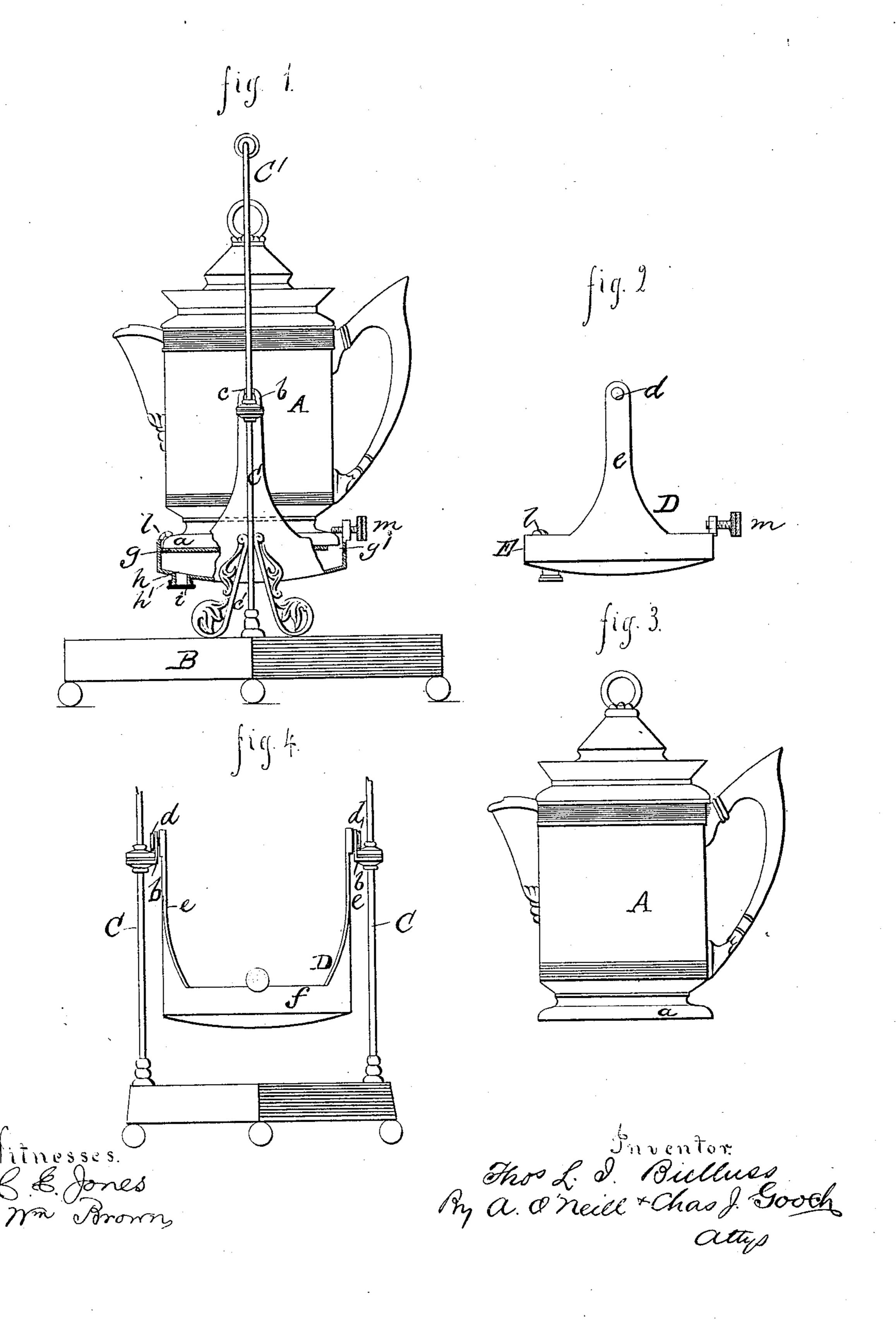
T. L. I. BULLUSS.

TILTING PITCHER.

No. 248,570.

Patented Oct. 25, 1881.



