No. 774,739. PATENTED NOV. 15, 1904.

M. S. CROSS.

ANTIDRIP PITCHER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1904.

NO MODEL.

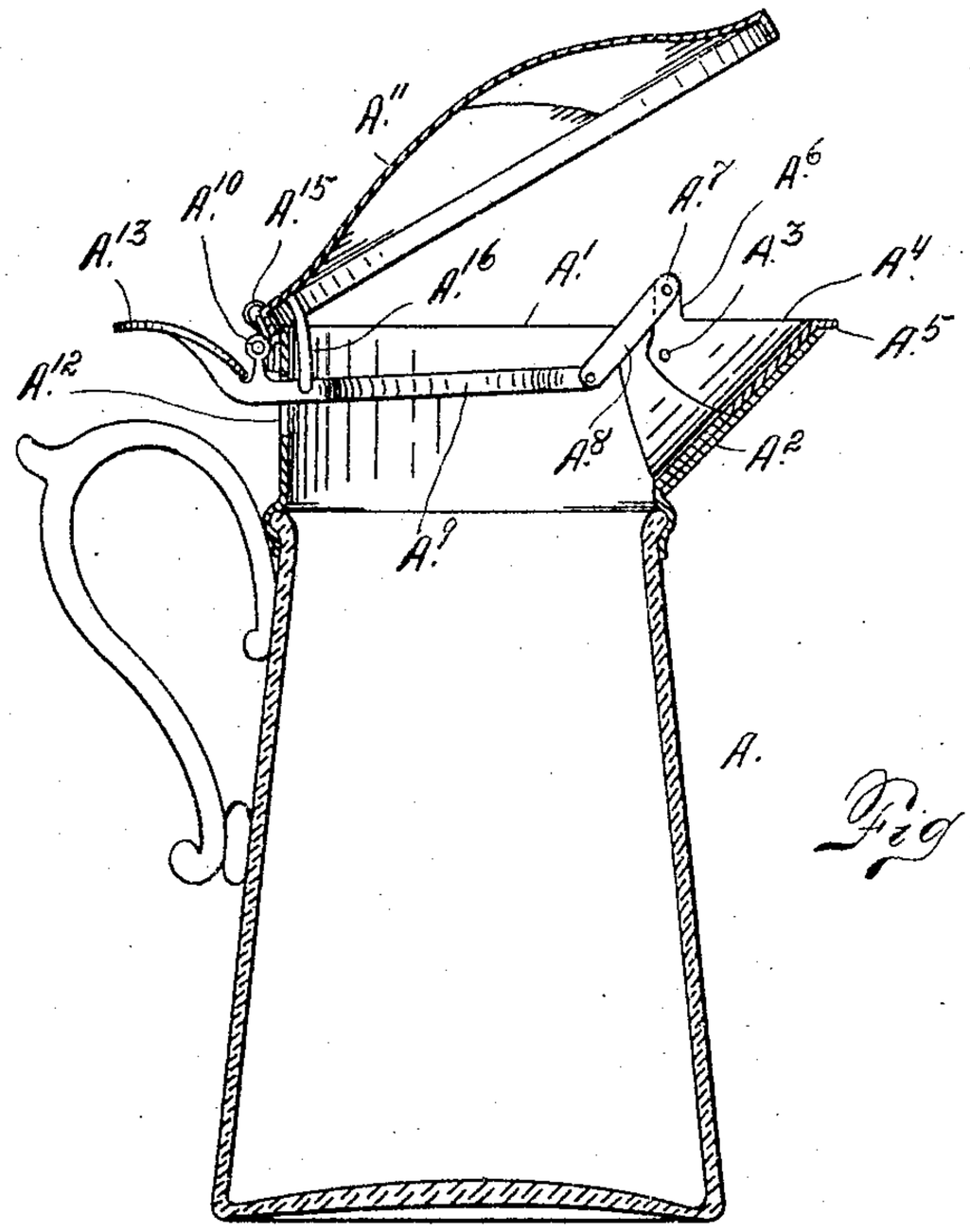

Fig. 1.

