(No Model.)

L. W. SCOVILLE & W. W. DORNIN.

MOUTHPIECE FOR SLOP JARS.

No. 523,488. Patented July 24, 1894.

FIG. 1.

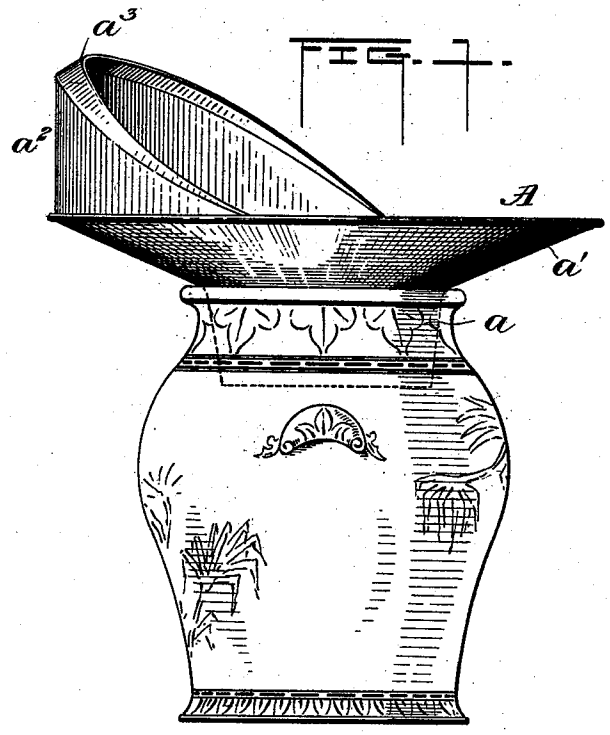


FIG. 2.

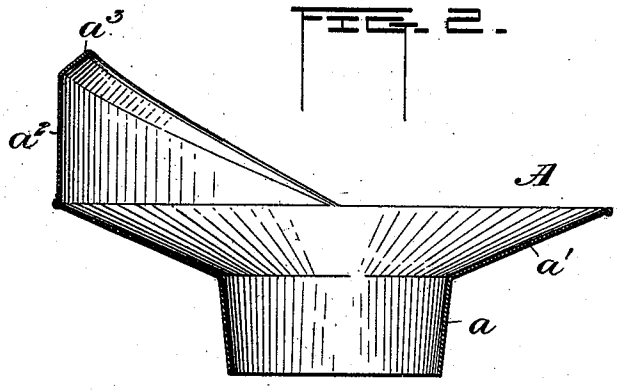
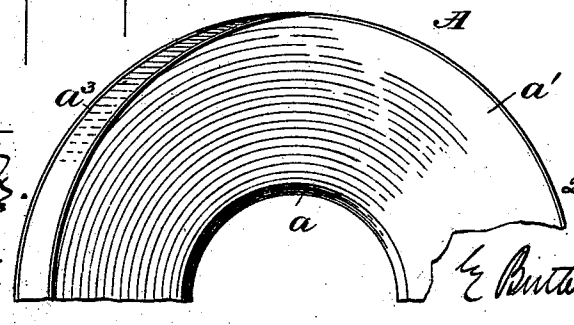


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:—
L. A. Connor Jr.
Chas. E. Riordon.

Inventors:
Lewis W. Scoville and
William W. Dornin
by Butterworth & Donnell
their Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI W. SCOVILLE AND WILLIAM WARREN DORNIN, OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA; SAID LEVI W. SCOVILLE ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO GRACE E. SCOVILLE, OF SAME PLACE.

MOUTHPIECE FOR SLOP-JARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,488, dated July 24, 1894.

Application filed June 9, 1894. Serial No. 513,993. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEVI W. SCOVILLE and WILLIAM WARREN DORNIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Lynchburg, in the county of Campbell and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mouthpieces for Slop-Jars; and we do hereby 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.

Our invention relates to improvements in a mouth-piece for slop-jars, but more particularly to such as are employed as a part of toilet sets.

It is necessary in hotels and boarding houses having a number of rooms for the accommodation of guests and in private houses to provide a vessel or jar in which may be deposited waste water and the like; but owing to the carelessness or inability of the party to deposit the material in the jar, it often happens that the paper on the walls of the room or the carpet on the flooring are soiled and in many instances destroyed. To overcome this vessels have been provided with an enlarged mouth-piece either formed integrally with said jar or provided with a central strainer or cap which serves as an obstruction to the passage of the water. In another form the mouth-piece has a guard extending therefrom and a central cap formed integrally with said mouth-piece, the whole arranged to rest within the mouth of the vessel. Other forms have been provided in which the mouth-piece is simply flared somewhat larger than the mouth of the jar; also where there are covers and the like employed. In all these cases the water will over-run the edges or splash over adjacent objects unless deposited with care in the mouth-piece.

The primary object of the invention is to overcome these objectionable features by providing a simple, effective and inexpensive device capable of being applied to a suitable vessel; which will prevent the overflowing of the water; and which will offer no obstruction to the flow of the water into the jar.

A further object of the invention is to provide means whereby the water or the material may be deflected and conveyed into the receptacle.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the parts as will be hereinafter fully described and then defined in the claims at the end of the description.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation looking into the guard of the mouth-piece which is arranged on a jar in position for use. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the mouth-piece removed from the jar; and Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan view.

The mouth-piece A has a depending portion or spout a preferably slightly tapering and adapted to fit into the mouth of a slop-jar or other suitable receptacle, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The spout has an outwardly flared mouth a' somewhat larger than said spout for the purpose of catching any water that is not directly deposited into the spout or jar.

Arranged above the mouth is a guard a^2 preferably extending in a vertical plane from the periphery of said mouth and extending about one-half the distance around the same. This guard is of sufficient length to catch any material that would otherwise flow over the rear edge of the mouth, and is gradually tapered from the highest point to the level of the upper edge of said mouth. To prevent any material from passing over the upper edge of guard a^2 on to the floor or adjacent objects, we provide a deflector a^3 conforming to the contour of the upper edge of the guard and extending a short distance outwardly therefrom at such an angle as will catch any material and cause the same to pass down the side of the guard into the jar.

It will be readily seen that when the mouth-piece is arranged upon a jar or receptacle, as shown, and the guard placed opposite the side from which the party stands to deposit the water therein, that any water which does not pass directly into said jar will drop upon the mouth. Should the water be thrown with force, the same will tend to flow over the mouth a' which will be prevented by the

guard a^2 and the deflector a^3 arranged above the same; the latter serving as a sort of hood for the guard and further serves to strengthen said guard.

It is obvious that the mouth-piece may be made of any suitable material and that, though we prefer to use the same in connection with earthen jars, yet we do not wish to confine ourselves to any particular class of the same.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A mouth-piece having a spout, an outwardly-flared mouth, and a guard extending upwardly from the periphery of said mouth, together with a deflector arranged above and at an angle to said guard substantially as described.

2. A mouth-piece for slop-jars having a tapering spout, an outwardly-flared mouth, and a guard extending upwardly in a vertical plane from the periphery of said mouth and extending partly around the same, substantially as described.

3. A mouth-piece having a spout, an outwardly-flared mouth, a guard extending upwardly from the periphery of said mouth and extending partly around the same, and a deflector arranged above the guard, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LEVI W. SCOVILLE.
WILLIAM WARREN DORNIN.

Witnesses:
RANDOLPH HARRISON,
J. R. WILLIAMS.