

No. 652,682.

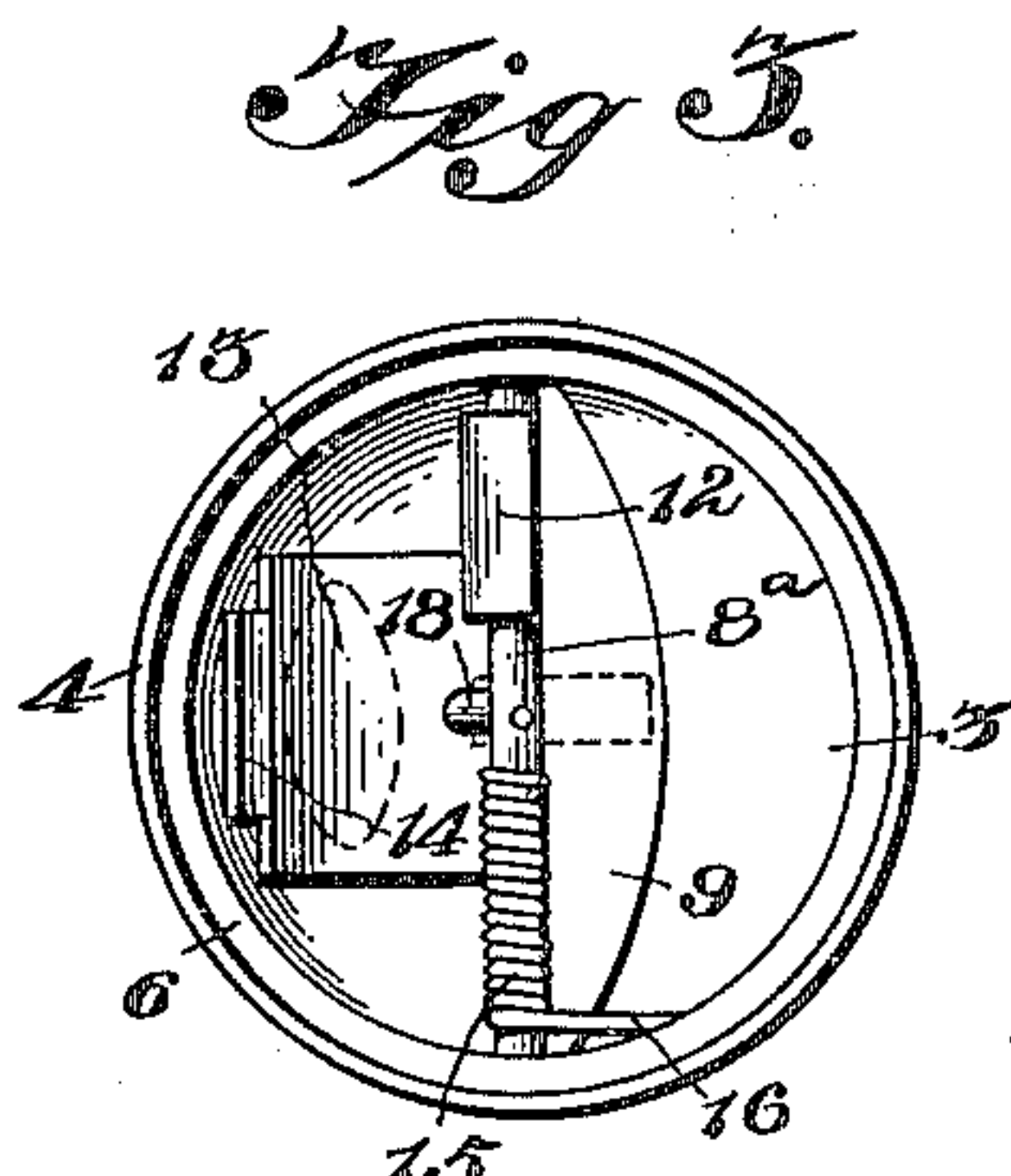
