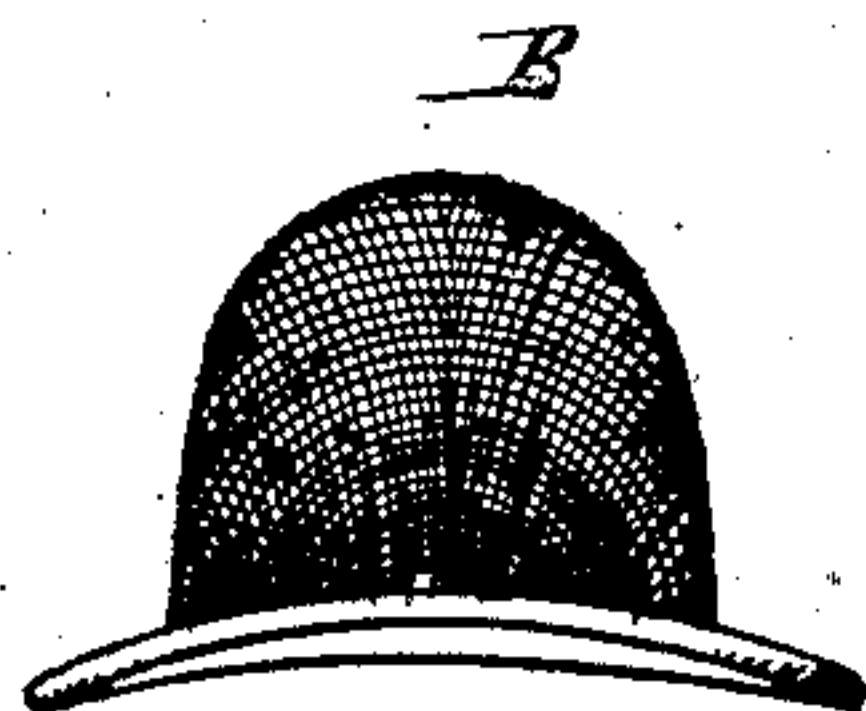
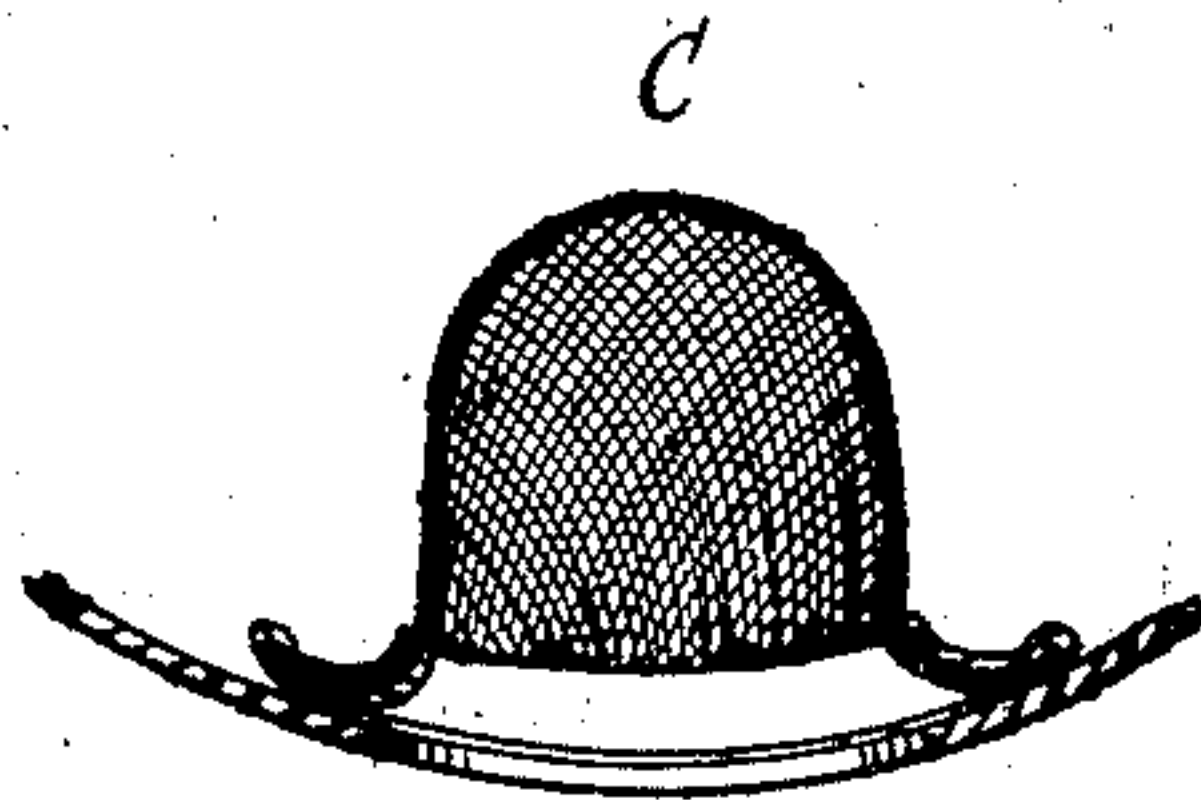
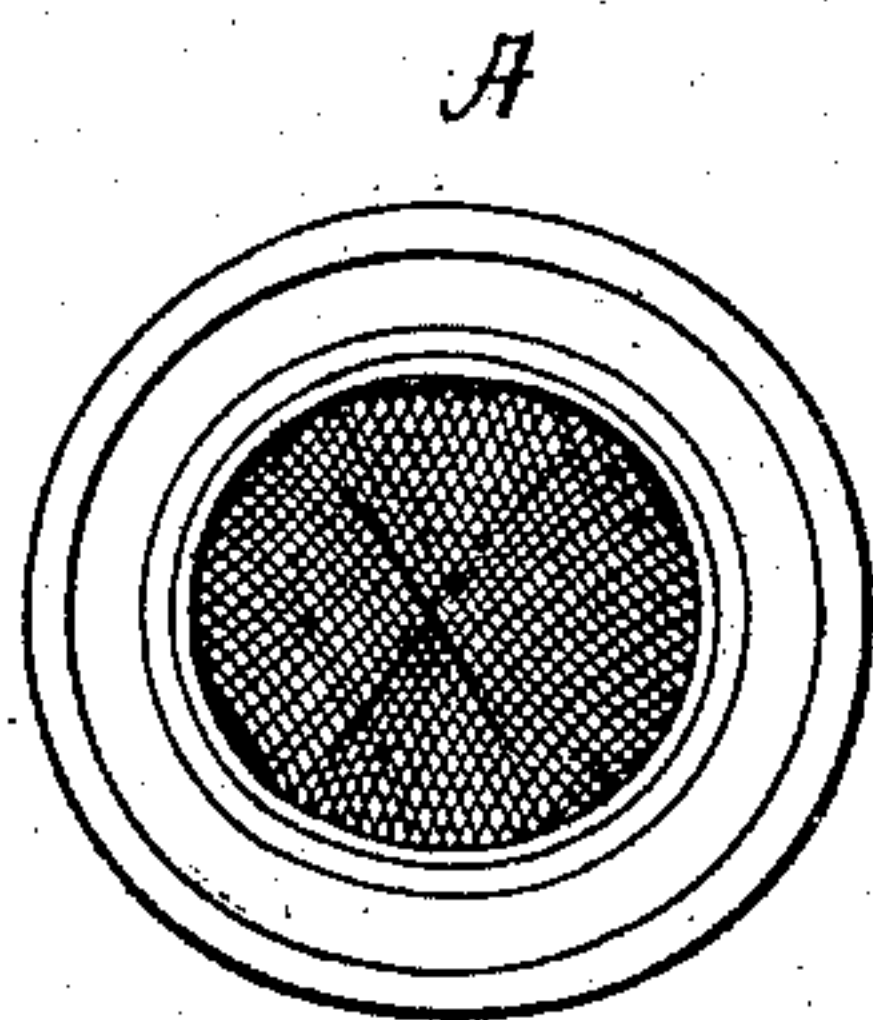


