(11) EP 4 559 360 A2

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication: 28.05.2025 Bulletin 2025/22

(21) Application number: 24214824.5

(22) Date of filing: 22.11.2024

(51) International Patent Classification (IPC): A47G 19/14 (2006.01)

(52) Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC): A47G 19/14

(84) Designated Contracting States:

AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC ME MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

Designated Extension States:

BA

Designated Validation States:

GE KH MA MD TN

(30) Priority: 24.11.2023 TW 112212851 U

(71) Applicant: Victory Marketing Corp. Taipei City (TW)

(72) Inventor: HSU, Tien-Chang Taipei City (TW)

(74) Representative: Viering, Jentschura & Partner mbB

Patent- und Rechtsanwälte Am Brauhaus 8 01099 Dresden (DE)

(54) TEAPOT CAPABLE OF PREVENTING TEAPOT LID FROM FALLING OFF

(57) A teapot capable of preventing the teapot lid from falling off, which has the teapot lid provided with a chute and the teapot body provided with a sliding protrusion on the inner wall. The chute forms an angle with respect to the central axis of the sliding protrusion, preventing the teapot lid from being displaced relative to the teapot mouth. When the user pours tea from the teapot, the teapot lid will not fall off or spill due to tipping or slight collision. On the contrary, when the teapouring process is finished, the user can gently turn the teapot lid with his hand, and at the same time drive the chute to leave the sliding protrusion, and the teapot lid can leave the teapot mouth.

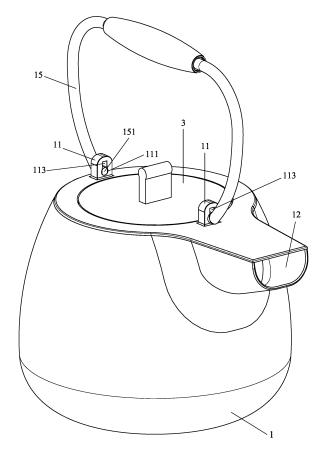


Fig. 1

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention:

[0001] The present invention relates to a teapot structure, in particular to a teapot that can prevent the teapot lid from falling off.

1

2. Description of the Related Art:

[0002] During the pouring process, the teapot needs to be tilted in the pouring direction so that the tea in the teapot can flow out, so the teapot body and the teapot lid have a certain tilt angle. Therefore, during the process of pouring tea, the teapot lid needs to be pressed down by external force to prevent the teapot lid from being separated from the teapot body during the process of pouring tea. However, users often forget to press down the teapot lid, causing the lid to fall off and break, and the tea to overflow from the mouth of the teapot and splash everywhere. Also, if the tea brewed in the teapot is at a high temperature, pressing down the lid of the teapot while pouring the tea can easily cause burns.

[0003] There are some existing products for preventing the lid of a teapot from falling off. Generally, buckles and slots are provided on the lid of the teapot and the mouth of the teapot. When operating, the user needs to fix the lid of the teapot by rotating the buckle with the hand force to achieve the problem of closing the lid of the teapot and the mouth of the teapot.

[0004] Some known teapots have handles that can be movably placed on both sides for storage. When pouring tea, the user holds the handle to pour tea, and the connection between the handle and the teapot is loose, causing the handle to shake left and right, resulting in the user holding the handle to pour tea and shaking left and right unsteadily.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] The invention is to overcome or at least solve the problems existing in the prior art. The invention provides a teapot with a lid that can prevent the lid from falling off, the tea from spilling, and the person from getting burned during the process of pouring tea.

[0006] The invention also provides a teapot with a teapot lid that can prevent the lid from falling off. The lid can be automatically rotated and slid into the mouth of the teapot by gravity to close the lid.

[0007] The teapot capable of preventing the lid from falling off of the present invention comprises a teapot body and a teapot lid. The teapot body comprises a teapot mouth, a teapot spout, a teapot inner wall and a first sliding protrusion. The first sliding protrusion protrudes from one side of the teapot inner wall. The teapot lid comprises a teapot lid top and a teapot lid wall. The

teapot lid wall comprises a bottom edge and a first chute. The teapot lid wall extends downward from one side of the teapot lid top to a height such that a free end of the teapot lid wall forms the bottom edge. The bottom edge is obliquely opened toward the teapot lid wall to form the first chute. The first chute forms a first opening at a free end on one side of the bottom edge. The first chute forms a first bottom edge on an opposite side relative to the first opening. The first chute is movably rotated and slid onto the first sliding protrusion by utilizing the first opening, and the first sliding protrusion is movably clamped on the first bottom edge, so that the teapot lid is detachably covered on the teapot mouth of the teapot body.

[0008] Compared with the prior art, the teapot of the present invention can prevent the teapot lid from falling off, prevent the tea from spilling, and prevent burns during the process of pouring tea.

