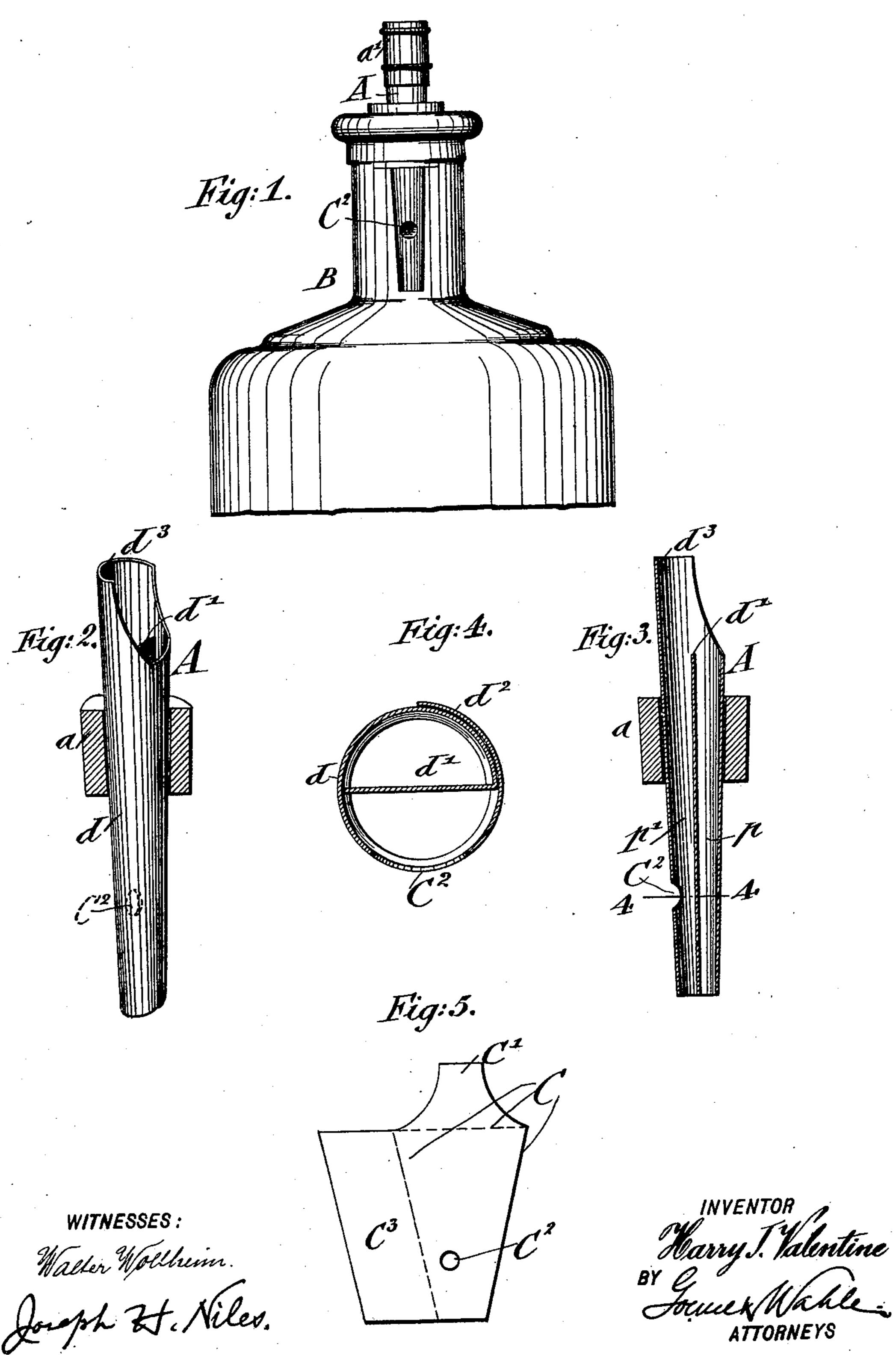
H. J. VALENTINE. SPOUT FOR INK BOTTLES.

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

HARRY J. VALENTINE, OF HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM VOGEL & BROTHERS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SPOUT FOR INK-BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,719, dated July 2, 1901.

