(No Model.)

W. H. WELSH.

MEDICAL SPOON.

No. 343,510.

Patented June 8, 1886.

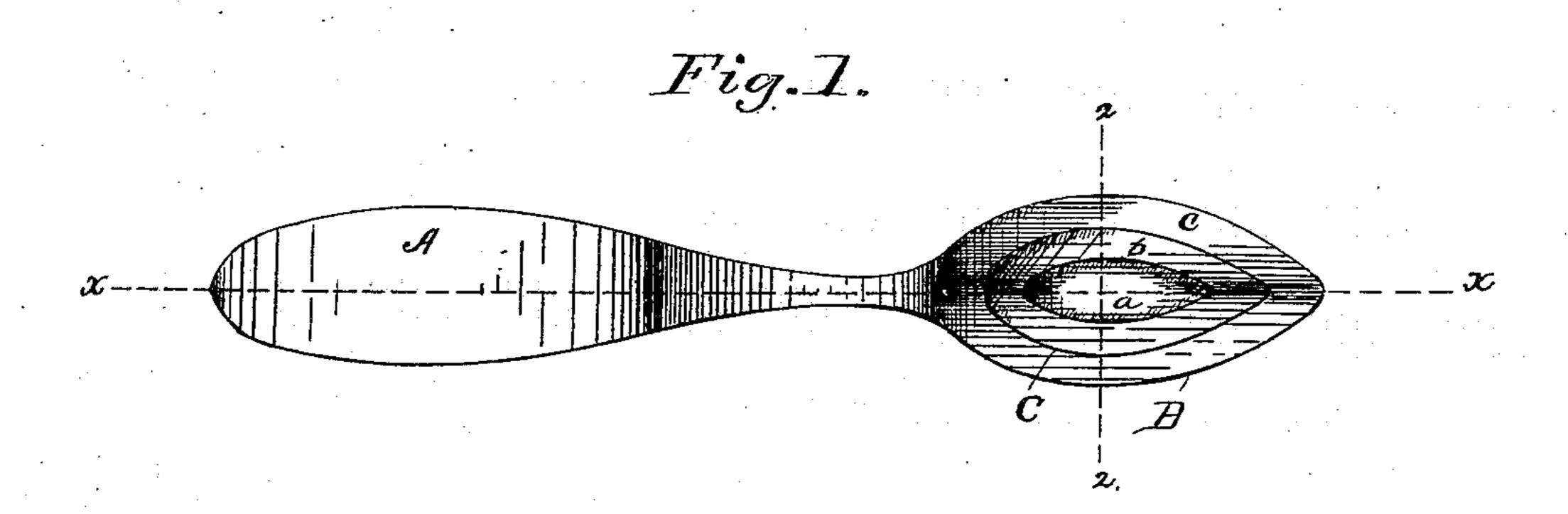


Fig. 2.

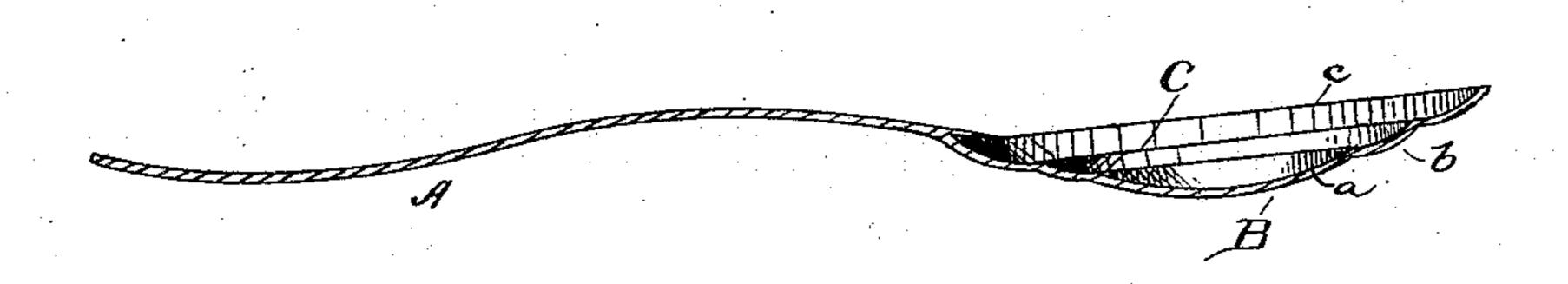


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES M. Smith INVENTOR

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WILLIAM H. WELSH, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA.

MEDICAL SPOON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No.343,510, dated June 8, 1886.

Application filed April 3, 1886. Serial No. 197,732. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WELSH, of York, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spoons; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to spoons specially adapted for administering medicine, the object being to provide a combination-spoon adapted for use either as a "half" tea spoon, a tea-spoon, or a table-spoon.

The invention consists in a spoon having a bowl divided by corrugations or ribs into different spaces.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of a spoon embodying 20 my invention. Fig. 2 is a section thereof in the line x x of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1.

A is the handle of the spoon, and B the bowl. The latter is divided in the process of manufacture into three independent spaces, a, b, and c, by oval or elongated ridges C. The inner or central space, a, is made of a size corresponding to a half tea-spoon, the next adjacent space, b, is sufficiently large, in connection with the space a, to equal the capacity of a tea-spoon, and the outer space, c, added to the two interior spaces, gives the whole bowl

The utility of my invention will be readily understood. When the dose required is only

B the capacity of a table-spoon.

a half tea-spoonful, the central space, a, only is filled; when a tea-spoonful, the spaces a and b are both filled, and when a table-spoonful, all of the spaces are filled.

I of course do not limit myself to any par-40 ticular material in the manufacture of my improvement; but it will be found that glass, porcelain, or other vitreous material will be advantageous, as well as the different metals, in view of the fact that said vitreous materials will resist the corroding action of acids, and in using such material the spoons may be molded without undue expense.

While I have described the different divisions of the spoon-bowl as corresponding to a 50 half tea-spoonful, a tea, and a table spoon, respectively, it will be apparent that I do not confine myself either to the size or number of the spaces used.

I am aware that heretofore milk-cans and 55 similar vessels have been constructed with divisions or different-sized compartments; but I make no claim to such vessels.

I claim—

As an article of manufacture, a spoon hav- 60 ing a bowl divided by corrugations or ribs into different spaces, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing wit- 65 nesses.

W. H. WELSH.

Witnesses:

GEORGE S. SCHMIDT, EDWD. CHAPIN.