[0009] According to some embodiments of the teapot capable of preventing the teapot lid from falling off, the number of the sliding protrusions can be 2 or more, and the number of the chutes is correspondingly two or more. The combination of a plurality of sliding protrusions and a plurality of correspondingly adapted chutes can provide the teapot lid and the teapot mouth with a better fixing effect in multiple directions.

[0010] The teapot body further comprises a second sliding protrusion protruding from the other side of the teapot inner wall. The teapot lid further comprises a second chute, and the other side of the bottom edge is obliquely opened toward the teapot lid wall to form the second chute. The second chute forms a second opening at the free end on the bottom edge side. A second bottom edge is formed on the other side of the second chute opposite to the second opening. The second chute is performed synchronously with the first chute. The second opening of the second chute can be movably rotated and slid onto the second sliding protrusion, and the second sliding protrusion can be movably clamped on the second bottom edge. At the same time, the first chute can be movably clamped on the first sliding protrusion synchronously. The teapot lid can be fixed in the teapot mouth in multiple directions, and the teapot lid can be more stably fixed in the teapot mouth during the process of pouring tea.

[0011] In some embodiments of the teapot capable of preventing the teapot lid from falling off of the present invention, the teapot lid can be automatically rotated and slid into the teapot mouth by gravity to be closed. In some embodiments of the teapot capable of preventing the teapot lid from falling off of the present invention, the teapot is made of various materials such as ceramic, metal, acrylic or glass. The teapot lid itself has a certain weight. When the user places the first opening above the first sliding protrusion, or/and the second opening above the second sliding protrusion, the lower side of the teapot lid is not supported. When the user slightly loosens his fingers, the teapot lid uses its own gravity to cause the second chute to move synchronously with the first chute.

15

The first chute and the second chute use the weight of the teapot lid to flexibly rotate and slide onto the first sliding protrusion from the first opening, respectively, so that the first sliding protrusion can be movably clamped on the first bottom edge, and at the same time the second opening can be movably rotated and slid onto the second sliding protrusion by itself, and the second sliding protrusion can be movably clamped on the second bottom edge.

[0012] The teapot lid can be rotated and slid into the teapot mouth by gravity and can be detachably covered on the teapot mouth of the teapot body. Compared with the conventional teapot, the teapot can prevent the teapot lid from falling off and the teapot lid can be smoothly combined with the teapot mouth.

[0013] The invention also provides a teapot, wherein

the handle can stably fix the teapot body when pouring tea, and the teapot body will not shake left and right, thereby overcoming the problem of the user holding the teapot handle shaking left and right when pouring tea. [0014] In some embodiments of the teapot of the present invention, the teapot body comprises two connection portions and a handle. Each connection portion comprises an arc-shaped hole formed therein at a lower side and a polygonal hole formed therein at an upper side in communication with the arc-shaped hole. The handle comprises two polygonal structures respectively formed at two opposite free ends thereof. The volume of each polygonal structure is smaller than the internal space of the polygonal structure is smaller than the internal space of the poly-

gonal hole. Each polygonal structure is movably as-

sembled in the arc-shaped hole of one respective con-

nection portion, so that the polygonal structure is detach-

ably locked in the respective polygonal hole.

[0015] Compared with the prior art, the invention has the following advantages: the handle of the teapot can be flexibly placed on either one of both sides for storage, and the two free ends of the handle of the teapot each have a polygonal structure. When pouring tea, the user holds the handle to lift the teapot, and the polygonal structures on both sides of the handle can be detachably clamped in the polygonal holes on both sides of the teapot body. The handle will not loosen and shake left and right. The user can hold the handle to steadily lift the teapot and pour tea, thus overcoming the problem of the teapot handle shaking left and right when pouring tea.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0016]

FIG. 1 is a schematic structural diagram of an embodiment of a teapot capable of preventing the lid from falling off according to the present invention.
FIG. 2 is an exploded view of the teapot shown in

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the

teapot lid of the present invention that is prepared to be combined with the mouth of the teapot to prevent the teapot lid from falling off.

FIG. 4 is a top view of the teapot shown in FIG. 1. FIG. 5 is an A-A cross-sectional view of the teapot in FIG. 4.

FIG. 6 is a schematic diagram showing that the handle of the teapot of FIG. 1 can be tilted toward either side of the teapot body for storage.

