Nov. 8, 1927. 1,648,068

W. I. SHOCKLEY

SIRUP PITCHER ATTACHMENT

Original Filed Sept. 23, 1925

Fig. 1.

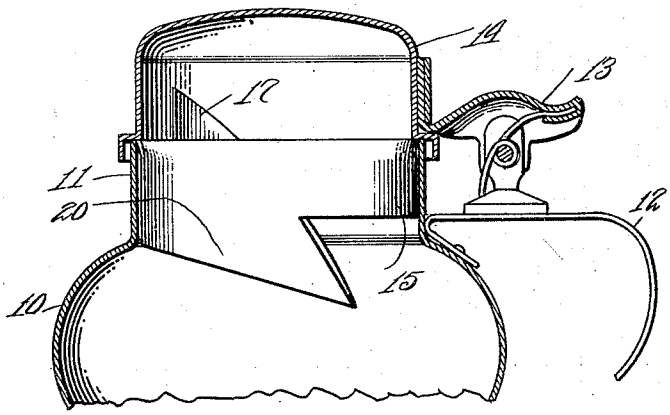


Fig. 2.

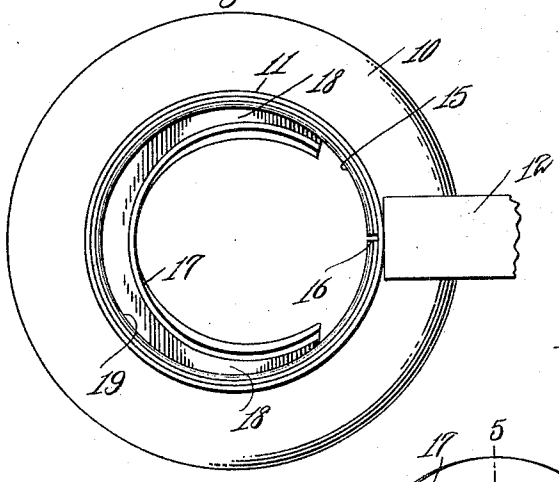


Fig. 3.

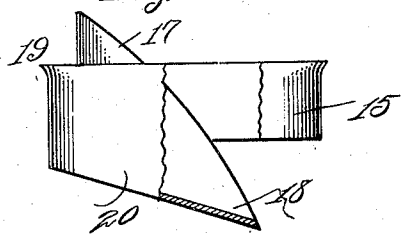


Fig. 5.

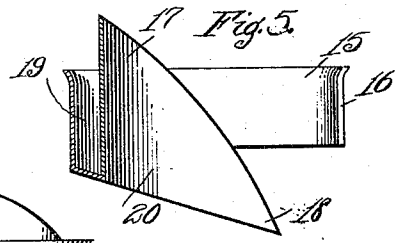
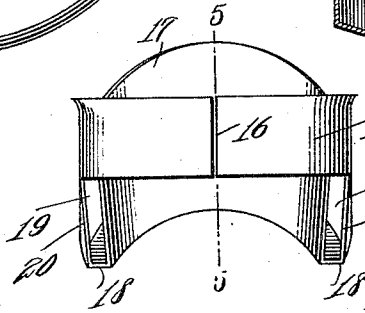


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SIRUP-PITCHER ATTACHMENT.

Application filed September 23, 1925, Serial No. 58,140. Renewed June 29, 1927.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in sirup pitchers, and particularly to attachments therefor.

One of the great difficulties in the construction of the ordinary sirup pitchers is that the sirup drains down the outside of the pouring lip, and the side of the pitcher, finally onto the table.

Supplemental pouring lips have been provided, inwardly of the rim of the pitchers, so that the drippings will flow back into the pitcher, but these have been of such construction that the drippings collect, within the pitcher, to dry, and often to pour out with the sirup which is subsequently poured from the pitcher.