United States Patent Office.

THOMAS L. I. BULLUSS, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

TILTING PITCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,570, dated October 25, 1881.

Application filed July 26, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas L. I. Bulluss, a citizen of the United States, residing at Birmingham, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Tilting or Swinging Water or Ice Pitchers; and I 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 letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists in certain improvements in the construction of tilting pitchers,

as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my complete device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the rocking frame within which the pitcher rests. Fig. 3 shows the pitcher separately. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the standard and base with the rocking frame supported therein.

A represents a pitcher, which may be of any of the ordinary constructions used for holding water or other fluids, and having a flanged bot-

tom, a.

B represents a base, to which the lower ends of upwardly-extending arms or standards C are secured. These standards C form at the top a handle or bail, C', by means of which the device may be readily transported from 35 place to place, as desired. Midway or at any other convenient or desired point of the inner face of each standard C, I form or attach an upwardly-extending bracket, b, having a vertical slot, c, open at its upper end to receive 40 the pivots d on each side of the standards e of the rocking frame D, within which the pitcher rests. This rocking frame D consists of a hollow base, f, to receive the drippings from the spout of the pitcher and the water of conden-45 sation often found upon pitchers when the surrounding atmosphere is of a higher temperature than the interior of the pitcher. The bottom of the pitcher rests upon the upper bottom, g, of the base of the tilting or rocking 50 frame, which bottom has an orifice, g', formed therein, through which the water descending the sides of the pitcher flows to the hollowed

base f. At the bottom of the base is a perforation, h, and a short tube or outlet, h', guarded by a screw-cap, i. Through this outlet the 55 liquid entering the base f may be readily withdrawn without necessitating the removal of the pitcher A from its frame D. An upwardly-extending flange, E, receives and holds the flanged lower end of the pitcher, which is still further secured therein by means of the inwardly-protruding stops or projections l (of which there are preferably two) at one side of the rim or flange E and a screw, m, on the opposite side.

The standards C are preferably broader or have additional pieces, c', secured thereto at their lower ends to strengthen them at that part, so as to afford increased support at that point.

The pivots d preferably have enlarged heads 70 or outer ends, which, when the rocking frame is hung upon the brackets b, will rest against the outer faces of said brackets and prevent the frame D slipping out horizontally.

One or more stops are formed on the inner 75 side or sides of either or both of the standards C at their lower ends, to engage with the bottom of the pitcher on its return after being tilted and preventits tilting backward.

The tilting frame D having been hooked onto the brackets b, carried by the standards C, a pitcher formed of any desired material, and having either a flange or recess at its lower end is placed upon the bottom g. The screw m is then turned inward to the position shown in Fig. 1, and the pitcher is then held securely within the frame D, ready for use. By retracting the screw m to the position shown in Fig. 2 the pitcher may be readily withdrawn whenever occasion requires.

By my device most of the pitchers now in ordinary use can be utilized as tilting pitchers, as no special construction, except that the lower end be of such shape that the screw m can operate thereagainst, is required, and there are 95 very few, if any, pitchers in common use that have not such shaped lower ends as will admit of the screw operating against them to hold them securely within the frame D.

I am aware that it is not new to secure pitchers unprovided with side pivots in a rocking frame which is pivoted at its upper ends to the standards of the frame, and such I do not claim. I am not, however, aware of any simi-

lar construction of device the rocking frame of which is provided with a hollow base and means whereby the drip received therein may be readily removed without moving the pitcher.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new therein is—

1. In a tilting pitcher, the rocking frame D, adapted to receive and hold the pitcher, and having upper bottom, g, perforated at g', drip-receptacle f, and drip-outlet h h' i at the bottom of the base of the rocking frame, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the base B, standards C C', and slotted brackets b c, and the tilting frame D, having standards e, pivots d, and 15 hollow base f, having inlet g' and outlet h', projection l, and screw m, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

THOS. L. I. BULLUSS.

Witnesses:

ELI MIX,

H. M. SANFORD.