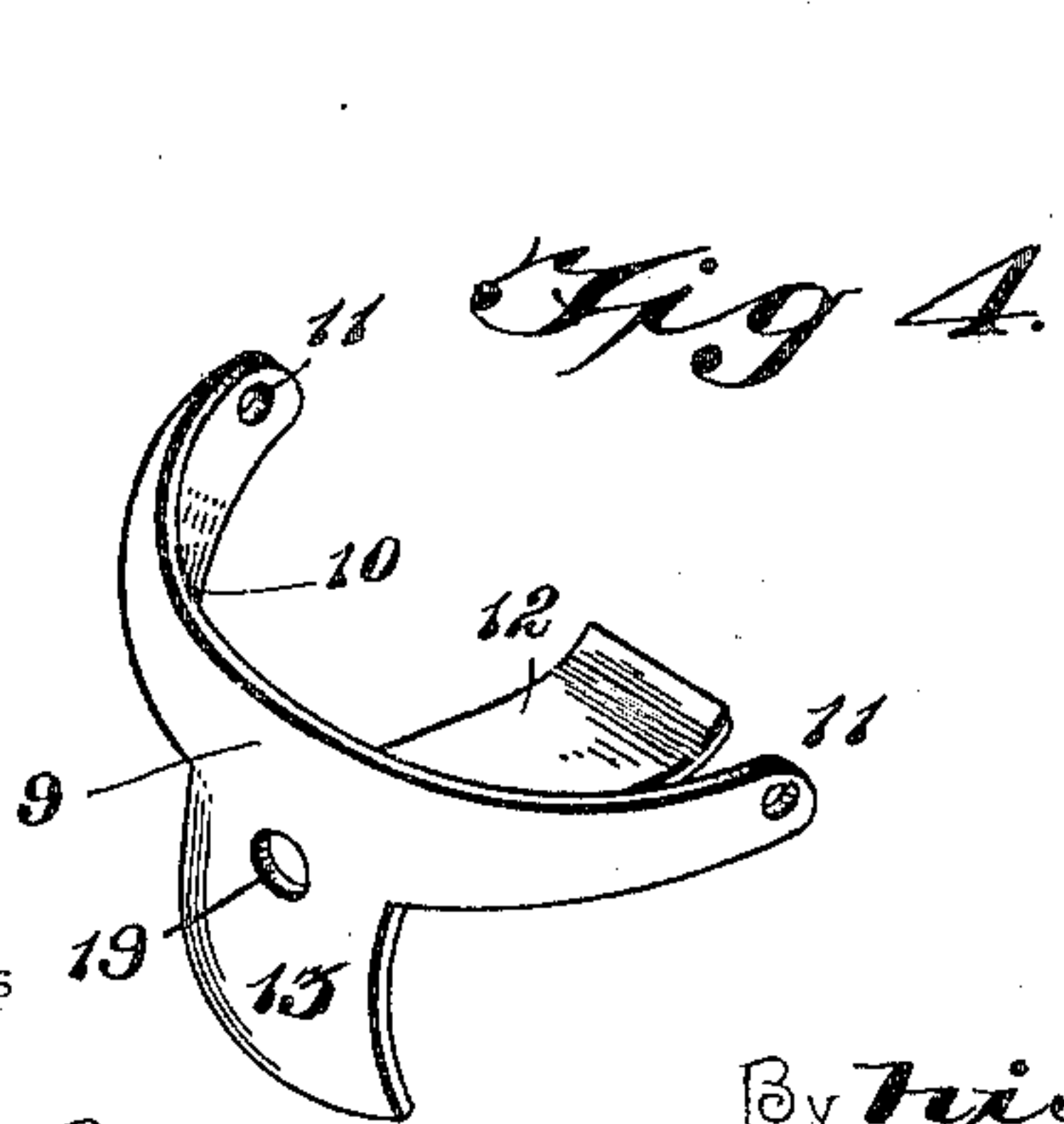
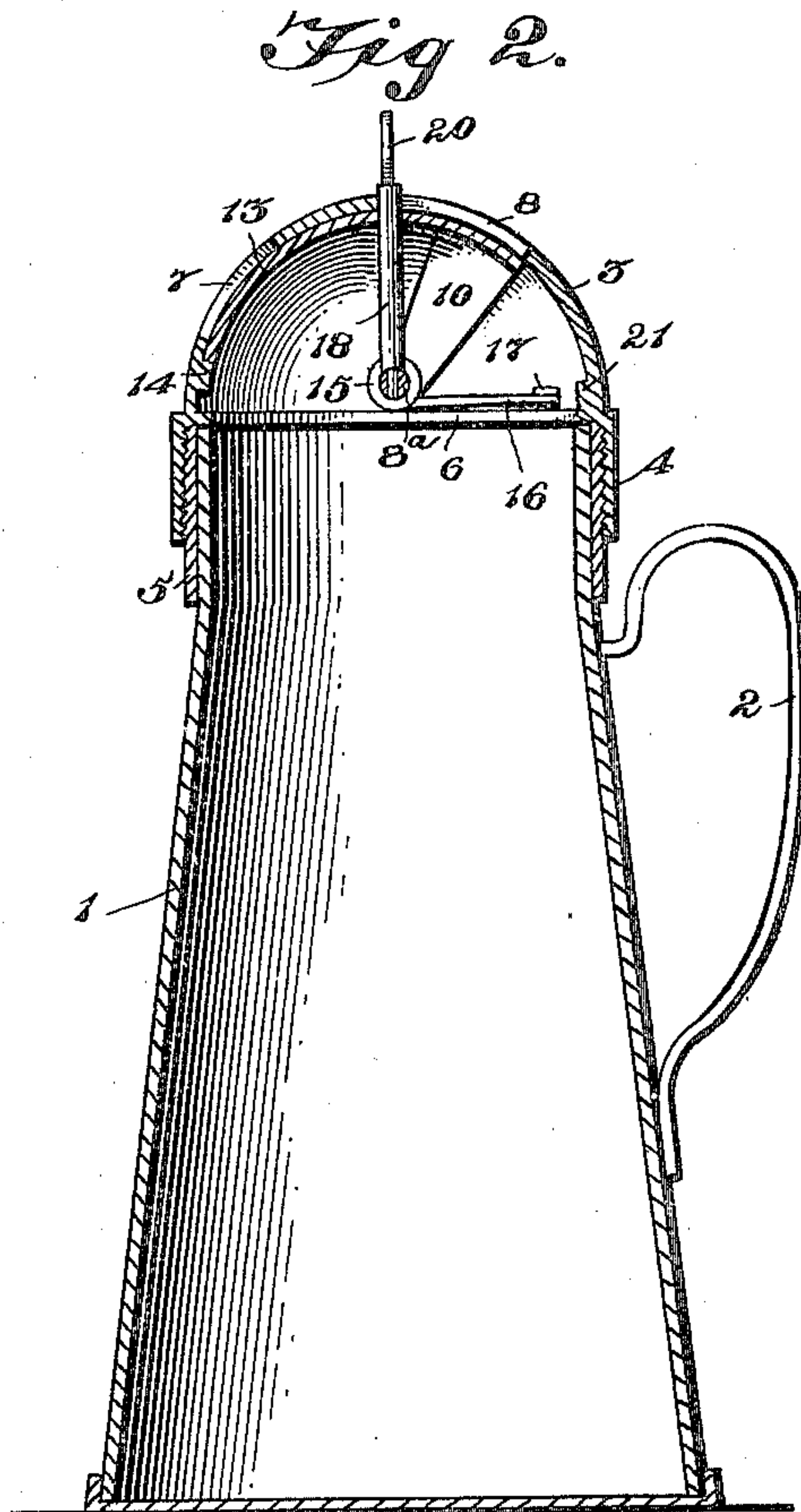