The present invention has for its principal object to provide a device which contains a pouring lip, and which is adapted to be frictionally engaged in the rim of a sirup pitcher, such device having means for draining the sirup drippings back into the pitcher without such drippings clogging the pitcher, or becoming dried.

Another object is to provide a device of this character which can be quickly and easily removed for cleaning, and for permitting access to the interior of the pitcher for cleaning.

A further object is to provide a pitcher of this character which has a removable cover, which, when removed, permits the easy and quick removal or replacement of the attachment, and also permits better access to the interior of the pitcher, for cleaning purposes.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the upper portion of a sirup pitcher, partly broken away to disclose the attachment therein.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the same, the cover being removed.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the attachment removed from the pitcher, and partly broken away to show one of the sirup draining channels.

Figure 4 is a rear elevation of the attachment.

Figure 5 is a vertical central sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents the upper portion or rim of a sirup pitcher, which is formed without a pouring lip, the rim 11 being in the form of a ring. The pitcher is provided with a handle 12, and pivotally mounted on the upper portion of the handle is a finger piece 13, to the forward end of which is detachably connected the cover 14.

The attachment, which is adapted to be frictionally seated within the rim 11, comprises a spring band 15, open at its rear side, as shown at 16, whereby to permit contraction thereof for properly inserting within the said rim, and for subsequent expansion against the inner face of said rim. Disposed concentrically within the band 15 is the pouring lip 17, the lower edge portion of which inclines downwardly and rearwardly below the band, where it is connected with the arcuate, and downwardly and rearwardly inclined bottom wall 18, of the sirup returning channel 19. The forward portion of the band, and also the side portions thereof, are widened downwardly, as shown at 20, and form the outer side and front walls of the channels 19. It will be noted that the highest portion of the channels is located at the front of the attachment, directly beneath the center of the pouring lip 17, and inclined downwardly and rearwardly, in arcuate lines, toward the rear of the device, so that any sirup which runs down the front face of the lip 17, will fall into the channels 19, and flow back into the main portion of the sirup, within the pitcher.

It will be particularly noted that the channels 19 have their rear ends out of contact with the side walls of the rim, and also of the side walls of the pitcher, whereby the returning sirup, which drips from the pouring lip, will fall directly into the mass of sirup, within the pitcher, and not collect, or sugar on the rim. Also, it will be noted that the drippings from the pouring lip are caused to fall to a considerable distance below the rim of the pitcher, thereby obviating any danger of such drippings again being poured out of the channels, when further sirup is poured from the pitcher.

Furthermore, the attachment fits snugly within the rim of the pitcher, but may be easily removed for cleaning thereof, and to permit access to the interior of the pitcher.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a pitcher having

a rim, of a pouring device seated within the rim and comprising a split resilient band frictionally engaged within the rim, a pouring lip spaced inwardly from one side of the band, the lower portions of the said lip and side of the band being inclined downwardly and rearwardly, away from the lip and a bottom wall between and connected to said portions of the band and lip whereby to form channels for draining back into the pitcher.

2. The combination with a pitcher having a rim, of a pouring device comprising a split spring band frictionally seated within the said rim, a pouring lip spaced inwardly from that portion of the band, opposite the split the lower portion of said lip being inclined downwardly and rearwardly toward the interior of the pitcher out of contact with the walls thereof, and below said rim and band the portions of the band adjacent the lip being extended downwardly and rearwardly in parallel concentric relation to said lip, and a bottom wall connected with the lower edge portions of the band and lip and inclining from a point below the pouring lip downwardly and rearwardly within the pitcher.

3. As an article of manufacture, a pouring and draining attachment for a sirup pitcher comprising a spring split band a part of the lower portion of which is extended downwardly at an inclination, a pouring lip spaced inwardly from the said portion of the band, and substantially concentric therewith and downwardly and rearwardly inclined channel bottoms connected with the lower edges of said lip and downwardly extending portion of the band.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM I. SHOCKLEY.