FIG. 7 is a water stop ring connected to the inner side of the teapot lid of FIG. 2 and FIG. 5.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0017] Please refer to FIGS. 1-5, which show some embodiments of a teapot capable of preventing the teapot lid from falling off. The teapot comprises: a teapot body 1 and a teapot lid 3. The teapot body 1 comprises a teapot mouth 10, a teapot spout 12, a teapot inner wall 13, and a first sliding protrusion 14. The first sliding protrusion 14 protrudes from one side of the teapot inner wall 13. The teapot lid 3 comprises a teapot lid top 31 and a teapot lid wall 33. The teapot lid wall 33 further comprises a bottom edge 331 and a first chute 333. The teapot lid wall 33 extends downward from one side of the teapot lid top 31 to a height such that the free end of the teapot lid wall 33 forms the bottom edge 331. The bottom edge 331 is obliquely opened toward the teapot lid wall 33 to form the first chute 333. The first chute 333 forms a first opening 335 at a free end on one side of the bottom edge 331. The first chute 333 has a first bottom edge 337 formed on the other side remote from the first opening 335. The first chute 333 can be movably slid onto the first sliding protrusion 14 by utilizing the first opening 335. The first sliding protrusion 14 can be movably engaged with the first bottom edge 337, whereby the teapot lid 3 can be detachably engaged with the teapot mouth 10 of the teapot body 1.

[0018] According to some embodiments of the teapot of the present invention, the direction in which the first sliding protrusion 14 protrudes from the teapot inner wall 13 and the direction in which the teapot spout 12 protrudes from the teapot body 1 are parallel or the same, or/and the central axis of the first sliding protrusion 14 is parallel or identical to the direction of the water outlet line of the teapot spout 12. The tilt direction of the first chute 333 is a tilt angle relative to the axis of the first sliding protrusion 14. When the teapot lid 3 is tilted to pour water, the first chute 333 can be locked by the first sliding protrusion 14 to be fixed.

[0019] Thereby, when the user is pouring tea from the teapot, the first chute 333 can be detachably locked on the first sliding protrusion 14 to prevent the teapot lid 3 from being displaced relative to the teapot mouth 10. When the teapot is used, the teapot lid 3 will not fall off and the tea will not spill due to pouring tea or slight collision, thereby scalding the user. On the contrary, when the tea

20

pouring process is finished, the user can gently turn the teapot lid 3 by hand, and at the same time drive the first chute 333 to leave the first sliding protrusion 14, and the teapot lid 3 can leave the teapot mouth 10.

[0020] The teapot lid of the invention is prevented from falling off by uncovering the teapot lid 3 and driving the first opening 335 of the first chute 333 to rotate and slide onto the first sliding protrusion 14 and engage in the teapot mouth 10. The handheld teapot lid 3 only needs to be rotated slightly according to the usual operation mode, without adding other operations, which is convenient and quick. The teapot lid 3 is fixed in the teapot mouth 10, and the effect is stable and reliable. Compared with the prior art, the teapot of the invention can prevent the teapot lid 3 from falling off, the tea from spilling, and prevent burns during the process of pouring tea.

[0021] Please refer to FIG. 1 to FIG. 5, which are an embodiment of a teapot capable of preventing the teapot lid from falling off, wherein the teapot body 1 further comprises a second sliding protrusion 17. The second sliding protrusion 17 protrudes from the other side of the teapot inner wall 13. The teapot lid 3 further comprises a second chute 332. The bottom edge 331 is obliquely opened toward the teapot lid wall 33 to form the second chute 332. The second chute 332 forms a second opening 334 at a free end on one side of the bottom edge 331, and the second chute 332 forms a second bottom edge 336 on the other side remote from the second opening 334. The second chute 332 is synchronously moved with the first chute 333, and the second opening 334 of the second chute 332 can be movably rotated and slid onto the second sliding protrusion 17. The second sliding protrusion 17 is movably mounted on the second bottom edge 336, and the first chute 333 is synchronously movably mounted on the first sliding protrusion 14. The teapot lid 3 has multiple directions of fixing in the teapot mouth 10, so that the teapot lid 3 can be more stably fixed on the teapot mouth 10 during the process of pouring tea. [0022] The teapot capable of preventing the teapot lid from falling off is made of various materials such as ceramic, metal, acrylic or glass. In the embodiment diagram, the teapot is made of metal. The teapot lid 3 itself has a certain weight. When the user places the first opening 335 above the first sliding protrusion 14, or/and the second opening 334 above the second sliding protrusion 17, the lower side of the teapot lid 3 is not supported. When the user slightly loosens his fingers, the teapot lid 3 uses its own weight to cause the second chute 332 to move synchronously with the first chute 333. The first chute 333 and the second chute 332 use the weight of the teapot lid 3 to flexibly rotate and slide onto the first sliding protrusion 14 from the first opening 335. The first sliding protrusion 14 is flexibly locked at the first bottom edge 337.and at the same time, the second opening 334 can be movably rotated and slid onto the second sliding protrusion 17, and the second sliding protrusion 17 can be movably clamped on the second bottom edge 336, so that the teapot lid 3 can be automatically rotated and slid

into the teapot mouth **10** by gravity to be closed, thereby increasing the smoothness of the teapot lid **3** combined with the teapot mouth **10** when using the teapot.

