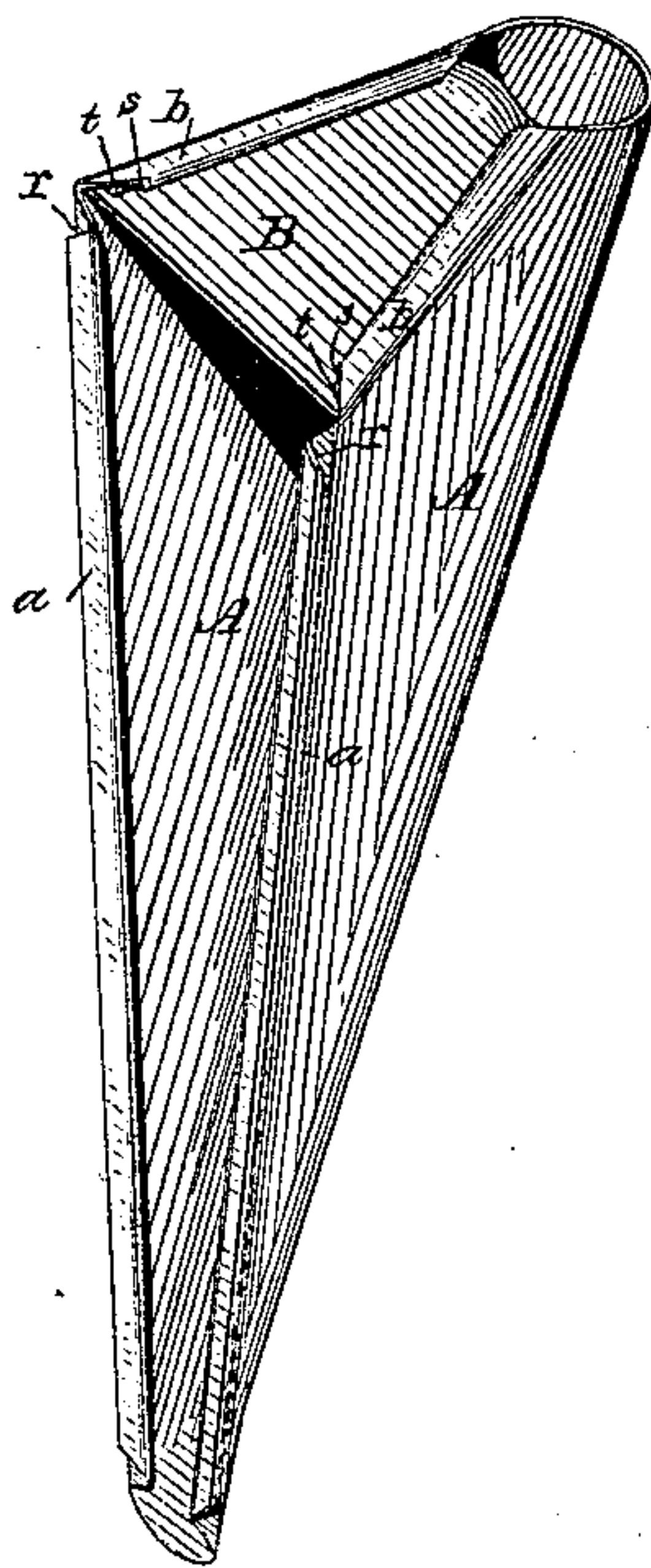


Fig 6.

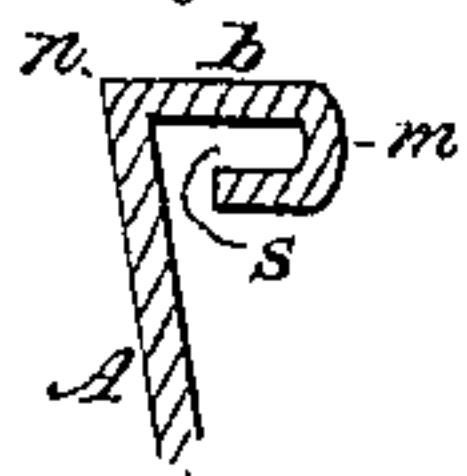


Fig 3.

