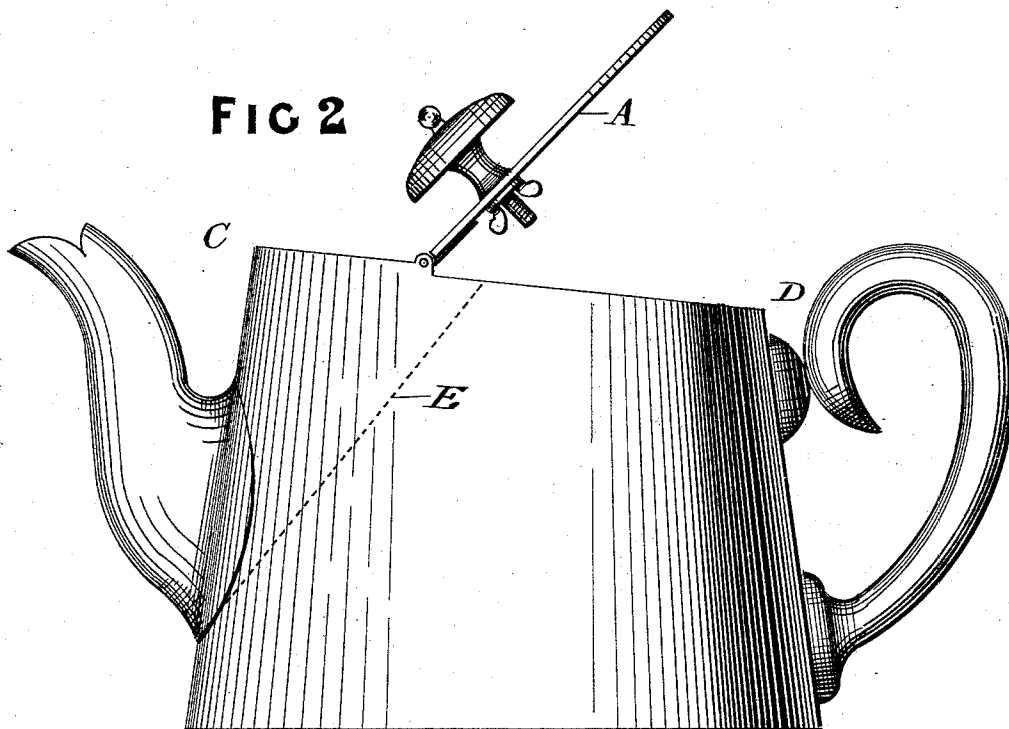
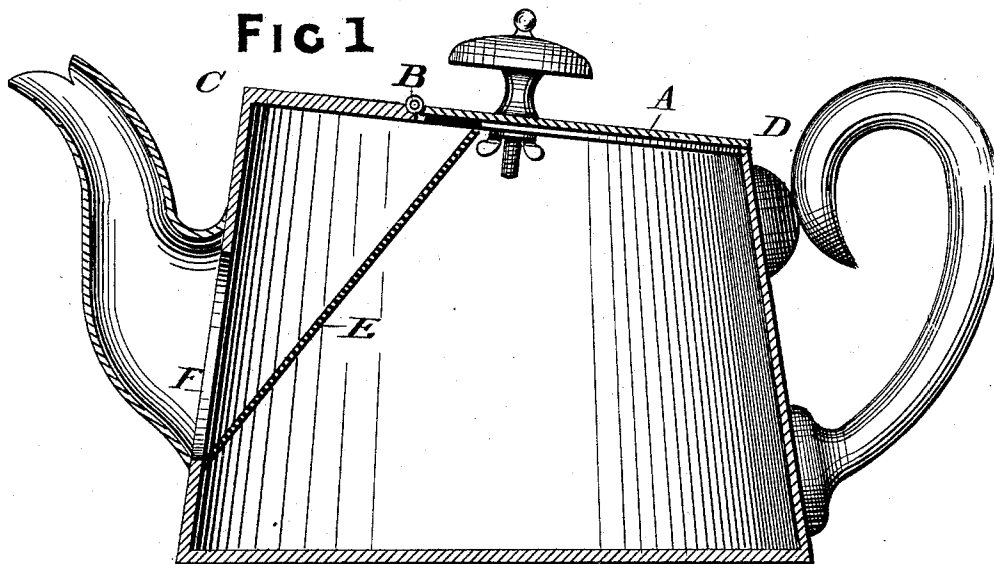


(No Model.)