[0023] In some embodiments of the teapot capable of preventing the teapot lid from falling off, the direction in which the first sliding protrusion 14 protrudes from the teapot inner wall 13 and the direction in which the teapot spout 12 protrudes from the teapot body are parallel or the same, or the central axis of the first sliding protrusion 14 is parallel to or the same as the water outlet axis of the teapot spout 12, and the inclination direction of the first chute 333 is formed by an inclination angle relative to the tangent line of the intersection of the central axis of the first sliding protrusion 14. The direction in which the second sliding protrusion 17 protrudes from the teapot inner wall 13 and the direction in which the teapot spout 12 protrudes from the teapot body are parallel or the same, or/and the central axis of the second sliding protrusion 17 is parallel or identical to the direction in which the teapot spout 12 exits the water. The inclination direction of the second chute 332 is formed by an inclination angle with respect to the tangent line of the intersection of the central axis of the second sliding protrusion 17.

[0024] When the teapot lid 3 is tilted to pour water, the first chute 333 can be fixed by the first sliding protrusion 14, and the second chute 332 can be fixed by the second sliding protrusion 17. Thereby, when the user pours water or tea from the teapot, the teapot lid 3 is prevented from being displaced relative to the teapot mouth 10, and the teapot lid 3 will not fall off and spill due to pouring tea or slight collision when the teapot is used, thereby scalding the user. On the contrary, when the teapot lid 3 by hand, thereby driving the first chute 331 to leave the first sliding protrusion 14 and the second chute 332 to leave the second sliding protrusion 17, and the teapot lid 3 can leave the teapot mouth 10.

[0025] Please refer to FIG. 2, FIG. 3 and FIG. 7, an embodiment of the present invention is a teapot capable of preventing the teapot lid from falling off, wherein the first opening 335 is formed with a first curved surface structure 3351 at the lower edge end, and the second opening 334 is formed with a second curved surface structure 3341 at the lower edge end. The first chute 333 can be movably rotated and slid onto the first sliding protrusion 14 by using the first opening 335. The first curved surface structure 3351 allows the first opening 335 to slide onto the first sliding protrusion 14 more smoothly and be locked in the first chute 333. The second chute 332 can be movably rotated and slid onto the second sliding protrusion 17 by utilizing the second opening 334. The second curved surface structure 3341 allows the second opening 334 to slide onto the second sliding protrusion 17 more smoothly and be locked in the second chute 332.

[0026] Please refer to FIG. 2, FIG. 3 and FIG. 7, an embodiment of the present invention is a teapot capable of preventing the teapot lid from falling off, wherein the

55

45

20

bottom edge **331** is formed as a closed bottom structure **3310** around the circumference, and the closed bottom structure **3310** closes the bottom side of the teapot lid **3**, further preventing water from seeping from the first chute **333** or the second chute **332** when pouring tea.

[0027] Please refer to FIG. 2 and FIG. 5, in an embodiment of the teapot capable of preventing the teapot lid from falling off of the present invention, the teapot body 1 further comprises an inner convex wall 19, and the inner convex wall 19 protrudes from the teapot inner wall 13 to a certain height. The teapot lid 3 can be detachably covered on the teapot mouth 10 of the teapot body 1, and the bottom edge 331 of the teapot lid 3 can be detachably placed on the inner convex wall 19. The inner convex wall 19 may be in the form of a convex block, a convex wall, a plurality of convex blocks or a plurality of convex walls, protruded from the teapot inner wall 13.

[0028] The teapot of the invention is made of a material such as ceramic or glass, and has a certain weight. In the embodiment in which the teapot lid 3 is combined with the teapot mouth 10, the weight of the teapot lid 3 is transmitted from the first chute 333 and the second chute 332 to the first sliding protrusion 14 and the second sliding protrusion 17, and the contacting places of the inner surfaces generate a larger friction coefficient due to the pressure. The teapot lid 3 and its bottom edge 331 can be further supported by the inner convex wall 19, and the frictional force of the weight of the teapot lid 3 on the first sliding protrusion 14 and the second sliding protrusion 17 from the first chute 333 and the second chute 332 can be reduced. The user can easily reverse the first chute 333 and the second chute **332** of the teapot lid **3** to separate from the first sliding protrusion 14 and the second sliding protrusion 17, and take the teapot lid 3 from the teapot mouth 10.

[0029] Please refer to FIG. 2, FIG. 3 and FIG. 5, in an embodiment of the teapot capable of preventing the teapot lid from falling off of the present invention, the first chute 333 and the second chute 332 of the teapot lid 3 are hollow groove structures, and the hollow groove structures are structures that penetrate the teapot lid wall 33. When the teapot has a higher water level and the tea is close to the teapot lid 3, a small portion of the tea may seep out of the teapot mouth 10 from the first chute 333 and the second chute 332 during the process of pouring the tea. To this end, the teapot lid 3 further comprises a water stop ring 18, which is combined with the inner side of the teapot lid wall 33 and covers the inner sides of the first chute 333 and the second chute 332 to prevent tea from seeping out of the teapot mouth 10 from the first chute 333 and the second chute 332. The water stop ring 18 may be made of any waterproof material such as a metal gasket, a plastic gasket, a silicone gasket or a rubber gasket.