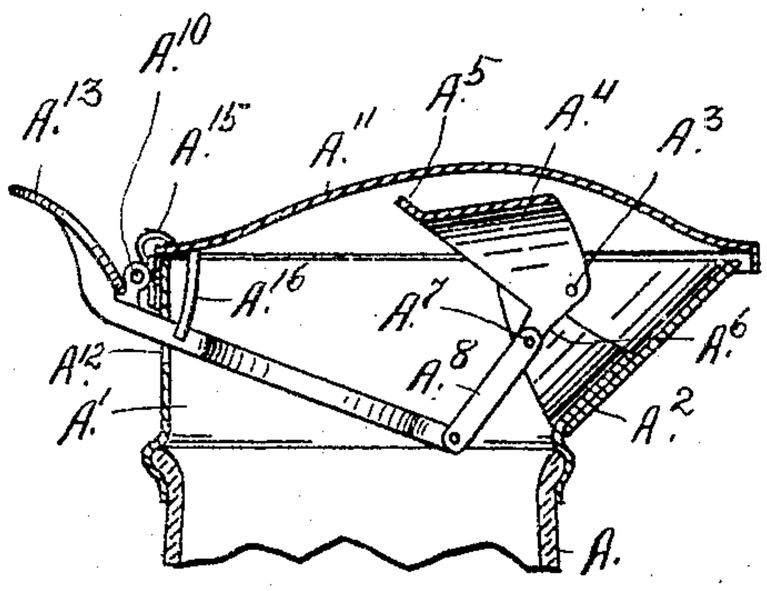

Fig. 2.

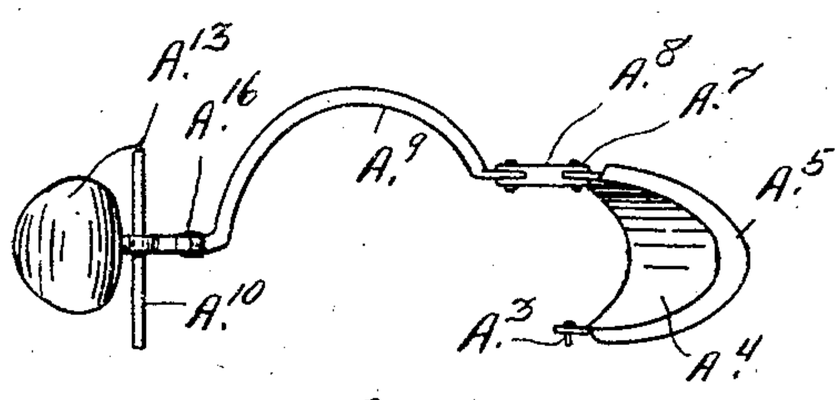

Fig. 3.

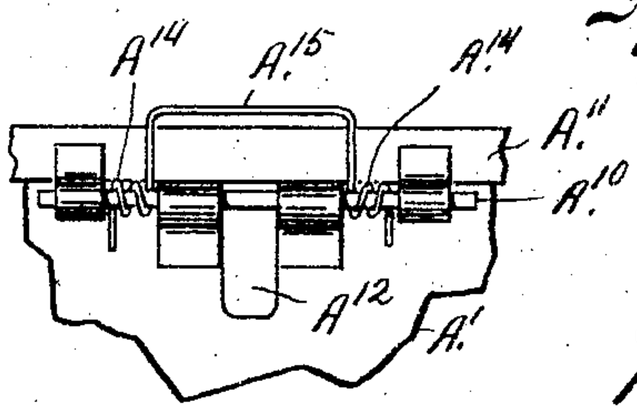

Fig. 4.

Witnesses
Otto E. Hoddick.
Dena Nelson.

M. S. Cross.
Inventor
By H. B. Brown
Attorney

No. 774,739. Patented November 15, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARION S. CROSS, OF DENVER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALBERT S. DUCKWORTH, OF CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI.

ANTIDRIP-PITCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,739, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed July 25, 1904. Serial No. 217,946. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION S. CROSS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Antidrip-Pitchers; and I do 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in antidrip-pitchers, and more especially to the means for operating the auxiliary nozzle, pivotally connected with the main nozzle of the pitcher. In my improvement this nozzle is connected with a lever fulcrumed on the hinge-pin of the cover and provided with an upwardly-projecting lip, which when the outer arm of the lever is pressed downwardly acts to raise the cover simultaneously with the forward movement of the auxiliary nozzle, which is connected with the inner arm of the lever by a link. This auxiliary nozzle is provided with a flange or a lip which overlaps the upper edge of the main nozzle, whereby the liquid as it is poured from the pitcher is prevented from coming in contact with the upper edge of the main nozzle. The device is so constructed that as the cover moves downwardly by the action of a spring connected with the hinge-pin the cover acts on the lip of the lever to throw the auxiliary nozzle rearwardly, whereby whatever of the liquid caught upon the lip drips back into the pitcher instead of running down the outer wall thereof in the ordinary way.

Having briefly outlined my improved construction, as well as the function it is intended to perform, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a section taken through a pitcher equipped with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the lower part of the pitcher broken away and showing the parts in a different position. Fig. 3 is a top view in detail of the auxiliary nozzle and its operating parts. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary rear view of the pitcher with the lever removed.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let A designate the body of the pitcher, which may be composed of glass or other suitable material. To the top of this body portion is suitably connected a metal part A′, provided with a main nozzle A^2, upon which is pivoted, as shown at A^3, an auxiliary nozzle A^4, provided with a horizontal lip A^5, which overlaps the upper edge of the nozzle A^2 when the auxiliary nozzle is in the position shown in Fig. 1 or the position when the liquid or other mobile substance is poured from the pitcher. The auxiliary nozzle A^4 is provided with an upwardly-projecting ear A^6, with which is pivotally connected, as shown at A^7, one extremity of a link A^8, whose other extremity is connected with the forward arm A^9 of a lever, the latter being fulcrumed on the hinge-pin A^{10} of the cover A^{11}.