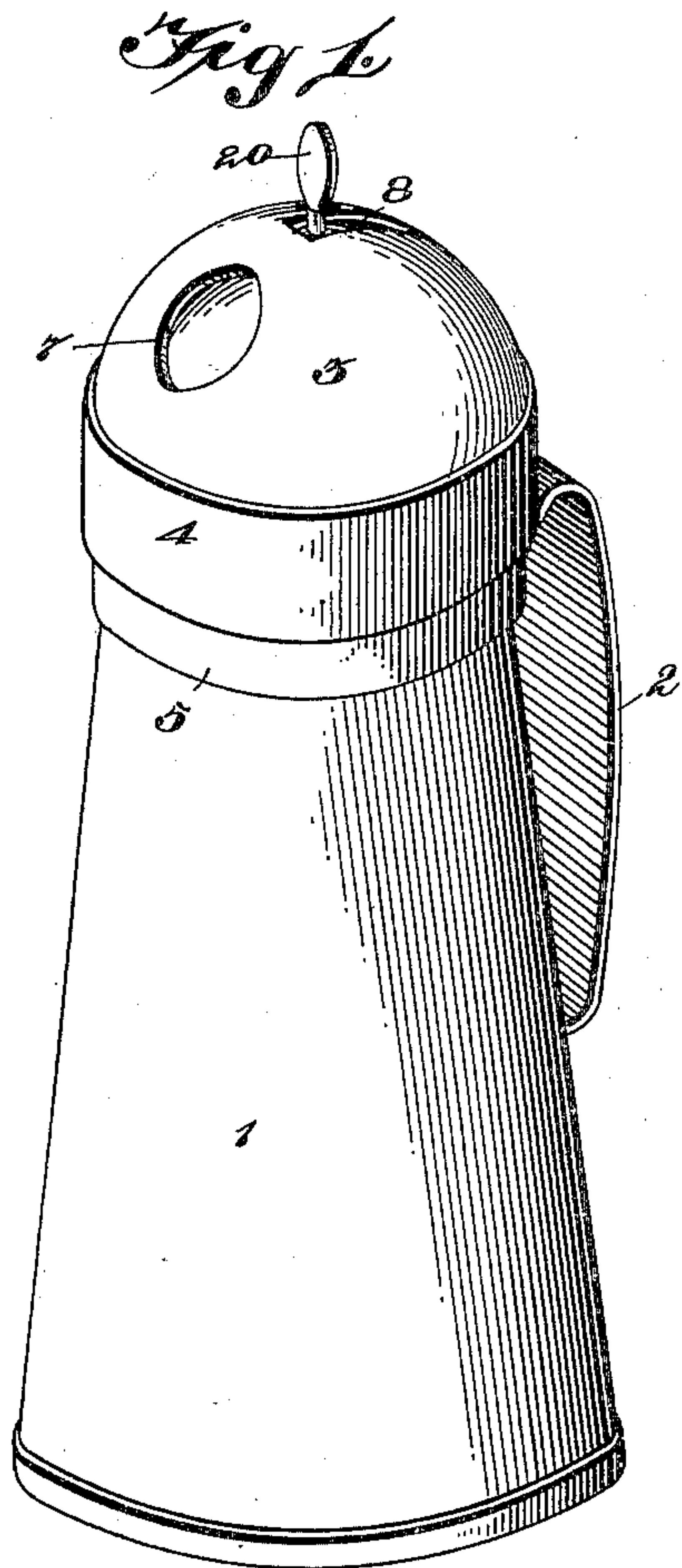
Patented June 26, 1900.