[0030] Please refer to FIGS. 1-5, in an embodiment of the teapot capable of preventing the teapot lid from falling off of the present invention, the teapot further comprises a handle **15** pivotally coupled to the teapot body **1.** The

teapot body 1 further comprises two connection portions 11 located on the topmost edge thereof at two sides. A connection hole is formed inside the connection portion 11, and the connection hole is formed of a lower arcshaped hole 111 and an upper polygonal hole 113 in communication with each other. The two opposite free ends of the handle 15 are respectively formed with a polygonal structure 151, the volume of the polygonal structure 151 is smaller than the internal space of the arc-shaped hole 111, and the volume of the polygonal structure 151 is slightly smaller than the internal space of the polygonal hole 113. The polygonal structures 151 can be movably assembled in the arc-shaped holes 111 of the respective connection portions 11, so that when the handle 15 lifts the teapot body 1, the polygonal structures 151 can be detachably locked in the respective polygonal holes 113. In some embodiments, the polygonal structures 151 are rectangular structures or triangular structures, and the polygonal holes 113 are rectangular or triangular holes to adapt to the polygonal structures 151. [0031] Referring to FIG. 1 to FIG. 6, the present invention provides an embodiment of a teapot, wherein the teapot body 1 further comprises a set of connection portions 11, a handle 15. The connection portion 11 has a connection hole formed inside, and the bottom side of the connection hole is an arc-shaped hole 111, and the arc-shaped hole 111 extends upward to form a polygonal hole 113. The free ends of the handle 15 are respectively formed with a polygonal structure 151. The volume of the polygonal structure 151 is smaller than the inner space of the arc-shaped hole 111, and the volume of the polygonal structure 151 is slightly smaller than the inner space of the polygonal hole 113. The polygonal structure 151 can be movably assembled in the arcshaped hole 111 of one respective connection portion 11. Thus, when the handle 15 lifts the teapot body 1, the polygonal structures 151 can be detachably locked in the respective polygonal holes 113, and the teapot body 1 will not shake relative to the handle 15, thus overcoming the problem of the handle and the teapot body of the conventional teapot being loose and shaking. On the contrary, when the teapot body 1 is placed on the table, the handle 15 is put down and the polygonal structures 151 of the handle 15 can fall down into the respective arcshaped holes 111 at the lower side by its own gravity. At the same time, the handle 15 can be tilted to either side for storage.

[0032] In some embodiments, the polygonal structures 151 are rectangular structures or triangular structures, and the polygonal holes 113 are rectangular or triangular holes to adapt to the polygonal structures 151.

[0033] In some embodiments, the connecting corners between the sides of the polygonal structures 151 are respectively formed into an arc surface, for example, the four corners of the quadrilateral structures are modified into arc surfaces. The polygonal structures 151 can be movably assembled in the arc-shaped holes 111 of the respective connection portions 11. When the teapot body

45

10

15

20

25

35

40

45

50

55

1 is lifted by the handle 15 with the arc surfaces, the arc surfaces can slide into the polygonal holes 113 more smoothly, or the arc surfaces can be separated from the polygonal holes 113 more smoothly.

[0034] The above-mentioned embodiments of the present invention are merely examples for clearly illustrating the present invention, and are not intended to limit the implementation of the present invention. For ordinary technicians in the field, other different forms of changes or modifications can be made based on the above description. Without further ado, all implementation methods are listed, and any modifications, equivalent substitutions, and improvements made within the spirit and principles of this invention should be included in the scope of protection of the rights claimed in this invention.

Claims

1. A teapot, comprising:

a teapot body comprising a teapot mouth, a teapot spout, a teapot inner wall and a first sliding protrusion, said first sliding protrusion protruding from one side of said teapot inner wall: and

a teapot lid comprising a teapot lid top and a teapot lid wall, said teapot lid wall comprising a bottom edge and a first chute, said teapot lid wall extending downward from one side of said teapot lid top to a height such that a free end of said teapot lid wall forms said bottom edge, said bottom edge being obliquely opened toward said teapot lid wall to form said first chute, said first chute forming a first opening at a free end on one side of said bottom edge, and said first chute forming a first bottom edge on an opposite side relative to said first opening, said first chute being movably rotated and slid onto said first sliding protrusion by utilizing said first opening, and said first sliding protrusion being movably clamped on said first bottom edge, so that said teapot lid is detachably covered on said teapot mouth of said teapot body.