*R. J. P. Goodwin.*

*Coffee-Pot.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 63,879.*

*Patented Apr 16, 1867.*



*Witnesses;*  
*Francis Gould*  
*S. W. Kidder.*

*Inventor;*  
*R. J. P. Goodwin M.D.*  
*Per J. B. Crosby Atty*

# United States Patent Office.

R. J. P. GOODWIN, M. D., OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*Letters Patent No. 63,879, dated April 16, 1866.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF STRAINERS.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, R. J. P. GOODWIN, M. D., of Manchester, county of Hillsboro, and State of New Hampshire, have invented an Improved Strainer; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

My invention consists in making a strainer with a flange turned on a wire cloth, and in clamping said flange between two rings of sheet metal by means of a hem on one of the rings encompassing the edge of the other ring, which is grasped and held by the hem, said construction enabling me to dispense with the use of solder in the manufacture of strainers.

In the drawings, the view marked A shows one of my improved strainers in plan, while that marked B shows it in side elevation; the view marked C showing the said strainer in sectional elevation and illustrating the mode of construction without solder before alluded to. The prime object of this invention is to supply the workers of tin-plate and other manufacturers of coffee-pots, tea-urns, &c., with a cheaper and better strainer than has ever before been used, the same being in readiness to apply to the interior of the articles named, and others similar thereunto, over outlets therein, through which the currents are generally both effluent and refluxent. The strainer is to be so applied as to project into the vessel with which it is connected, where it is evident that the large area of straining surface will be kept cleansed from deposit, if, as in ordinary coffee, tea, and water-pots, there is a refluxent current through the strainer. In the view marked C, the flange turned or made on the wire-cloth strainer is shown as between the rings *a* and *b*, the ring *a* having a hem at its outer edge, which turns over and grasps the outer edge of the ring *b*, thus clamping the wire cloth between the two rings and rendering the use of solder unnecessary, this construction being reliable, and preserving the integrity of the strainer under exposure to dry heat. The strainer may be secured by its flange in any vessel by solder, by rivets, or by slipping its flange under suitable ledges fastened around the outlet on the inner side of a vessel, in which latter case the strainer may be readily removed to be cleansed or dried if needed, or to have other strainers of different degrees of coarseness or fineness substituted to suit varying circumstances.

I am aware of the construction of the Sherwood strainer, patented November 18, 1862, in which, by means of a handle upon one side, and a knob upon the other, the strainer may be suspended over and so as to project into the mouth of a coffee-pot, tea-urn, or other vessel. My invention differs from such Sherwood construction in that the strainer is provided with a curved flange made to fit the interior surface of the coffee-pot or other vessel, around the orifice leading from the vessel to the spout.

I claim a strainer constructed with a flange formed as described and shown in view C.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of April, A. D. 1866.

R. J. P. GOODWIN.

Witnesses:

S. F. MURRY,  
WM. R. PATTEN.