V. B. NUCKOLS.

CUT-OFF FOR MOLASSES JUGS, &c.

(Application filed Jan. 6, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

Inventor

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VIRGIL B. NUCKOLS, OF ELKTON, KENTUCKY.

## CUT-OFF FOR MOLASSES-JUGS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,682, dated June 26, 1900.

Application filed January 6, 1900. Serial No. 588. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VIRGIL B. NUCKOLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elkton, in the county of Todd and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Cut-Off for Molasses-Jugs and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to molasses-jugs and similar vessels, and is particularly designed to improve the construction shown in Patent No. 577,987, dated March 2, 1897, and issued jointly to P. L. Ramsey and myself. Moreover, it is designed to provide an improved cut-off for stopping the outward flow of the liquid contents of the vessel, to mount the same for convenient operation, and to have a quick and positive action, so as to prevent spilling of the molasses or other material, and, finally, to normally close all openings in the top of the vessel, so as to prevent evaporation of the material contained therein and also to prevent ingress of foreign matter.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a molasses-jug or like vessel having the present cut-off applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the removable top or cap which carries the cut-off. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the cut-off slide.

Corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings are designated by like characters of reference.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the body of a jug or vessel, which may be of any preferred shape or design and provided with a suitable handle 2 for tilting the jug when it is desired to pour out the liquid contents thereof.

Removably fitted to the upper open end of the body 1 is a hollow substantially-hemispher-

ical top or cap 3, having a pendent marginal flange 4, which is internally screw-threaded and designed to engage the exteriorly-screw-threaded neck portion of the body. Said screw-thread may be formed directly upon the body 1; but when the latter is made of glass or like material it is preferable to employ a metallic band 5, which fixedly embraces the open end of the body and is provided with the exterior screw-threads for coöperation with the screw-threaded portion of the flange 4. Located within the top or cap 3 is an inwardly-directed marginal rim 6, which is designed to fit flush against the upper edge of the body and form a tight joint therebetween. In the forward side of the top or cap and diametrically opposite the handle 2 there is provided an exit-opening 7 for the escape of the contents of the jug. Located diametrically opposite the opening 7 is a radial slot 8, which begins at the center of the upper portion of the top and extends downwardly toward the handle 2.