2. The teapot as claimed in claim 1, wherein said teapot body further comprises a second sliding protrusion, said second sliding protrusion protruding from an opposite side of said teapot inner wall; said teapot lid further comprises a second chute, said bottom edge being opened diagonally to an opposite side of said teapot lid wall to form said second chute, said second chute forming a second opening at a free end on one side of said bottom edge, said second chute forming a second opening, said second opening of said second chute being movably rotated and slid onto said second sliding protrusion, and said

second sliding protrusion being movably locked on said second bottom edge.

- The teapot as claimed in claim 1, wherein the direction in which said first sliding protrusion protrudes from said teapot inner wall and the direction in which said teapot spout protrudes from said teapot body are parallel or identical, or/and the central axis of said first sliding protrusion is parallel or identical to the water outlet axis of said teapot spout, and the inclination direction of said first chute forms an inclination angle relative to the central axis of said first sliding protrusion; the direction in which said second sliding protrusion protrudes from said teapot inner wall and the direction in which said teapot spout protrudes from said teapot body are parallel or identical, or/and the central axis of said second sliding protrusion is parallel or identical to the direction of the water outlet axis of said teapot spout, and the inclination direction of said second chute is combined to form an inclination angle relative to the central axis of said second sliding protrusion.
- 4. The teapot as claimed in claim 2, wherein said first opening comprises a first curved surface structure formed at a lower edge end thereof and said second opening comprises a second curved surface structure formed at a lower edge end thereof.
- 5. The teapot as claimed in claim 2, wherein the circumference of said bottom edge of said teapot lid forms a closed bottom structure.
- 6. The teapot as claimed in claim 2, wherein said teapot inner wall further comprises at least one inner convex wall, said at least one inner convex wall protruding from said teapot inner wall to a height; said at least one inner convex wall being formed of at least one bump.
- 7. The teapot as claimed in claim 2, wherein said teapot lid further comprises a water stop ring, said water stop ring being combined with an inner side of said teapot lid wall and covering respective inner sides of said first chute and said second chute.
- 8. The teapot as claimed in claims 1 to 7, wherein said teapot body further comprises two connection portions and a handle, each said connection portion comprising an arc-shaped hole formed therein at a lower side and a polygonal hole formed therein at an upper side in communication with said arc-shaped hole, said handle comprising two polygonal structures respectively formed at two opposite free ends thereof, the volume of each said polygonal structure being smaller than the internal space of said arc-shaped hole, and the volume of said polygonal structure being smaller than the internal space of said

20

25

35

40

45

polygonal hole, each said polygonal structure being movably assembled in said arc-shaped hole of one respective said connection portion, each said polygonal structure being selectively a rectangle structure or a triangle, structure and said polygonal hole being correspondingly a rectangular hole or a triangular hole.

- 9. A teapot, comprising a teapot body and a teapot lid, wherein said teapot body comprises two connection portions and a handle, each said connection portion comprising an arc-shaped hole formed therein at a lower side and a polygonal hole formed therein at an upper side in communication with said arc-shaped hole, said handle comprising two polygonal structures respectively formed at two opposite free ends thereof, the volume of each said polygonal structure being smaller than the internal space of said arcshaped hole, and the volume of said polygonal structure being smaller than the internal space of said polygonal hole, each said polygonal structure being movably assembled in said arc-shaped hole of one respective connection portion, so that said polygonal structure is detachably locked in the respective said polygonal hole.
- **10.** The teapot as claimed in claim 9, wherein each said polygonal structure is selectively a rectangle structure or a triangle, structure and said polygonal hole is correspondingly a rectangular hole or a triangular hole.