Application filed April 17, 1901. Serial No. 56,240. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY J. VALENTINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hempstead, in the county of Nassau and State of 5 New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spouts for Ink-Bottles or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to spouts for ink-botto tles or the like; and the object of the invention is to provide an improved spout for this purpose which is durable and effective and can be made up in large quantities at comparatively slight cost, while at the same time 15 a better spout for this purpose is produced than by those at the present time in use and in which the partition-strip which extends through the spout is loose and removable and is often displaced.

To these ends my invention consists of a spout for ink-bottles or the like and consisting of a tubular body provided with a longitudinal partition extending therethrough, said partition being made integral with the

25 tubular body.

My invention also consists of a peculiarlyshaped blank from which the integral spout is formed, all as will be hereinafter particu-

larly described and then claimed.

30 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the upper portion of an inkbottle, showing my improved spout applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the spout, the cork or plug into which it is 35 inserted being in section. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the parts shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section of the spout on the line 44, Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is an elevation of the blank from which the spout 40 is made.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates my improved spout; B, a suitable bottle to which the spout may be applied; a, the perforated cork or plug through which the tubular spout 45 passes and by which the same is seated into the mouth of the bottle, and C indicates a suitable one-piece blank from which my improved spout is produced. The spout consists of a tubular tapering sheet-metal body 50 d, which is divided into two longitudinal passages or channels p p' by means of a longitu-

dinal partition d', said tubular body d and the partition d' being composed of one piece of sheet metal and bent, as shown in Fig. 4, so that one edge portion d^2 of the piece of 55 sheet metal overlaps a portion of the tubular body just behind the juncture of the partition with the same, so that no special seam or lock-joint is necessary at this point, as the overlapping portions of the tubular body d 60 are simply bent upon and around each other. The passage p forms the air-passage for conducting air into the bottle, so as to assist in displacing the ink or other liquid which is caused to flow through the perforation or ap- 65 erture C^2 , radially opposite the partition d', and into the passage p', and then out of the spout over the lip d^3 of the same. In pouring the ink or other liquid out of the bottle the lip d^3 is turned downwardly, so that 70 the air will pass into the bottle through the passage p, which is above the passage p', and as the joint formed by the overlapping portions will be located at the top of the spout in the pouring position of the bottle the ink 75 will not flow through the joint, but will pass through its natural channel formed by the passage p'. The spout is preferably closed by a sheet-metal cap a' when the ink or other liquid is not to be poured out.

In Fig. 5 the sheet-metal blank from which my improved spout for ink-bottles or the like is formed is shown to consist of a trapezoidal main portion C, from one side of which extends a wing C³ of rhomboid shape, while 85 from the base or wider portion of the trapezoidal portion C extends a tapering end portion C', opposite which in the portion C is formed the perforation or hole C². When the blank is rolled into the form of a tapering 90 tubular spout, the wing C3 overlaps the main portion C of the blank, while the extension

C' forms the spout.

Among the advantages of my improved spout for ink-bottles it may be stated that 95 the partition d' being made an integral part of the structure it cannot be removed or displaced and always maintains its proper position relatively to the side aperture C2 in the lower end of the spout. Furthermore, no 100 special seaming or lap-joint is necessary for this spout, for the parts are simply bent one

upon the other. The cost of manufacturing this spout is also reduced considerably.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

5 Patent, is—

1. A spout for ink-bottles or the like, the same consisting of a tubular sheet-metal body provided with an aperture or perforation at one side of its lower end, portions of which body overlap, and a longitudinal partition bent inwardly from the inner of said overlapping portions and extending through the tubular body so as to form two longitudinal passages, one of which only is provided with said aperture, substantially as set forth.

2. A spout for ink-bottles or the like, the same consisting of a tubular tapering body of sheet metal, provided with a longitudinal partition bent up from the same and forming two passages through the tubular body, and

a perforation or aperture in the lower end of said spout for one passage, the outer edge of the blank of which the tubular body is composed being simply laid over and bent around the corresponding adjoining portion of the 25 tubular body, substantially as set forth.

3. A blank for spouts for ink-bottles or the like, said blank consisting of a trapezoidal main portion provided at one side with a rhomboidal wing, said main portion having 30 a perforation or aperture in one end and a tapering extension at the other end, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in pres- 35

ence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY J. VALENTINE.

Witnesses:

C. H. VOORHIS, JOS. HASLACH.