Located within the hollow cap or top is a transverse rock-shaft 8<sup>a</sup>, having its opposite ends mounted in the sides of the top or cap and the entire shaft disposed at substantially right angles to the slot 8 and directly below the upper or forward end thereof. Secured to opposite ends of the rock-shaft is the cut-off slide 9, which comprises a bowed metallic plate 10, as best illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The opposite ends of the bowed plate 10 are provided with perforations 11 for the reception of the respective ends of the rock-shaft 8<sup>a</sup>. Pendent from one end of the plate 10 is an attaching-arm 12, which is fixedly connected to the rock-shaft, so that the bowed plate is designed to move there-with. As indicated in Figs. 3 and 4, the free lower extremity of the arm 12 is bent or deflected laterally, so as to embrace the lower side of the rock-shaft, and is soldered or otherwise firmly connected thereto. The perforations 11 in the opposite ends of the bowed plate do not form rigid connections with the rock-shaft, and therefore it has been found necessary to provide the attaching-arm 12 in order to form a brace to hold the cut-off slide firmly against the inner side of the dome or hemispherical cap, and thereby brace the latter against indentations from external blows. Extending forwardly from an intermediate



portion of the plate 10 is a tongue 13, which forms the slide proper and is bowed at substantially right angles to the plate 10, so that the entire cut-off may fit slidably against the inner side of the top or cap. As indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the forward end of the tongue or slide 13 is designed to normally close the discharge or outlet opening 7 and to engage against the upper side of a lug or stop-shoulder 14, projecting from the inner side of the top or cap and holding the slide in its normal position. Secured to the rock-shaft and opposite the pendent arm 12 is a spring 15, having a rearwardly-extending arm 16, the rear end of which bears against the upper side of a lug or shoulder 17, or may be secured to the top or cap in any other preferred manner. By reason of this arrangement it will be seen that the cut-off slide is normally held in its closed position, but may be moved rearwardly upon the rock-shaft 8 as an axis to uncover the opening 7 when it is desired to pour out the contents of the jug.

To facilitate the operation of the cut-off slide, there is provided a stem or pin 18, having its lower end secured to the rock-shaft at a point intermediate of its ends, and the opposite end of the pin or stem extends upwardly through an opening 19, formed in the slide or tongue 13, and also projects outwardly through the slot 8. A suitable finger-piece 20 is provided upon the free end of the pin or stem 18 and located exteriorly of the top or cap, so that said stem may be conveniently operated to move the cut-off slide, and the latter is automatically returned to its normal closed position by means of the spring 15. As indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, it will be seen that the cut-off slide normally extends beyond the rear or lower end of the slot 8, thereby closing the latter and preventing ingress of foreign matter. Also a suitable stop-shoulder 21 is provided upon the interior of the top or cap and in the path of the rear end of the cut-off slide, so as to limit the rearward or opening movement thereof. Moreover, the stem or pin 18 is designed to engage the respective ends of the slot 8 in the opposite positions of the slide, so as to form an additional limiting-stop therefor.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that the top or cap is removably con-

nected to the body 1, so as to facilitate the filling thereof, and also that all openings in the cap or top are normally closed, while the thumb-piece 20 may be conveniently operated by the hand which grasps the handle 2. Also the cut-off slide is bowed in directions at substantially right angles, so as to form a spring-plate, which by reason of its own elasticity fits evenly the inner walls of the dome-shaped cap of the jug.

What is claimed is—

1. The combination of a vessel, with a hollow substantially-hemispherical top or cap, having an outlet, and a slot, of a rock-shaft mounted within the top or cap, a spring connected to the rock-shaft and also to the cap, a bowed plate, having its opposite ends connected to the rock-shaft, an intermediate attaching-arm also connected to the rock-shaft, and an intermediate lateral and forwardly-extending bowed tongue or slide normally closing the outlet, and an operating stem or pin, having its lower end connected to an intermediate portion of the rock-shaft, its opposite end projecting through a perforation in the tongue or slide and also through the slot in the top or cap, and a finger-piece provided upon the outer free end of the stem or pin.

2. A cut-off slide for vessels, consisting in a bowed plate, having an intermediate laterally-projecting and longitudinally-bowed tongue, and an attaching-arm located between the opposite ends of the plate and disposed at substantially right angles to the tongue.

3. A cut-off for vessels, consisting in a bowed segmental plate, having terminal perforations, and an intermediate perforation, and a lateral tongue located substantially midway between the opposite ends of the plate, projecting entirely at one side thereof, and bowed longitudinally in a direction at substantially right angles to the bow of the plate.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

VIRGIL B. NUCKOLS.

Witnesses:

GEO. P. STREET,  
H. G. PETRIE.