(No Model.)

J. B. RAYNOR & D. N. SMITH.

TEA KETTLE SPOUT.

No. 267,370. Patented Nov. 14, 1882.

Fig 1.

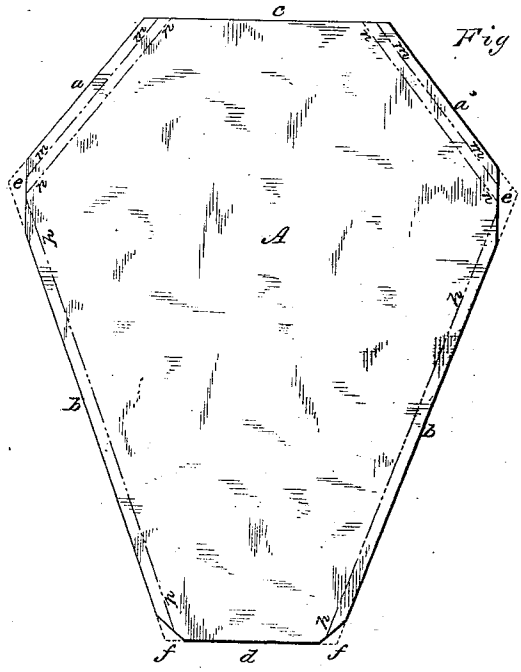


Fig 2.

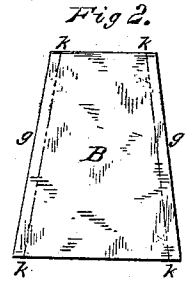


Fig 3.

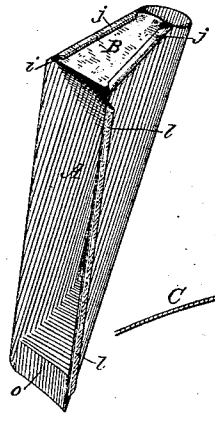


Fig 4.

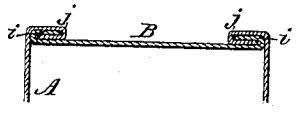
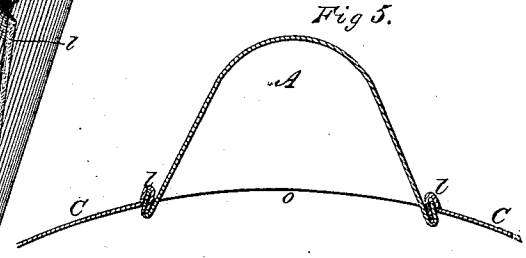


Fig 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. RAYNOR AND DAVID N. SMITH, OF MAZOMANIE, WISCONSIN.

TEA-KETTLE SPOUT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,370, dated November 14, 1882.

Application filed September 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN B. RAYNOR and DAVID N. SMITH, citizens of the United States, residing at Mazomanie, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tea-Kettle Spouts; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to tea-kettles; and it consists in the construction, adaptation, and application to the kettle-body of a novel form of spout, hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a blank of tin or other suitable metal from which the body of the spout is formed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a blank of like material from which the spout-top is formed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the spout complete. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view cut through upper portion of the spout, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view cut through lower portion of the same.

The blank A, from which the spout-body is formed, is provided with two short inclined edges, *a a*, two long inclined edges, *b b*, top edge, *c*, and bottom edge, *d*. The corners *e e* and *f f* are cut off, as shown in Fig. 1, for the purpose of facilitating the formation of joint-seams, hereinafter more fully set forth.

The spout-blank shown in this application differs from the spout-blank shown in our patent of September 6, 1881, numbered 246,688, in the fact that the corners *f f* in the present application are cut off, in order to more effectually provide for the novel construction of the bottom of the spout which forms the subject-matter of this application, as will be hereinafter described.

The blank B, Fig. 2, which forms the spout-top, has its two edges *g g* inclined to conform to the radially-projecting walls or sides of the spout-body after the same has been "shaped up."

The edges *a a* of blank A are folded over inwardly along dotted lines *m m* and *n n* in such a manner as to form the double lap or flange *j*. (Shown in section in Fig. 4.) The edges *g g* of blank B are turned up and over along dotted lines *k k*, Fig. 2, forming a single lap or flange, *i*, which, together with double lap or flange *j* of the spout-body, forms the water-tight joint shown in Fig. 4.

The edges *b b* of blank A are folded backwardly or outwardly along lines *h h*, making a single lap or flange, *l l*, as shown in Fig. 5, the vertical single-flanged edges of the spout thus formed being parallel to each other and "seamed" to corresponding vertical flanged parallel edges of the kettle-body C. The bottom of the spout is swaged a short way up from its lower edge, as at *o*, Figs. 3 and 5, to conform to the contour of the kettle-body.

A novel result in the peculiar construction of the above-described spout is obtained by cutting off the corners *e e* from the blank, the flanges or laps *j* being thus made independently of laps or flanges *l* and without affecting the formation of the latter. By cutting off the corners *f f* the lower ends of laps or flanges *l l* are prevented from interfering with the "seaming" of the lower swaged end, *o*, of the spout to the edge of the bottom of kettle-body.

We are aware that spouts have been constructed with lateral wings having laps or flanges for seaming to the kettle-body, the wings in this form of spout being essential to provide for vertical parallel edges, which, when seamed to corresponding vertical parallel edges of the kettle-body, formed a panel conforming in contour to the shape of the kettle-body.

In our improved spout the vertical parallel flanged edges *l l* "seam" into corresponding parallel vertical edges in the kettle-body, the panel being formed without the intervention of lateral wings.

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

1. The kettle-spout blank A, provided with inclined edges *a a* and *b b*, the corners formed thereby, together with the corners formed by inclined edges *b b* and bottom edge, *d*, being cut off, in combination with top-plate blank B, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The kettle-spout, as described, provided with inwardly-folded-over double laps or flanges *j*, and the top plate, B, provided with single-flanged edges *i*, in combination with

the bottom edge, *o*, swaged to conform in contour to the shape of the kettle-body, substantially as set forth.

3. In a kettle-spout, the combination of the bottom swaged edge and vertical single-flanged parallel edges, to seam into the kettle-body and form a part thereof, substantially in the manner described.

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

JOHN B. RAYNOR.
D. N. SMITH.

Witnesses:
E. A. BLYNN,
H. SCHILDT.