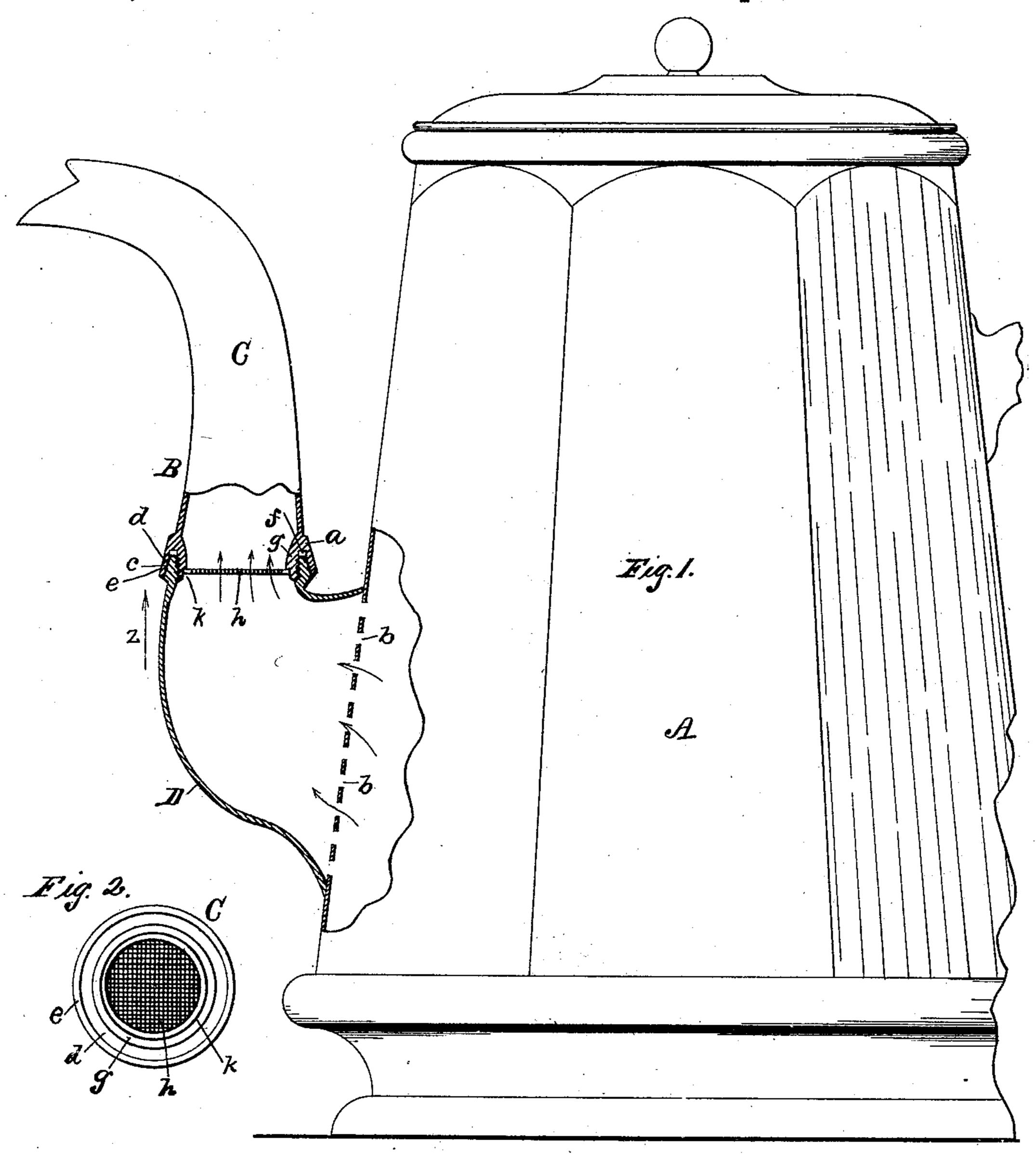
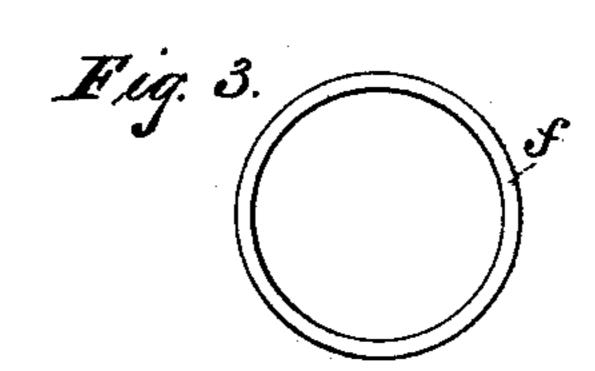
(No Model.)

