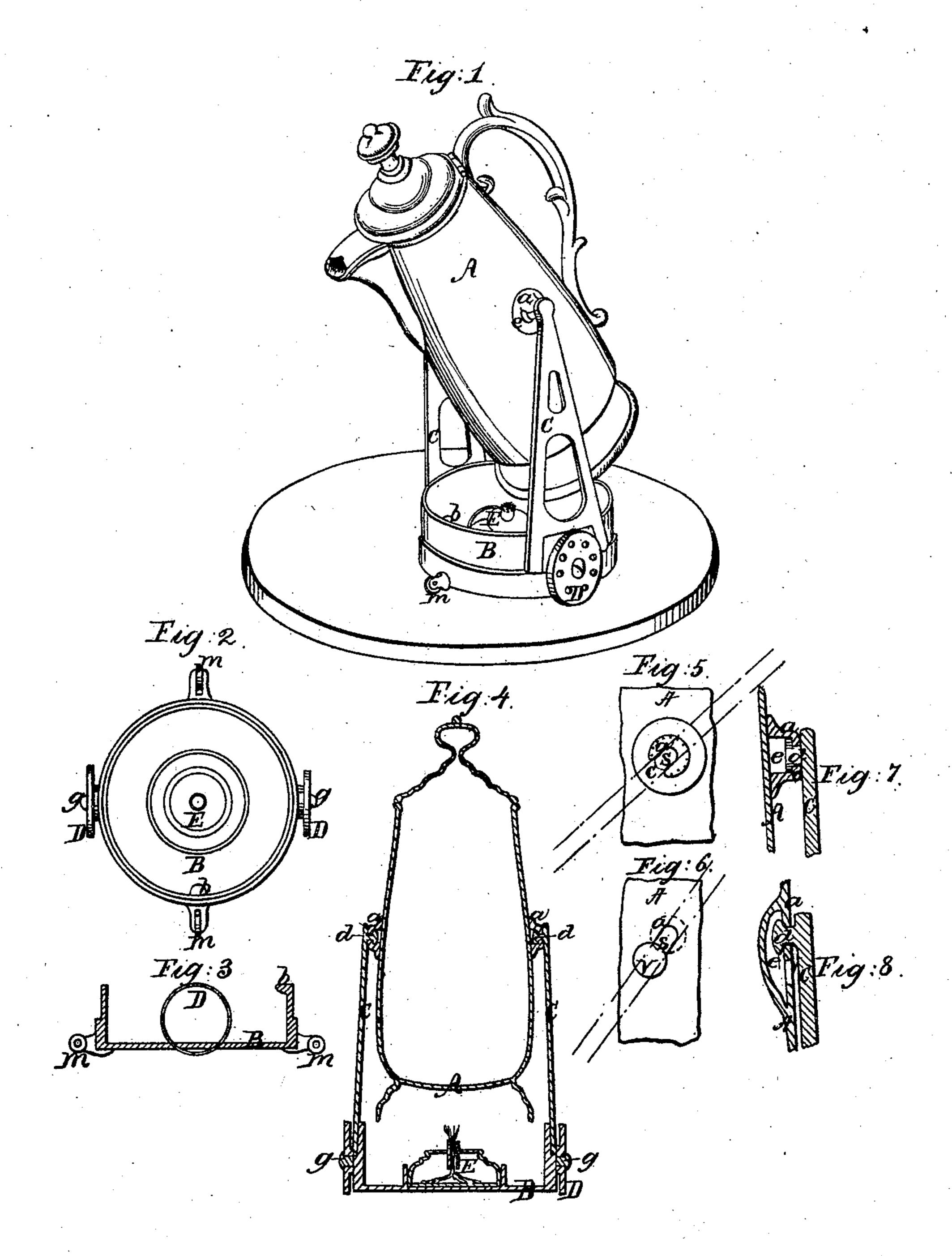
J. GIBSON, Jr. Coffee Pot.

No. 98,244.

Patented Dec. 28, 1869,



Witnesses; M. S. Sibson A. L. Gibson.

Inventor; Solw Silson for

Anited States Patent Office.

JOHN GIBSON, JR., OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 98,244, dated December 28, 1869; antedated December 11, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN COFFEE-POTS, PITCHERS, &c.

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, John Gibson, Jr., of the city and county of Albany, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coffee-Pots, Pitchers, and similar vessels, whereby the said vessels can be easily transported from one place to another on a table or counter, and can also be tilted, to pour off their contents, with ease; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the improvements.

Figure 2 is a vertical view, from above, of the base of the apparatus.

Figure 3 is a lateral cross-view of the supporting-base.

Figure 4 is a vertical lateral view through vessel and supporting-base.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a section of a vessel, showing one form of bearing for the standard-pivots used with this invention.

Figure 6 is a section of a vessel, showing a modification of the same.

Figure 7 is a cross-section through a section of the shell of the vessel, and through the pivot, and a section of the supporting-standards, and corresponding with fig. 5.

Figure 8 is a cross-section of the same, showing a modification adapted to that in fig. 6.

By my invention, a coffee-pot, pitcher, or other similar vessel, can be supported and tilted without being lifted up, which operation, by the old method, requires considerable strength, especially with vessels of a large capacity.