R. CHIDLEY.
TEA POT.

No. 473,727.

Patented Apr. 26, 1892.



Witnesses
Geo. W. H. H. H.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD CHIDLEY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

TEA-POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,727, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed September 16, 1891. Serial No. 405,853. (No model.) Patented in England October 21, 1889, No. 16,582.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD CHIDLEY, a subject of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 39 Whittington Road, Bowes Park, Wood Green, London, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tea-Pots, (for which I have received Letters Patent in England, No. 16,582, dated October 21, 1889;) and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, the title of said invention being an improvement in the construction of tea-pots.

My invention relates to an improvement in the construction of tea-pots and the like, the objects thereof being to prevent overflowing at the top while the contents are being poured out and to prevent the tea-leaves or the like from congregating around the internal orifice of the spout, thus preventing or obstructing the flow of the liquor, and to enable the vessel to be more easily cleaned internally as compared with such vessels hitherto made and used.

In order that my invention may be more clearly understood, I have appended the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of the improved tea-pot with the lid closed, and Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same with the lid open.

In carrying my invention into effect I construct a tea-pot in such a manner that the orifice covered by the lid A is situated nearer to the handle than to the spout, and in the case of metal tea-pots the hinge or other joint B of said lid is reversed relatively to such vessels as hitherto made and used, so that said lid A opens from the handle toward the spout, as shown at Fig. 2, the inclosed space between B and the front of the pot preventing overflow when the contents are being poured out. The top of the tea-pot is formed so as to slope from C to D; or, in other words, to be higher at the front C than at the back D, the object of this arrangement being to further guard against or prevent said overflow while pouring out.

In the case of an earthenware tea-pot or the like I may dispense with the hinge or joint

B and employ a lid with a projecting fillet fitting into or under the top of the pot at the part occupied by B in the metal pot, the otherwise arrangement of the orifice and the slope of the top being exactly as before mentioned. I also in the case of metal pots fix or attach a perforated plate E to the inside of the pot, which extends from the lower edge of the internal orifice F of the spout, Fig. 1, in an upward direction, terminating near the top of the pot at a point about midway between C and D, or a sufficient distance from the point represented by B to enable a small bottle or other like brush to be passed between B and the top of E for the purpose of cleaning that part of the pot. In the case of earthenware pots, in view of the possible difficulty that may arise in some kinds of ware of stoving or baking the pot without distorting or buckling the perforated plate E when made integrally with the pot, I may arrange a slot or groove at each side of the pot, into which an earthenware or metal perforated plate may be slid in the same position as before mentioned. It will be understood that the tea or the like to be infused would be placed in the pot behind E, and the object of the angle at which E is fixed is in order that the mashing-space may be as large as possible, and, further, because I have found in practice that if the plate E be fixed vertically the liquor in the space between E and F does not participate in the infusion or mashing. Consequently the first portion of the liquor poured out would be much weaker than the remainder, which is obviated by placing E at the angle shown by Fig. 1, and the large straining-surface provided by E entirely prevents the obstruction of the spout by tea-leaves or the like and enables the contents of the pot to be poured out freely and retains the leaves and sediment and furnishes a means for the perfect cleansing of all parts of the vessel.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described tea-pot, having a top and lid hinged thereto, both slanting downward in the direction of the handle, the free-edge portion of the lid being adapted to bear adjacent to the handle, and a perforated par-

tition or screen within the body of the pot, extending from the base of the inner opening of the spout to a point beyond the inner portion of the top, whereby when the lid is
5 raised access may be had to the interior of the pot on both sides of the partition, substantially as set forth.

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

RICHARD CHIDLEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. THOS. HYDE,
GERALD F. BIRD.