(No Model.)

W. E. HAWKINS.

COVERED DISH.

No. 365,596. Patented June 28, 1887.

Fig. 1

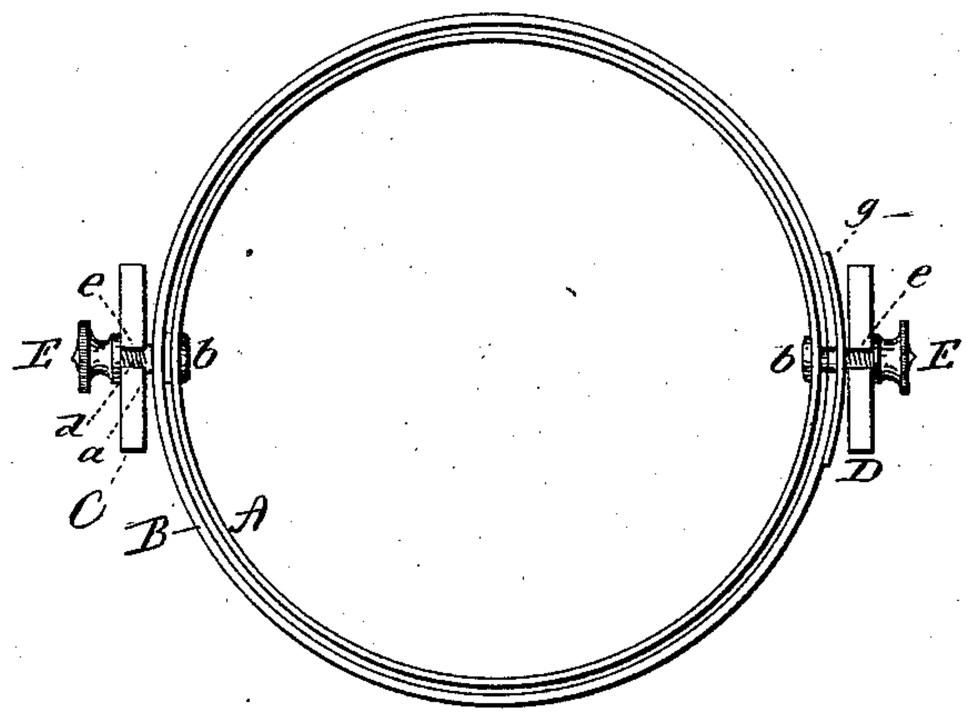


Fig. 2

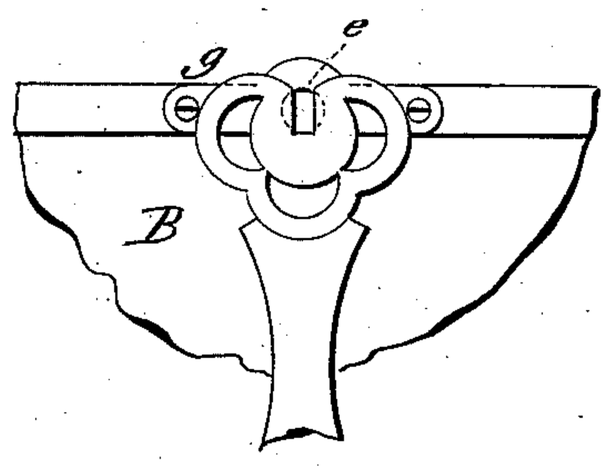


Fig. 5

Fig. 3

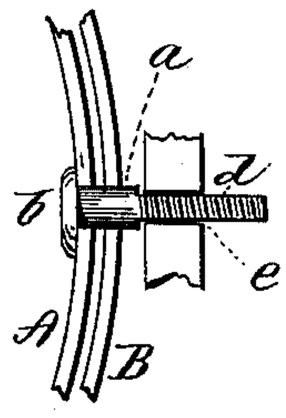


Fig. 6

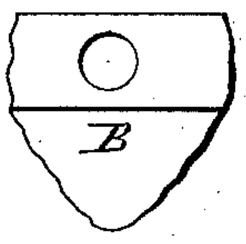


Fig. 7

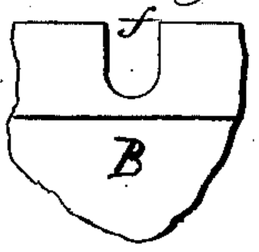


Fig. 8

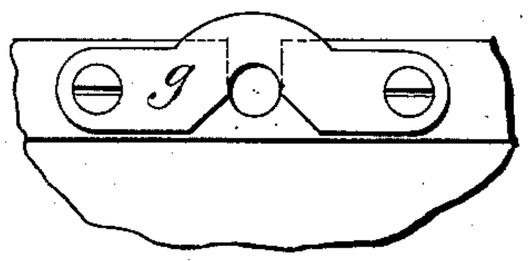


Fig. 9

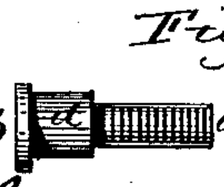
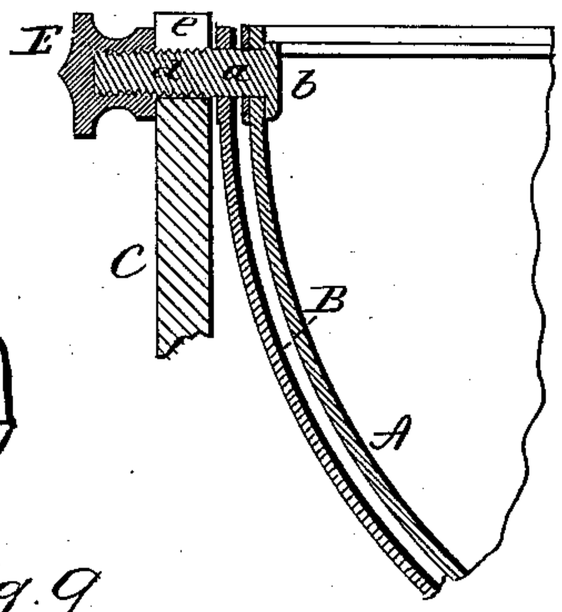
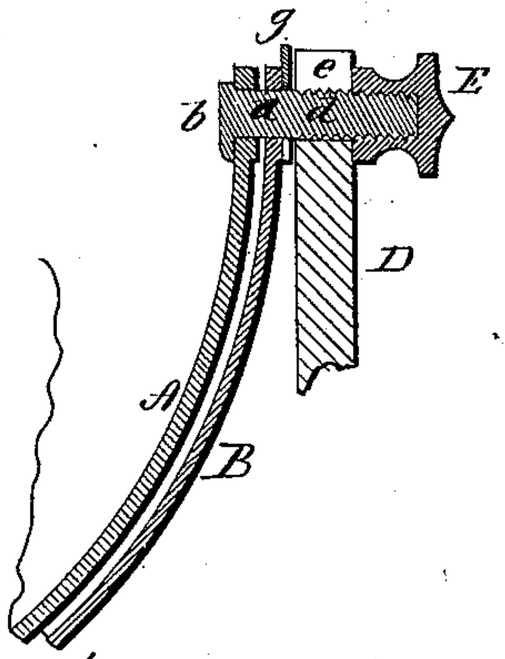


Fig. 4





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESTEL E. HAWKINS, OF WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COVERED DISH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,596, dated June 28, 1887.

Application filed March 14, 1887. Serial No. 230,793. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESTEL E. HAWKINS, of Wallingford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Covered Dishes; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a top view of the dish complete with the cover open; Fig. 2, a side view looking toward one of the trunnions, the nut removed; Fig. 3, a top view showing one of the trunnions and its flat shank as arranged in its upright; Fig. 4, a vertical central section cutting through the trunnions, with the cover in the open position; Fig. 5, one of the trunnions detached; Fig. 6, a portion of one side of the cover, showing the opening for the trunnion; Fig. 7, a portion of the other side, showing the trunnion opening and notch through the edge of the cover; Fig. 8, a portion of the cover, showing the notched opening and the covering or locking plate; Fig. 9, a modification of the trunnion.