

No. 766,427.

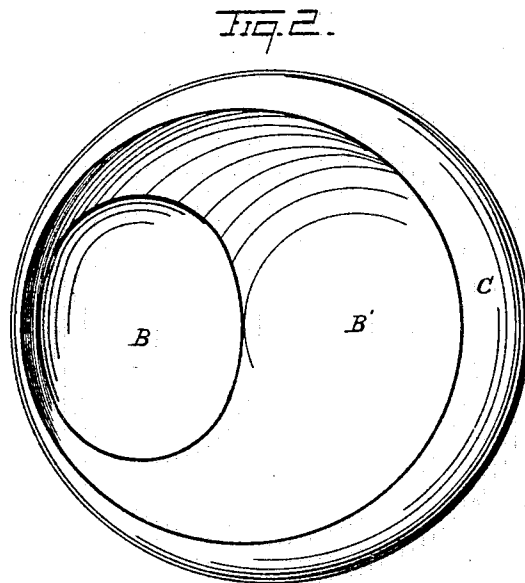
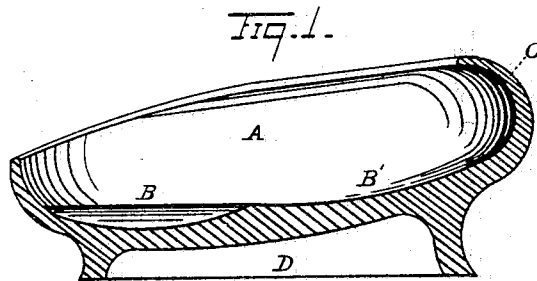
PATENTED AUG. 2, 1904.

J. H. CROWELL.

DISH.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

Millard I. Hyatt  
Jessica F. Crowell

INVENTOR:

John H. Crowell

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. CROWELL, OF VINEYARD HAVEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

## DISH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 766,427, dated August 2, 1904.

Application filed February 12, 1904. Serial No. 193,341. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. CROWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vineyard Haven, in the county of Dukes and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Dish, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in food-dishes having one or more cavities or depressions within the periphery of the dish for holding food; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to keep different kinds of food in the same dish separated, and, second, to provide means for preventing the food in the dish from being spilled. I attain these objects by the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the entire dish, and Fig. 2 is a plan of the dish.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the two views.

The body or bowl A of the dish is provided with supporting means consisting of a horizontal base D, having sides of unequal heights, whereby the said body is caused to stand inclined angularly to said base-line. The interior floor B' of the bowl is similarly inclined and is preferably concavous. The sides of the bowl are concavo-convex, and at their tops their curves are continued inward toward the center of the bowl to thereby form an inwardly-overhanging hood or brim C, the edge of which is eccentric to the center of the body of the bowl, the longest diameter of the eccentric edge lying in the vertical plane of the shortest diameter of the well B, thereby locating the well B on the side of the bowl opposite the longest overhanging portion of the hood or brim C, as shown in Fig. 2. The inward overhang of the hood or brim C on account of its eccentric edge gradually increases each way from the outer end of the vertical plane of the shortest diameter of the well B until meeting in said plane extended to the opposite side of the bowl and at a point of its longest overhang, thereby locating the longest overhang of the brim C opposite the well B to meet the maximum force exerted radially

from the well B in taking up and mixing the foods, the minimum force being met by the diminished overhang of the brim nearest the well B. The hood or brim C, constructed, as thus described, of eccentric form, allows a clear view of and easy access to the food in the well B and is adapted to prevent the contents of the bowl from being spilled or forced out over the brim when pressed or forced against the sides of the bowl—as, for instance, when being gathered up in a spoon.

In the floor or bottom B' of the bowl, and preferably at one side thereof, I construct a concavous well B, arranged and located in a plane below the horizontal plane of said floor B', and continue the curves of the sides of the well B and the lines of the floor B' until they unite. In Fig. 1 I have shown the well B so located that the curved side of the bowl is continued downward to form one side of the well. It is obvious that the body of the dish may be of any desired peripheral outline, as may also the interior of the bowl and of the well B.

In practical operation of my invention foods of different kinds are placed, respectively, in the well B and on the floor B' of the bowl and are mixed in desired quantities at a time by taking a portion on a spoon from one of the receptacles and conveying it to the other receptacle, where the different kinds are gathered up together on the spoon without being spilled or forced out over the brim of the dish.

I prefer in carrying out the features of my invention to use the inclined body in the manner shown in Fig. 1, although a horizontal body would accomplish the same object and is equally within the principle of my invention.

I am aware that prior to my invention dishes have been made with depressions inside of their periphery and also dishes have been constructed with curved lips. I therefore do not claim such broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A dish constructed with a bowl having a horizontal supporting-base and concavo-convex walls terminating at their upper edge in an inwardly-overhanging hood having its rim

or edge arranged eccentrically to the center of the bowl, an interior floor angularly inclined to said supporting-base, and a concave well opening through said angularly inclined floor at one side of the center of said bowl.

2. A dish constructed with a bowl having a horizontal supporting-base and concavo-convex walls terminating at their upper edge in an inwardly-overhanging hood having its rim or edge arranged eccentrically to the center

of the bowl, an interior floor angularly inclined to said supporting-base, and a well interiorly located at one side of the center of said bowl, the downward continuation of the interior curve of one side of said bowl constituting one side of said well.

JOHN H. CROWELL.

Witnesses:

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