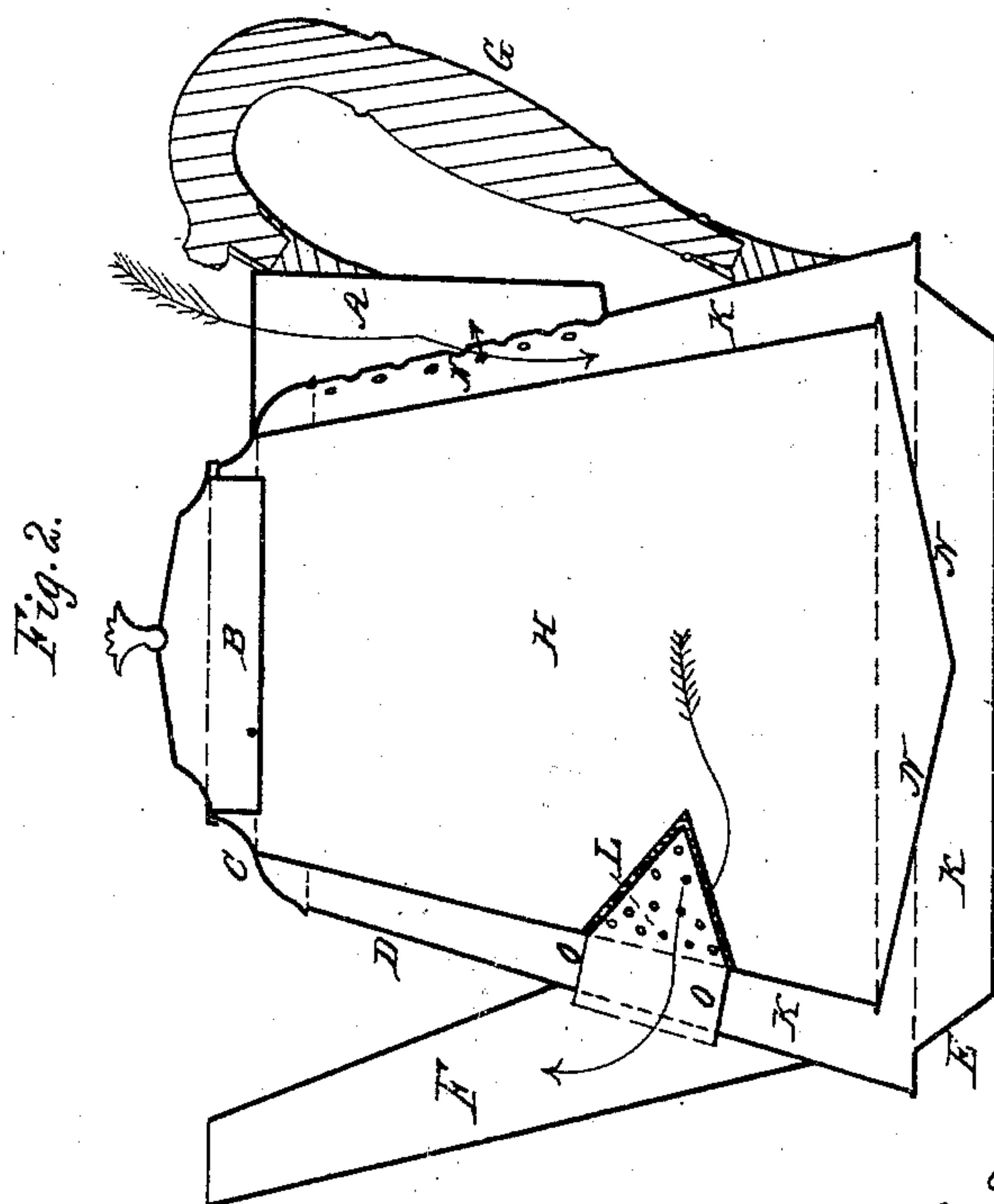
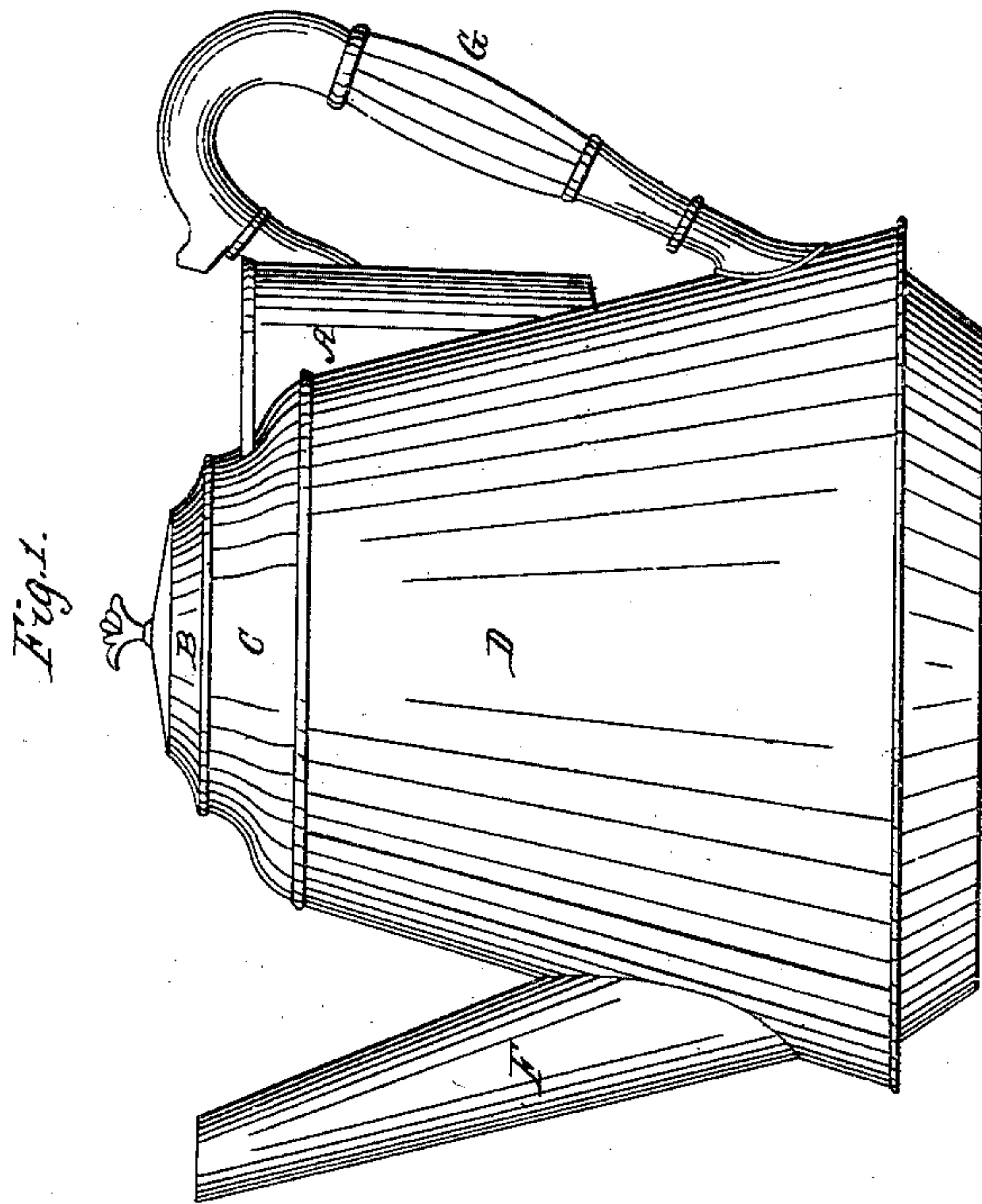