55

50

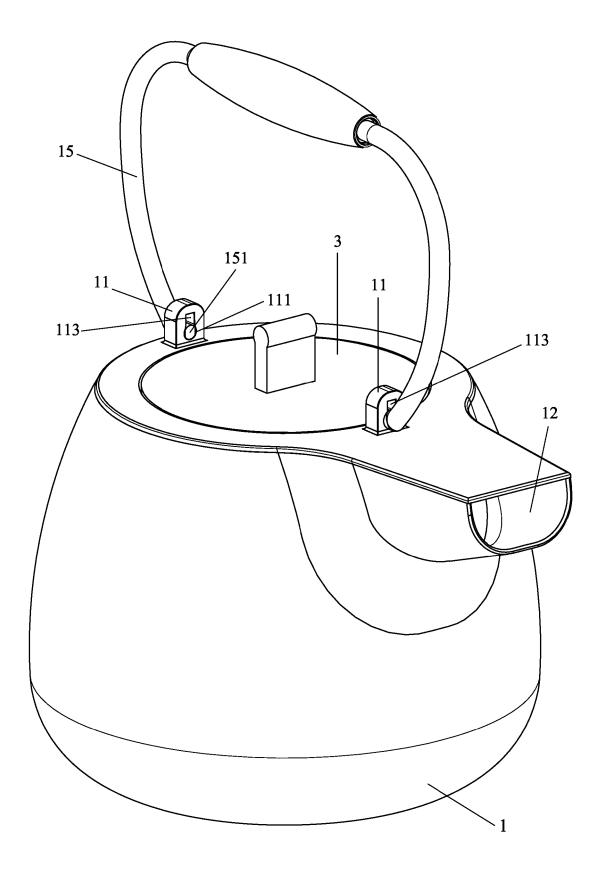


Fig. 1

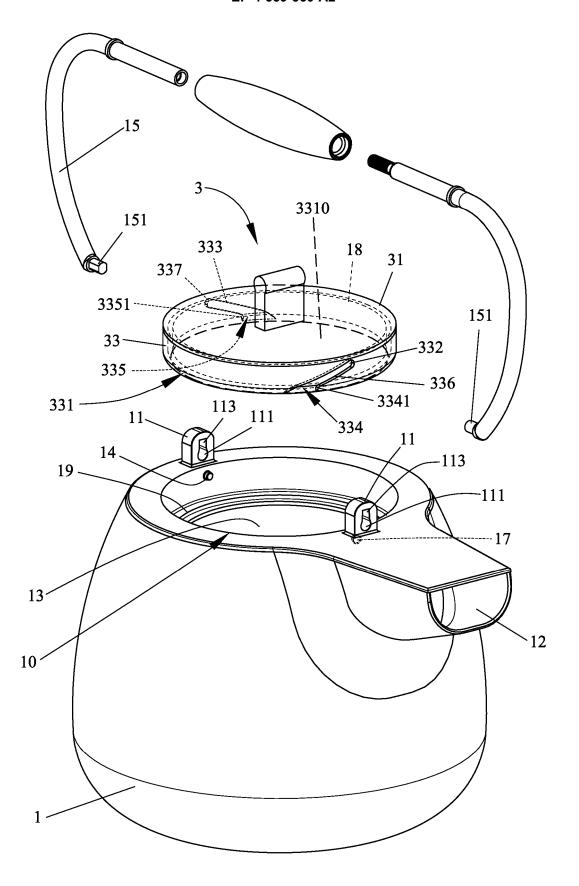


Fig. 2

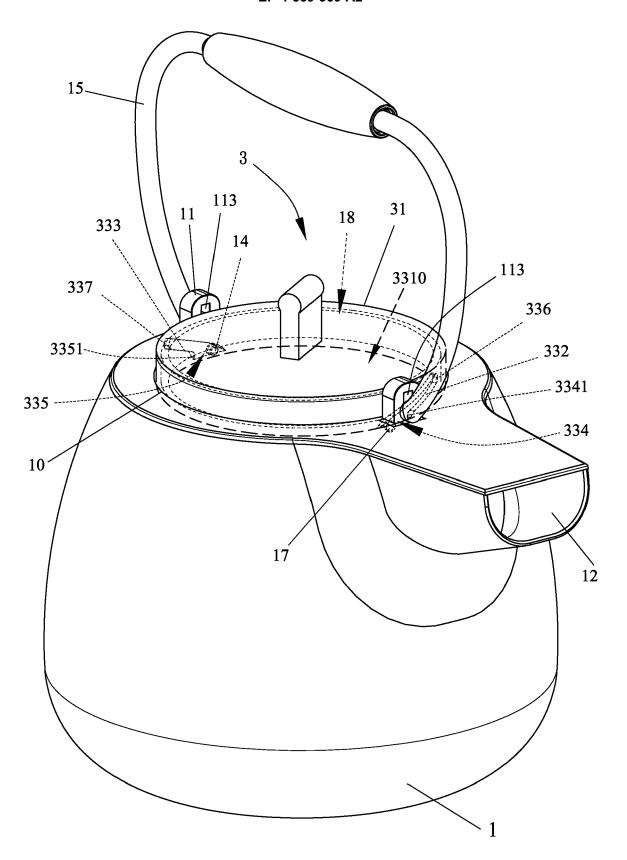


Fig. 3