P. MALONEY & G. ROBERTSON. SPOUT FOR VESSELS.

No. 410,908.

Patented Sept. 10, 1889.





Attest: M. M. Derwott, L.S. Whitmore.

Patrick Maloney & George Robertion, By 6,18 Whitmore, Otty.

United States Patent Office.

PATRICK MALONEY AND GEORGE ROBERTSON, OF RED CREEK, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO GABRIEL A. JACOBS, OF SAME PLACE.

SPOUT FOR VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,908, dated September 10, 1889.

Application filed August 30, 1888. Serial No. 284,145. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PATRICK MALONEY and GEORGE ROBERTSON, of Red Creek, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, 5 have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spouts for Vessels, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

The object of our invention is to produce an improved spout for tea-pots and similar vessels, the same being hereinafter fully described, and more particularly pointed out in

the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tea-pot of common kind with our improved spout attached, portions being centrally and vertically sectioned; Fig. 2, a view of the lower end of the upper section of the spout, seen as indicated by arrow z in Fig. 2, and Fig. 3, a plan of the separating-ring.

Referring to the parts, A is the body of the vessel and B the spout, the latter being formed in two sections C D, joined at a. The spout is joined to the vessel in the usual manner so as to cover perforations b, opening into the interior of the vessel. These openings may be made directly through the wall of the vessel, as shown, or through a convex plate secured to the inner surface of the vessel, projecting into the interior thereof or otherwise, the construction of this part of the device not being essential to our invention.

The interior surface at the upper end of the section D of the spout is formed with a screw-thread, and the outer surface, opposite the threaded part, is formed with a laterally-projecting conical or tapered seat c. The lower end of the section C is formed with a corresponding annular cavity d, in which to receive the said part of the section D formed with the thread and tapered seat. The inner surface of the overlapping band e, forming the outer wall of the cavity d, is formed conical or tapered to fit the outer surface of the seat c, while the threaded parts of the two sections are cylindrical and fit snugly one within the

other, as shown.

The outer band e and the inner threaded

band g may be each made in separate pieces from the section D and secured to the section 50

by any well-known means.

A removable circular strainer h is employed, fitted in a circular seat k, formed in the inner surface of the threaded band g. This strainer has its periphery made slightly inclined, the 55 seat for the same being correspondingly inclined, so that when the strainer is pressed into this seat it holds to its place by friction.

The meshes of this strainer are designed to be smaller or finer than the openings b, to 60 more finely strain the outflowing liquid.

In addition to its normal function stated, the strainer acts as a brace or stiffener for the section of the spout, and assists the latter to keep its shape and resist external pressure or 65 blows.

A ring f, preferably of some yielding material, is provided to place in the bottom of the cavity d to form a sort of cushion between the sections of the spout when they are brought 70 together by means of the screw-thread.

The threaded portions of the sections of the spout may of course be reversed in order—that is to say, the inner band g may be rigid with the section D instead of being attached 75 to the section C, in which case it would project within the section C, instead of projecting within the lower section D, as shown.

What we claim as our invention is—
A vessel-spout consisting of an upper and 80
a lower section joined to each other and the
lower section joined to the vessel, the lower
section being formed with an internal thread
and the upper section formed with an extended threaded part to enter said threaded 85
lower section, and a strainer having its periphery made conical and inserted in a conical seat in said extended threaded part, so as
to keep its place on account of the friction at
its tapered periphery, substantially as described.

PATRICK MALONEY. GEORGE ROBERTSON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. LONGYEAR, GEO. L. HORTON.