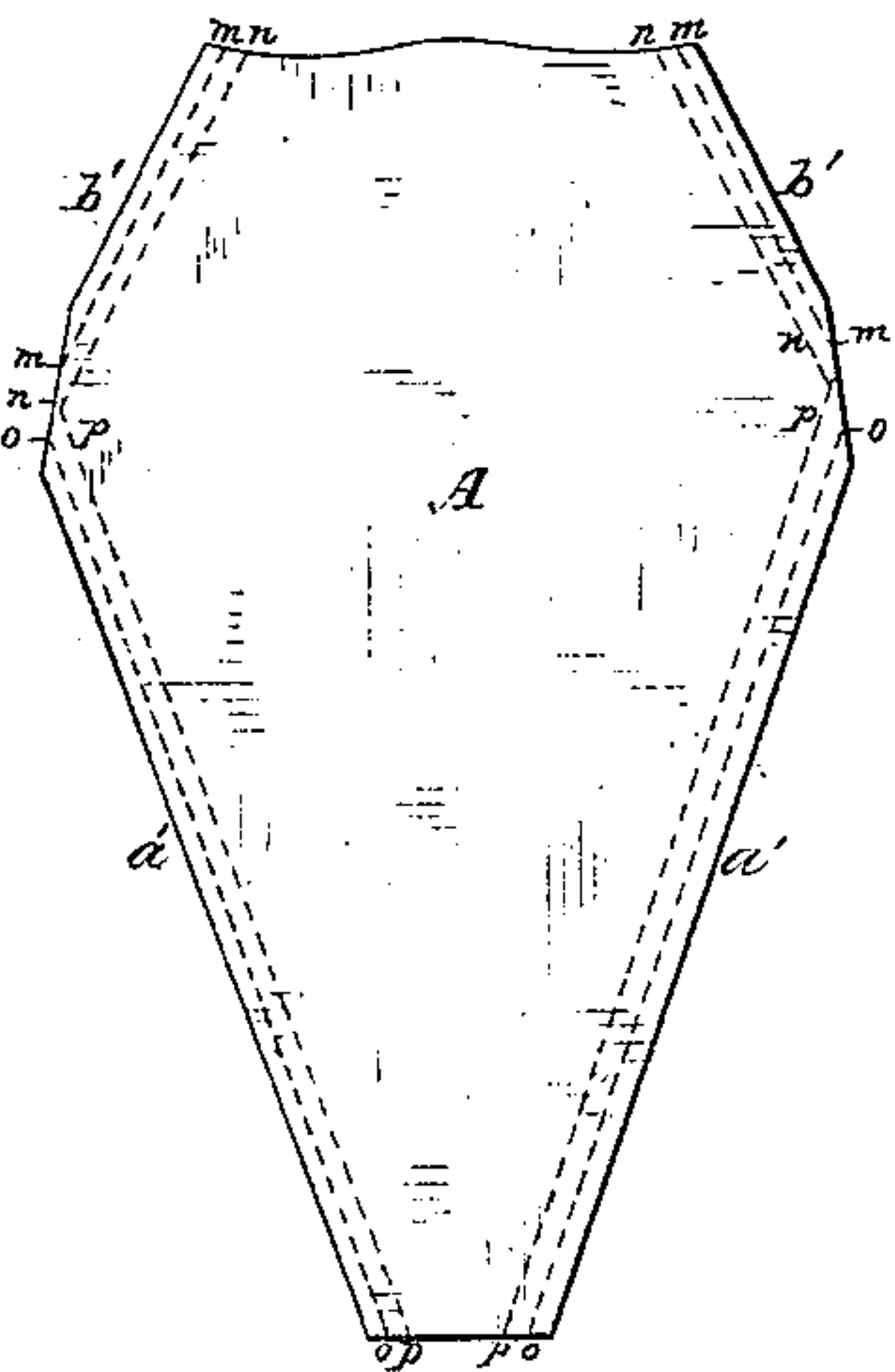


Fig 8.

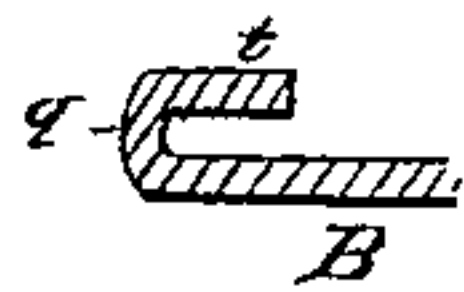


Fig 4.