R. CARTER.

Tea Pot.

No. 56,367.

Patented July 17, 1866.



Witnesses:  
*H. S. Thibault*  
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Inventor:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT CARTER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## TEA-POT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,367, dated July 17, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT CARTER, of the city of San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful apparatus, to be made of tin or other suitable material, by the use of which all the valuable properties contained in the leaf of the tea-plant may be obtained without attaining the burned and bitter taste always consequent upon forcible drawings of tea by any other method yet known or employed; it also affords the beverage of a uniform strength or quality throughout, and retains its heat long after being removed from the fire, the apparatus to be known as and called a "Tea-Economizer;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section.

In Fig. 1, D is an outside case; E, the bottom of the same, being either flat or fitted to the hole of a stove. F is the spout; G, the handle; C, the neck or top, B the cover, and A an aperture or cup by which water is admitted through the holes M, Fig. 2, into K K K, Fig. 2, which is a space between D and H, Fig. 2.

In Fig. 2, H is an inner case, having a bottom, N N, formed convex toward E, the bottom of D, and which inner case, H, is attached to the outside case, D, at the neck or top, as seen at C, Fig. 2, and in the body, as seen at O, Fig. 2, which is a collar through which the beverage passes from the inner case, H, Fig. 2, into the spout F, the leaves of the tea being retained by the strainer L, Fig. 2, the height at which the water should be maintained in K K K, Fig. 2, being shown by the arrow at M, Fig. 2, in cup or aperture A, Fig. 2.

The cover B being removed and the tea-leaf, with sufficient water, being placed in the inner case, H, Fig. 2, the cover is replaced. Water is then poured into the cup or aperture

A, which passes through the holes M, Fig. 2, into K K K, Fig. 2, until seen to rise as high as M, Fig. 2. The apparatus is then placed over the fire or on a stove and subjected to such an amount of heat, and kept so for as long a time as may be considered desirable. The heat being transmitted to the beverage in the inner case, H, Fig. 2, through or by means of the heated or boiling water contained in K K K, Fig. 2, is never so great as to extract the bitter principle from the tea, or rather it does not burn it, although quite sufficient to obtain from it all its strength or virtue, much of which, under all methods heretofore resorted to, has been lost.

The bottom N N, Fig. 2, of H, Fig. 2, being made convex toward E, the bottom of D, prevents the violent ebullition of the water in K K K, Fig. 2, when boiling, which will occur if the bottom of H, Fig. 2, is flat.

I do not claim the administering of heat to any substance or liquid by placing the vessel or case containing the same within another vessel or case containing water, through or by means of which the heat is transmitted to said substance or liquid, whether the two vessels or cases are connected together, forming one apparatus or not, as that in various ways has long been done. All such I therefore utterly disclaim; but

I claim as mine—

1. The bottom N N, Fig. 2, of the inner case, H, Fig. 2, being formed convex toward E, Figs. 1 and 2, the bottom of the outer case, D, Figs. 1 and 2, for preventing the violent ebullition of the water contained in K K K, Fig. 2, when boiling, as would ensue if the bottom of H, Fig. 2, were flat.

2. Without confining myself to any particular shape, size, or material, the general combination of the two cases, with their surroundings and appurtenances, as in this specification shown, for the purposes described, and in the manner substantially herein set forth.

ROBERT CARTER.

In presence of—

F. J. THIBAUT,  
JNO. I. HALEY.