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of covered dishes in which the cover is hung upon trunnions at diametrically-opposite points and so as to be turned thereon to swing beneath the body of the dish, and such as are used for butter-dishes, other articles of table service, toilet and jewelry boxes, and other purposes. The cover and the body are usually each of hemispherical shape, so that when the cover is in place the dish presents the appearance of substantially a complete sphere. The covers are usually provided with an extension at the trunnion, upon which they turn through the uprights in which the dish is supported, and so that by taking hold of the extension outside the uprights the cover may be rotated; but in any case the bearings for the cover and support of the dish are usually formed as projections from the cover or dish, as the case may be, and these projections add materially to the expense of finishing the body and cover, because they present such projections that the annular portion of the surface upon which the trunnions or projections are made cannot be finished or burnished in the lathe, which could be done were the trunnions or projections avoidable. Again, in many of the constructions, to combine the cover with the dish so that it may rotate upon the trunnions which support the dish, the mechanism is more or less complicated, so that this class of dishes becomes very expensive when compared with dishes in which the cover is made removable. Again, in the more general construction the cover and dish themselves are a permanent part of the frame, and so fixed it is extremely difficult to properly clean the parts.

The object of my invention is to simplify the construction for the support of the dish and cover, so that much of the expense in finishing the article is avoided and the dish and cover are readily removable from the frame for the purpose of cleaning or repair.