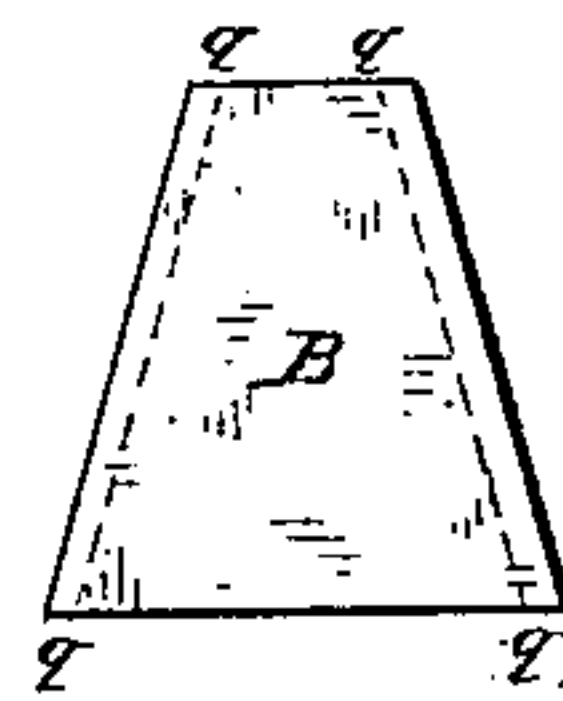


Fig 5.

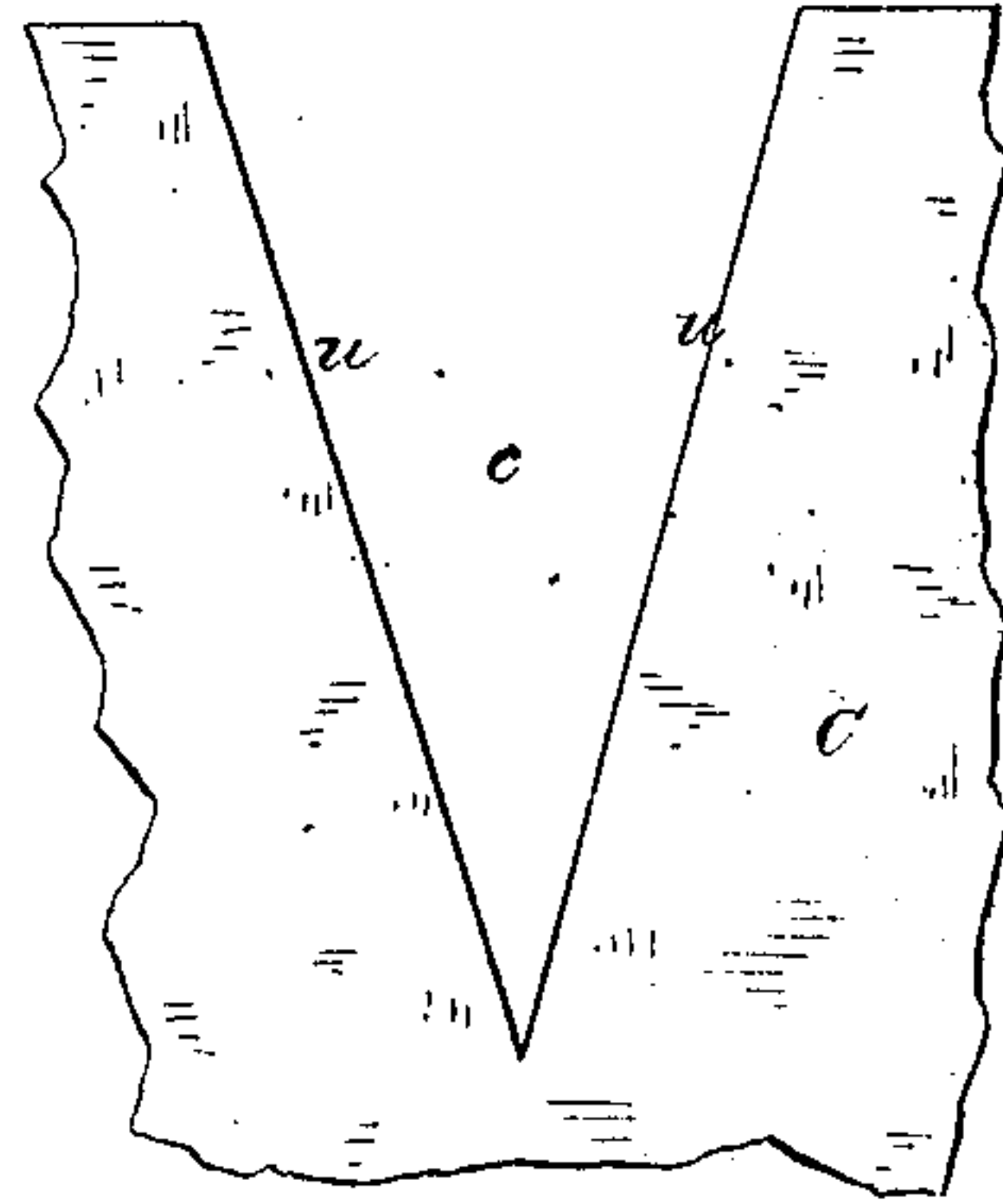


Fig 2.