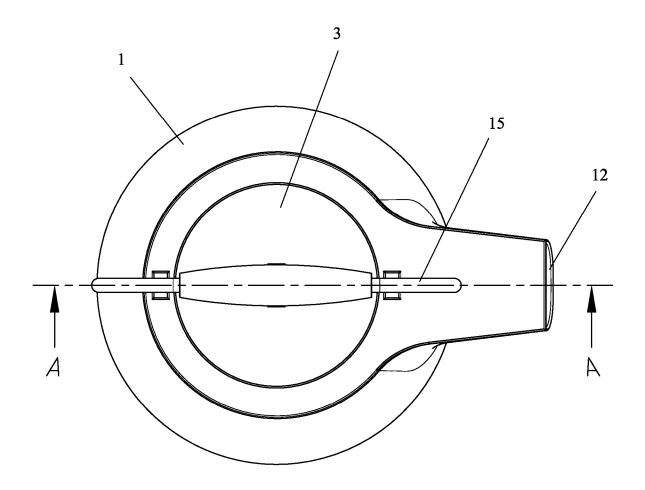


Fig. 4

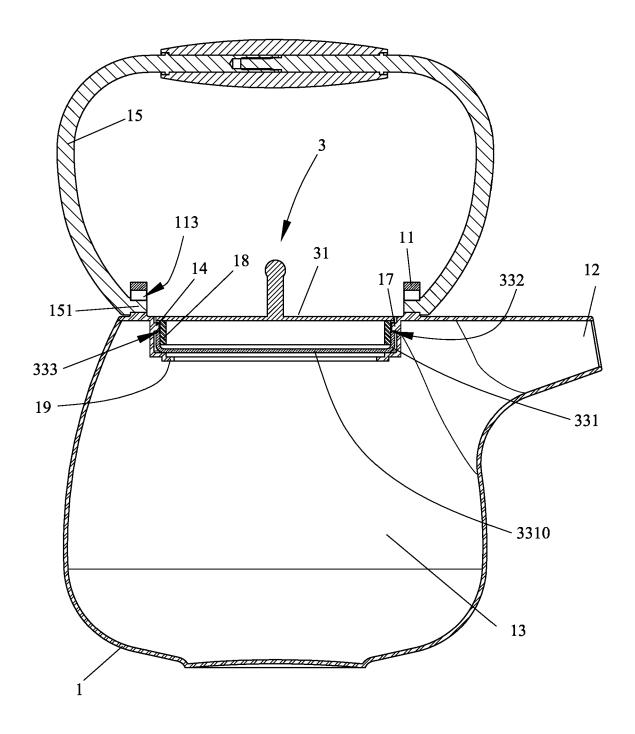


Fig. 5

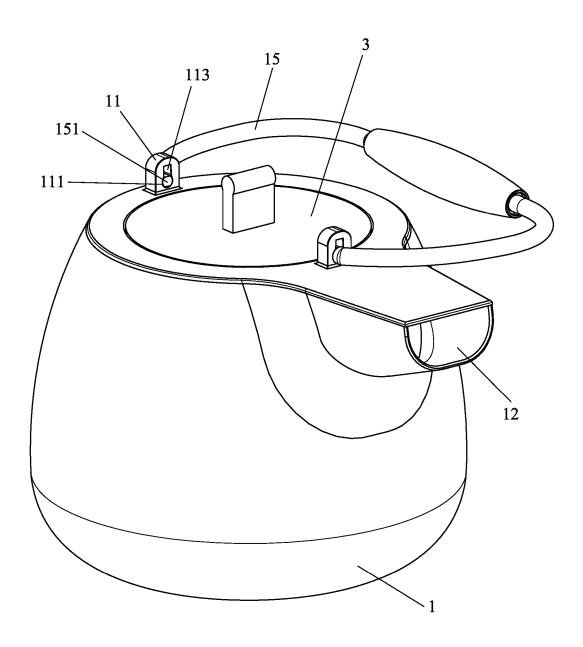


Fig. 6

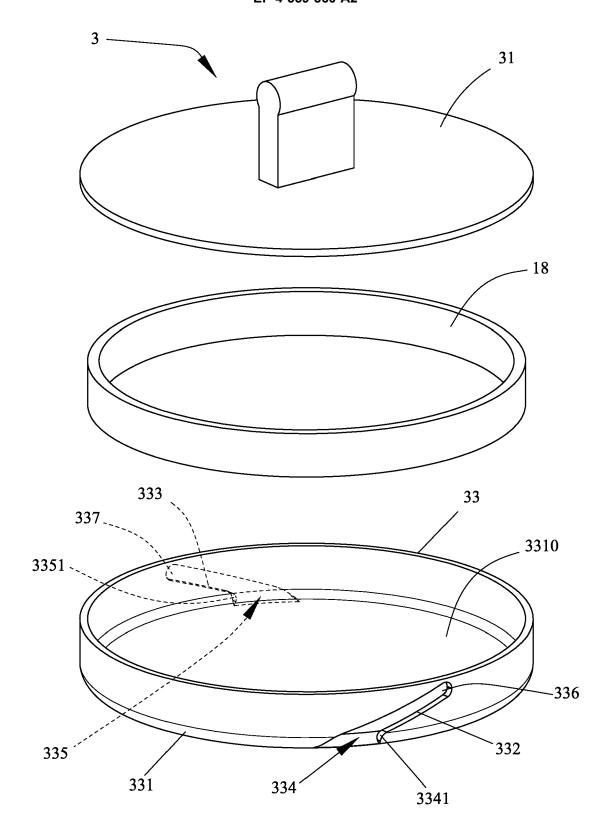


Fig. 7