A represents the body of the dish, and B the cover. The dish is of smaller diameter than the cover, and so that the cover may stand outside the body of the dish, as seen in Figs. 1 and 4, and substantially as in other constructions of this class of dishes.

Instead of forming the trunnions as a permanent part of the dish, I make the trunnions *a a* separate and in the form of a bolt, as seen in Fig. 5. These trunnions are provided with a head, *b*, at their inner end and for a portion of their length from the head outward greater than the thickness of the cover. They are of cylindrical shape, so as to form complete trunnions, upon which the cover may turn. From this trunnion or cylindrical portion *a* a shank, *d*, extends outward, which is flattened upon its sides, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3, so as to make it thinner vertically than the diameter of the trunnion portion *a*.

C D represent the two uprights upon which the dish is to be hung. The trunnions are introduced through the body of the dish A from the inside, and so as to bring the head *b* close upon the inside of the dish and afford means for securing the head to the body of the dish by solder, or otherwise. The head affords a considerable surface upon which to solder, and on that account is desirable; but any suitable means for permanently fixing the trunnion to the dish may be employed. The

two trunnions are arranged through the body at diametrically opposite points, as seen in Fig. 1, and in axial line with each other, and they are each constructed with a vertical slot, *e*, corresponding to the thickness of the shanks *d* of the trunnions, and so that the shanks may be set into the slots in the uprights, bringing the shoulder formed on the trunnion by the reduction of the thickness of the shanks against the inside of the uprights. The edges of the shanks are screw-threaded, as represented, and on the outer ends of these screw-threaded shanks nuts E are applied, as seen in Fig. 4, and so as to bear against the outer side of the uprights and bring the shoulders of the trunnions to a firm bearing upon the inside, and thereby clamp the trunnions upon the uprights, as seen in Fig. 1, and so as to firmly support the dish. The trunnions extend through corresponding openings in the cover, and so that the cover may hang upon the trunnions between the outside of the dish and the uprights, as shown; but that the cover may be readily removed from the dish, or the dish from the cover, I make the opening through the cover on one side, as seen in Fig. 6, corresponding to the diameter of the trunnion, and upon the opposite side make a similar opening, but cut through to the edge of the cover, so as to form a notch, *f*, and so that the dish may be set into the cover before being applied to the uprights by introducing one trunnion through the opening on one side, and then the trunnion upon the other side dropped into the notch *f* on the other side of the cover, and to secure this open notch *f* upon the trunnions I attach a plate, *g*, to the side of the cover to extend across the notch *f* and complete the cylindrical opening corresponding to the trunnion, as seen in Fig. 8. This plate *g* is made detachable, so that when it is desired to separate the parts the plate may be removed or detached at one end, so as to be turned from over the notch and permit the trunnion at that end to be drawn outward through the notch. Then the trunnion at the opposite end may be drawn through the opening in that side of the cover. Under this construction the dish and cover may be finished complete in the lathe and the trunnions applied after the cover is so finished; hence a very great saving will be made in the finishing of the exterior of the parts.

The dish and cover are easily removed from the standards for cleaning, the devices for securing the parts being so simple that it requires no special skill in separating and replacing the parts. I prefer to make the shank of the trunnion flat upon its two sides and the slots in the uprights of corresponding shape, because such construction properly locates the dish in the uprights; but the shanks may be made cylindrical, the trunnions being constructed with a shoulder, as seen in Fig. 9, to bear against the inside of the uprights.

I claim—

1. The combination of the body A of the dish, provided with trunnions *a a* at opposite points and in axial line with each other, a frame having two uprights corresponding to said trunnions, said uprights constructed with slots *e*, the said trunnions constructed with shanks corresponding to said slots and adapted to rest in said slots to support the dish, and a cover adapted to swing down and outside the body of the dish and hung upon said trunnions, substantially as described.

2. The dish A, provided with trunnions *a* at opposite points and in axial line with each other, the said trunnions constructed with axially-projecting flat-sided shanks and screw-threaded uprights C D, constructed with slots *e*, corresponding to the said flat-sided shanks of the trunnions, nuts upon the said screw-threaded shanks, and a cover hung upon said trunnions inside the uprights and adapted to swing beneath the body of the dish, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the body A of the dish, trunnions *a a*, made separate from but attached to the body of the dish at opposite points and in axial line with each other, the said trunnions constructed with axially-projecting shanks, uprights C D, constructed with slots *e*, corresponding to the shank of said trunnions, and a cover hung upon said trunnions and adapted to swing beneath the body of the dish, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the body A of the dish, provided with trunnions *a a* at opposite points and in axial line with each other, the said trunnions constructed with axially-projecting shanks, a cover having openings at opposite points corresponding to said trunnions, one of said openings extending through the edge of the dish to form a notch, *f*, and a detachable plate, *g*, adapted to close the said notch through the edge of the cover, the said openings in the cover corresponding to the trunnions on the body of the dish, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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