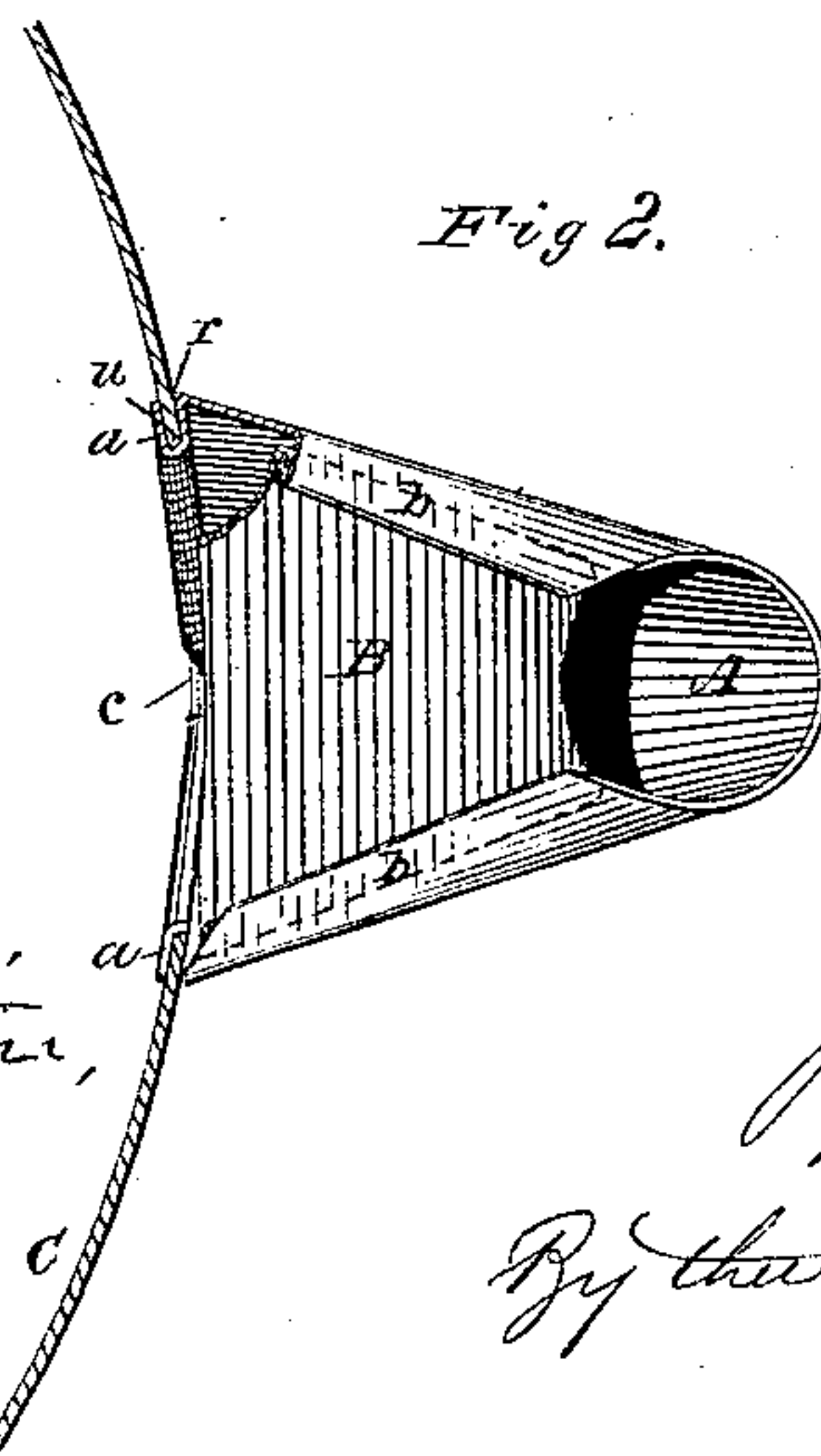
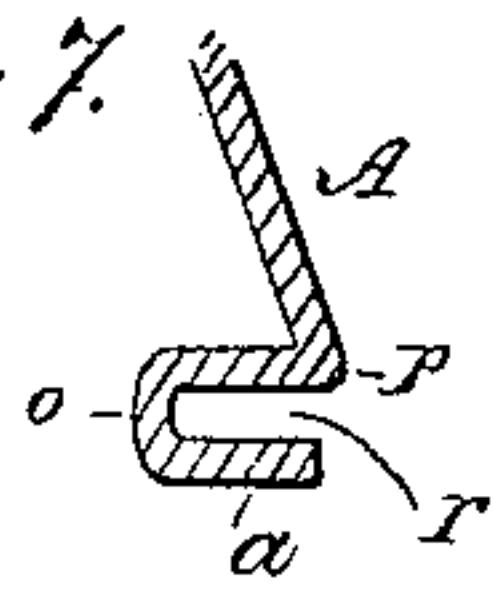


Fig 7.



