No. 885,947. PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

T. M. MULKERINS.

CRUET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1908.

FIG. 1

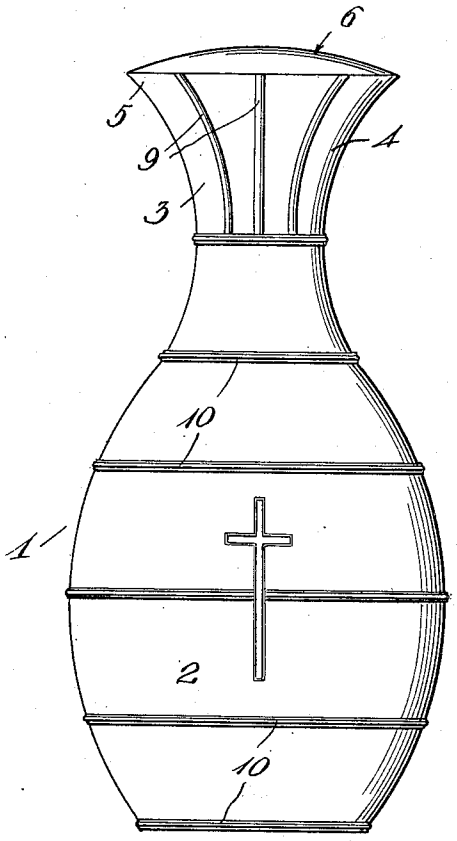


FIG. 2

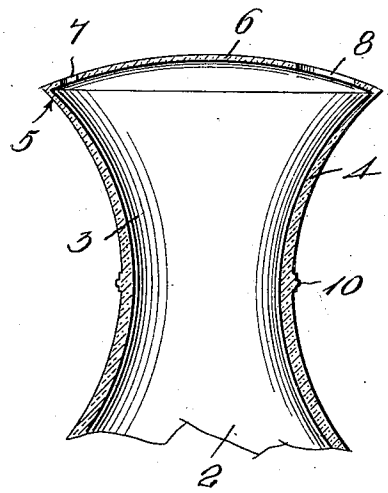
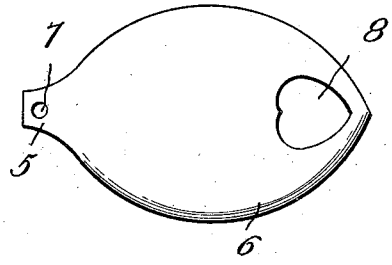


FIG. 3



Witnesses
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CRUET.

No. 885,947. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 28, 1908.

Application filed January 9, 1908. Serial No. 409,995.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS M. MULKERINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cruets; 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.

This invention relates to improvements in water cruets.

The object of the invention is to provide a cruet adapted for use at divine service in Catholic churches, by means of which water may be poured therefrom in very small quantities or in a large outpour.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which will be neat and attractive in appearance and which may be readily operated by one hand to pour the water therefrom into the chalice.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of a cruet constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the upper end and neck of the cruet; and Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the cruet, which may be formed of glass, or any other suitable material, and preferably consists of a substantially oval-shaped body portion, 2, having a tapered neck 3, which flares outwardly at its upper end, as shown at 4. The upper end of the neck is preferably elliptical in shape and converges at one end to form a reduced pouring spout, 5.

The end of the neck is closed by an outwardly curved integrally formed plate, 6, in which at the edge of the spout, 5, is formed a very small discharge port, 7. At the opposite side of the neck, the cover plate, 6, is provided with a larger discharge opening, 8, said opening being preferably of substantially cardioid shape, and is set in a slight distance from the edge of the top as shown, thereby providing a narrow space between the outer edge of the opening and the side wall at the adjacent end of the top.

In forming the cruet of glass, the neck and upper portion of the same are preferably formed of very thin material so as to present a fine delicate appearance, and in order to strengthen said thin upper end of the neck, I provide a series of ribs, 9, which extend from the upper end of the neck downwardly toward the center of the same. In addition to the strengthening ribs, 9, I preferably form on the outer side of the body portion and lower portion of the neck, a series of annular beads, or ribs, 10, which provide means to prevent the cruet from slipping out of the hand and to enable a firmer grip to be taken thereon when the latter is held in an operative position.

When in use, it has been found that the outer side of the cruet becomes moist and unless provision be made to prevent, there would be danger of the same slipping from the hand of the user. The cruet may be provided with any desired decorations, or symbols.

In certain divine services of the Catholic Church, the pouring of water is one of the features, and at certain parts of the service, a very small quantity of water is poured, and at this time the priest pours a very small quantity of water from the reduced discharge port, 7, of the cruet into the chalice, which he holds in his other hand, while at other parts of the service a larger pouring of water is required, and at this time the water from the cruet is poured from the larger discharge opening, 8. The larger opening, 8, also serves as a filling opening through which water is introduced into the cruet.

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

1. A cruet having a closed upper end, said end having in one side a small discharge opening and in the opposite side a large discharge opening, substantially as described.

2. In a water cruet of the character described, a body portion, a reduced neck closed at its upper end, said end having a reduced discharge port formed in one side thereof, and a larger discharge port in its opposite side.

3. A cruet of the character described comprising a body portion having a reduced neck and an outwardly flared upper end, and an integrally formed cover adapted to close said upper end, said cover having formed therein adjacent to one side of the neck, a reduced

opening, and at the opposite side of the neck a larger opening, and means whereby the upper portion of the neck is strengthened, substantially as described.

4. In a cruet of the character described, a body portion having a reduced neck, and an outwardly flaring upper end, a pouring spout formed on one side of the neck, an outwardly curved integrally formed cover plate on the upper end of said neck, said plate having formed in one side over the discharge spout of the neck, a reduced discharge port, and at the opposite side a larger discharge and filling opening, substantially as described.

5. In a cruet of the character described, a body portion having a reduced neck and an outwardly flared closed upper end, said closed head having formed in one side a reduced discharge port and at its opposite side a larger filling and discharge opening, a series of strengthening ribs formed on the outwardly flared upper portion of the neck, and a series of annular ribs or beads formed around said neck and body portion of the cruet, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS M. MULKERINS.

Witnesses:

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PAUL J. ROEDERER.