The part A′ of the pitcher is provided with an opening A^{12} in its rear portion just above the handle and through which the lever passes. The outer arm A^{13} of the lever is somewhat widened to form a convenient rest for the thumb of the user as the outer arm of the lever is pressed down in the act of raising the cover preparatory to pouring the liquid or mobile substance from the pitcher.

Upon the hinge-pin A^{10} is mounted a coil-spring A^{14}, having an upwardly-projecting part A^{15}, which engages the cover as the latter is raised, whereby the spring is placed under tension. This part A^{15} acts to throw the cover downwardly as soon as it is released.

The lever-arm A^9, located inside of the pitcher, is provided with an upwardly-projecting lip A^{16}, which acts on the cover to raise the latter when the outer arm of the lever is pressed downwardly. Then as soon as the lever is released the spring acting on the cover serves to throw the latter downwardly, and the cover during its downward movement acts on the lip to operate the lever, whereby

the auxiliary nozzle is thrown to the position shown in Fig. 2, thus preventing the drip from running down the outer wall of the pitcher.

The inner arm A^9 of the lever is bent outwardly to conform to the wall of the upper part of the pitcher, whereby it is out of the way of the contents of the pitcher as it is poured from the nozzle.

From the foregoing description the use and operation of my improved device will be readily understood. Assuming that the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 2, if it is desired to pour from the pitcher the user presses down on the outer arm A^{13} of the lever, which acts to raise the cover and at the same time throw the auxiliary nozzle from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The cover is then held in this position until the user has completed the act of pouring from the pitcher. Then as he removes the thumb from the outer arm of the lever the cover acted on by its spring moves downwardly and acting on the lip A^{16} operates the lever, whereby the auxiliary nozzle is returned to its normal position or that shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In an antidrip-pitcher, the combination with a pitcher provided with a main nozzle, of an auxiliary nozzle pivotally mounted thereon and having a part adapted to engage the upper edge of the main nozzle, a lever connected with the auxiliary nozzle one arm being located inside the pitcher and the other arm outside thereof, the pitcher being provided with a spring-actuated hinged cover, and the lever being fulcrumed on the hinge-pin of the cover, the lever being also provided with an upwardly-projecting lip which acts to raise the cover as the outer arm of the lever is moved downwardly, and which lip is acted on by the cover to operate the lever as the cover moves to the closing position.

2. In an antidrip-pitcher, the combination with the body of a pitcher provided with a spring-actuated hinged cover and an ordinary nozzle, of an auxiliary nozzle pivotally connected with the main nozzle, a lever fulcrumed on the hinge-pin of the cover and connected with the auxiliary nozzle, the said lever passing through an opening formed in the upper part of the pitcher and having one arm located within the pitcher and the other arm outside thereof, the inner arm of the lever being provided with an upwardly-projecting lip for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination with a pitcher provided with a main nozzle and a hinged cover, of an auxiliary nozzle pivotally connected with the main nozzle, and an operating-lever fulcrumed on the hinge-pin of the cover, the said lever having one arm located within the pitcher and the other arm outside thereof, the inner arm being connected in operative relation with the auxiliary nozzle and having an upwardly-projecting lip which engages the cover, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a pitcher provided with a hinged cover, of a nozzle pivotally connected with the pitcher, and an operating-lever fulcrumed on the pitcher and having an exteriorly-projecting arm and an interiorly-projecting arm, the inner arm of the lever being connected in operative relation with the auxiliary nozzle and having a lip which acts on the cover to raise the latter when the lever is actuated, the said lip being acted on by the cover to operate the lever and the pivoted nozzle as the cover moves downwardly to the closed position.

5. The combination with a pitcher, of an auxiliary nozzle pivotally connected therewith, and a lever fulcrumed on the pitcher and having an interiorly-located arm and an exteriorly-located arm, the interiorly-located arm being connected with the nozzle and also provided with an upwardly-projecting lip, and a spring-actuated cover connected with the pitcher and engaging the lip of the lever, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a pitcher provided with a hinged cover, of a nozzle pivotally connected with the pitcher, and a lever fulcrumed on the pitcher and having an interior arm and an exterior arm, the inner arm being connected with the nozzle, the said lever being free from the cover but having an upwardly-projecting part which acts to raise the cover and is in turn acted on by the cover during the downward movement of the latter.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARION S. CROSS.

Witnesses:
DENA NELSON,
LEONORE O'BRIEN.