Witnesses.

M. H. Martin,  
L. L. King

Inventor.

John B. Raynor.  
David N. Smith.  
By their atty  
Harry King.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. RAYNOR AND DAVID N. SMITH, OF MAZOMANIE, WISCONSIN.

## TEA-KETTLE SPOUT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,688, dated September 6, 1881.

Application filed May 31, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN B. RAYNOR and DAVID N. SMITH, citizens of the United States, residing at Mazomanie, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tea-Kettle Spouts; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to tea and other kettles; and it consists in the peculiar construction of the spout and the manner of applying the same to a novel form of seat constructed therefor in the body of the kettle, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the spout. Fig. 2 is a top-plan view of the same, showing a portion of the kettle-body in horizontal section. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of blank for spout-body. Fig. 4 is a front view of blank for top of spout. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a portion of kettle, showing the seat for spout. Fig. 6 is an enlarged vertical section of one of the folded edges of the spout-body contiguous to the top plate. Fig. 7 is an enlarged horizontal section of one of the folded edges of the spout-body by which the spout is secured to the kettle; and Fig. 8 is an enlarged vertical section of one of the folded edges of the spout-top plate.

The blank forming the body of spout A is cut out with inclined edges  $a' a'$  and  $b' b'$ , as shown in Fig. 3. Either before or after the blank is bent longitudinally through its center to a U shape, the edges  $a' a'$  are bent inwardly along line  $p p$ . The edge of this inwardly-projecting flange  $a$  is then bent over outwardly on the line  $o o$ , this forming groove  $r$ , as shown in Fig. 7. The edges  $b' b'$  are also bent inwardly on line  $n n$ , Fig. 3, the inwardly-projecting flange  $b$  being bent down and under, forming groove  $s$ , (shown in Fig. 6.)

A top plate, B, is cut with two edges, of an inclination to conform to the angle of the walls

forming the spout. These edges are bent over on the line  $q q$ , forming flanges  $t$ , as shown in Fig. 8. The plate B is then attached to the spout by sliding the flanges  $t t$  into the grooves  $s s$  of the spout-body, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The flanges  $b$  and  $t$  are then pressed or hammered, and, if necessary, soldered together.

Into the top edge of the metal forming the body of the kettle C is cut an incision,  $c$ , Fig. 5, with edges  $u u$  of the same inclination or contour as that of the grooves  $r r$  of the spout-body. The spout is then attached to the body of the kettle by sliding the edges  $u u$  of the incision  $c$  into their corresponding grooves  $r r$  of the spout, the joint thus formed being also pressed or hammered, and, if necessary, soldered, thus forming a water-tight joint. When the spout is firmly bedded in its seat in the kettle the rear edge of the top plate, B, of the spout will lie in the same plane as that of the top edge of the kettle-body, the top of the spout preferably projecting upwardly in an incline plane from that point.

We are aware that spouts have been applied to openings cut into the body of the kettle when such openings commence at a point below the top edge of the kettle-body, leaving a portion of the body in the form of a band or strip over the opening for the purpose of strengthening that portion of the body immediately surrounding the spout. In our invention this opening is cut from the top edge of the body—a cheaper method of construction—and the plate B is made to perform the double function of covering the spout and strengthening the parts of the body immediately surrounding the spout. We are also aware that openings running the full depth of the kettle-body have been made and the spout set in as a panel. In each of the above-cited cases the lateral edges of the opening have been provided with bent flanges, while in our improvement the edges of the incision are left plain.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The kettle-body C, provided with the incision  $c$ , cut down from the top edge of the body, in combination with the spout-body A

and spout-top plate B, substantially as described.

2. The kettle-body C, having an incision cut therein from the top edge of the body in the manner described, and provided with inbent edges *u u*, in combination with spout A, having grooves *r r*, inclined to correspond with the edges of the incision, substantially as and for the purposes specified.
3. The spout-body A, provided with grooves

*s s*, as described, in combination with the spout-top plate B, having flanges *t t* thereon, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN B. RAYNOR.  
DAVID N. SMITH.

Witnesses:

JENNIE CLARK,  
C. W. SLOCUM.