In this invention, I make two peculiar recessed bearings, opposite each other, either on the outside shell of the vessel, or in the shell, in such a way as will admit the reception of shoulder-headed journals, or of pivots, which are made with or attached to the upper ends of the supporting-standards rising up from the base of the apparatus.

By a part of this invention, the vessel suspended is prevented from being tilted in more than one direction, which is effected by placing at the front of the supporting-base, or at any other suitable place, a stop, against which the pitcher will strike when it attains to a perpendicular position.

Another part of this invention consists in the employment of wheels or casters, suitably connected, either directly or indirectly, with the supporting-base. The said wheels or casters carry the whole apparatus, together with the vessel suspended, which can thus be moved to one part of a table or counter to another without being lifted or carried.

By another part of this invention, the liquid contained within the vessel may be kept warm and ready for use, which warming is effected by a spirit or other suitable lamp placed on the bottom of the supportingbase, and under the bottom of the suspended vessel.

The whole apparatus, when thus constructed and arranged, furnishes a ready, simple, and convenient article for hotel or private use, requiring but little strength or skill for its operation.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it in reference to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, the same letters indicating like parts.

In the drawings—

A represents the vessel. B is the supporting-base.

C C are the supporting-standards, attached to the base B.

The vessel A is provided with bearings, a, figs. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, made on or in the opposite sides of the shell of the said vessel.

The said bearings a, when made on the outside of the vessel, as in figs. 1, 4, 5, and 7, are furnished with enlarged openings, shown by red dotted lines c in fig. 5, which openings communicate with an inner recess, e, fig. 7.

The standards C C are attached to the supporting-base B, and rise up, as shown in figs. 1 and 4, and are furnished, at their upper ends, with pivots d d, which are to work into the bearings a a.

The said pivots may be plain pins, or (as I would prefer) may be furnished with heads or shoulders, as shown in figs. 7 and 8.

The bearings a a, whether made projecting, as in figs. 5 and 7, or sunken, as in figs. 6 and 8, are furnished with what I term guiding-slots, s, which slots I prefer so inclined as to communicate with the bearings a at an angle of about forty-five degrees (inclining forward and downward) from the perpendicular line of the vessel; and, when the slots s are so lined, the top of the vessel A can be tilted forward and downward without danger of displacing the vessel.

If the bearings a are sunken, as in figs. 6 and 8, an entrance, v, is furnished, to communicate with the recess e, which entrance v terminates in the guiding-slot s, into which the pivot d works.

These bearings may be made in or on vessels made of crockery, glass, china, or stone-ware, as well as metallic yessels, which vessels, so furnished, can be suspended and operated from any suitable journals or pivots on the supporting-standards C with perfect freedom and safety.

To prevent the vessel A from tilting in more than one direction, I place (preferably) on the front, inside or on the top edge of the supporting-base B, a stop, b,

figs. 1, 2, and 3, which stop b acts as an impediment, and prevents the lower portion of the vessel A from swinging past the front of the base B, and thus holds the said vessel A in a perpendicular position when at rest; or the said stop b may be placed on the vessel, or elsewhere, to produce the same result.

For convenience in moving the vessel A, with the whole tilting and supporting-apparatus, from place to place on a table or counter, I provide the wheels D,

two or more in number.

The said wheels D run on axles g, attached to and starting out from the base B, and support the whole

apparatus.

When the wheels D are used as shown in figs. 2 and 4, they are placed on opposite sides of the base B, and two small rollers, m, may be placed and attached to the base B, as shown in fig. 2, to support and steady the front and back of the said base B; and, as these rollers m barely touch the surface over which the apparatus may be moved, simple rounded nibs or bearings may be used as substitutes for the said rollers m.

Should three or more wheels D be used in connection with the said base B, they may be so placed as to

insure equal support or bearing.

Caster-wheels could be used, yet not with the same advantage as the wheels D, running on fixed axles; and, in either case, whether supported and rolled on two or more wheels D, or equivalent caster-wheels, the whole apparatus may be moved from one place to another on a table or counter without the necessity of lifting and carrying the same, which, with heavy vessels of large capacity, requires considerable strength and effort.

To warm and keep warm any liquid in the vessel A, I place in the bottom of the supporting-base B any suitable spirit or other lamp, E, figs. 1, 2, and 4, which lamp is so placed as to be beneath the vessel when standing at rest. By this arrangement, tea or other warm liquids may be kept in readiness for use.

I do not claim an arm on the lower part or base of the vessel, below the handle, so arranged as to rest upon a stop on the rim beneath the vessel, to prevent the base of the vessel swinging forward, though the stop on the front of the supporting-base of the tiltingstand, in my device, accomplishes the same purpose.

Having described my invention,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. The recessed bearings a a, with their guiding-slots s, inclined in the manner described, and in combination with the vessel A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The stop b, or its equivalent, in combination with the supporting-base B, or in combination with the vessel A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The wheels D, rollers m, or their equivalents, in combination with the supporting-base, B, of a tilting-stand, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The lamp E, in combination with the supporting-base, B, of a tilting-stand, and a swung vessel, A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN GIBSON, JR.

Witnesses:

M. I. GIBSON, A. L. GIBSON.