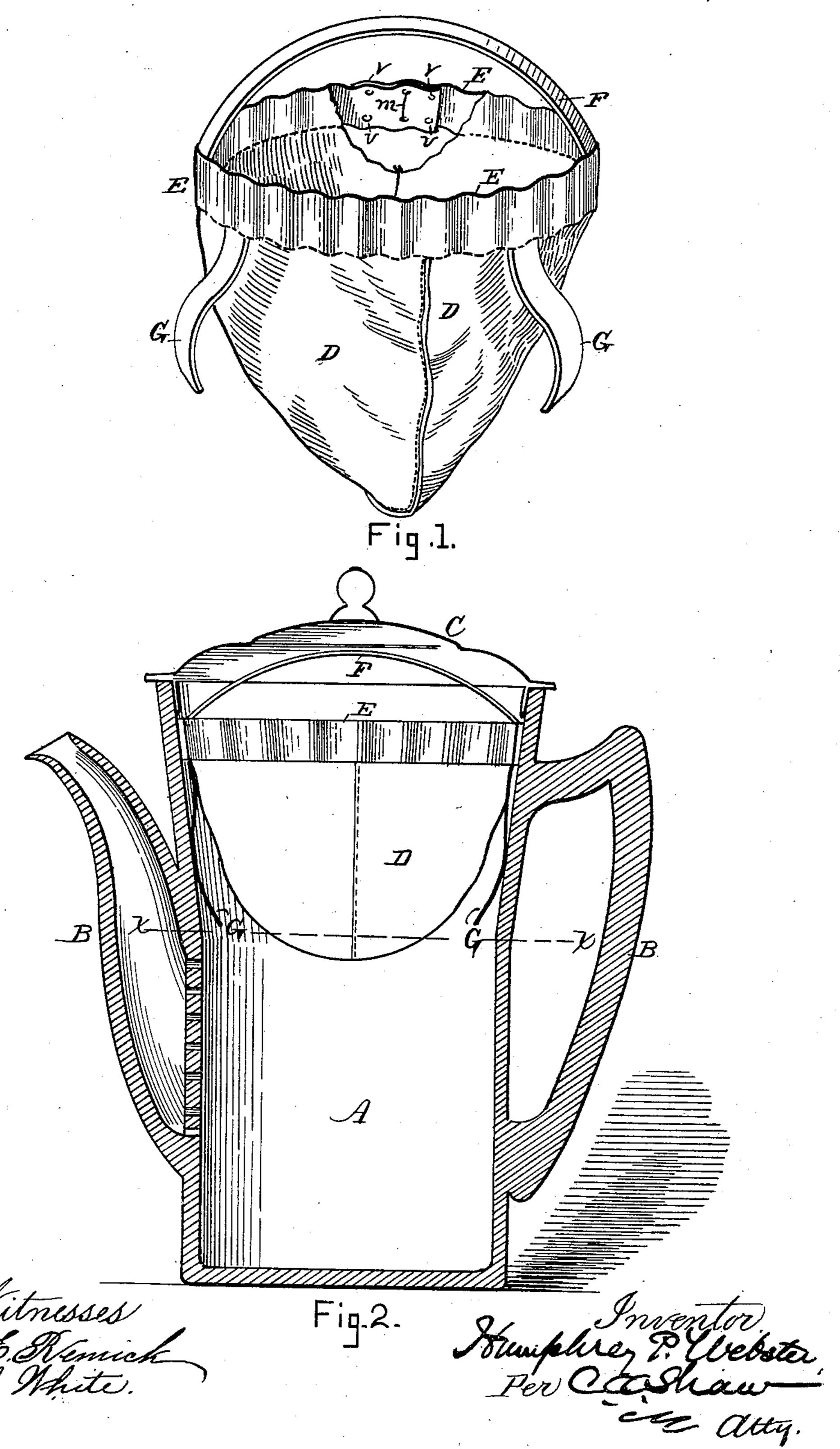
## H. P. WEBSTER.

COFFEE POT.

No. 299,706.

Patented June 3, 1884.



## United States Patent Office.

## HUMPHREY P. WEBSTER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## COFFEE-POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,706, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed September 28, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, HUMPHREY P. WEB-STER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new 5 and useful Improvement in Coffee-Pots, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, 10 reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view of the filter or strainer detached, and Fig. 2 a 15 vertical transverse section of the pot.

Like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of coffee-20 pots which are provided with filters; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a more effective article of this character is produced than 25 is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation, its extreme simplicity rendering

30 an elaborate description unnecessary. In the drawings, A represents the body of the pot, B the handle, C the cover, and D the spout or nose. The body is preferably composed of porcelain, china, or some vitreous or 35 earthen substance to prevent injuring the coffee, but may be constructed of tin, britannia, or any other suitable materials, if preferred. The upper portion of the body from the line x x is slightly flaring, the object being to pre-40 vent the filter from falling too low in the body and to enable it to be adjusted at any desired

point therein. The filter consists of the sack D, hoop E, handle F, and springs G, the sack being com-45 posed of flannel or any suitable material for the purpose. The hoop is formed of a thin narrow strip of metal, preferably tin, and is vertically or transversely corrugated, its ends, which overlap and are connected by the twines

| holes, v. The springs G, which are preferably composed of thin flat strips of tin, and have their upper ends riveted or soldered to the hoop, project downwardly and are curved outwardly, as shown in Fig. 1, the sack being at- 55 tached to the hoop by sewing or in any other suitable manner, so as to cover the upper ends of the springs.

In coffee-pots of this character where the hoop of the sack fits closely in the body of the 60 pot, difficulty is sometimes experienced in pouring out the liquid where the meshes of the sack have become filled with fine particles of coffee, the tendency being to form a vacuum below the filter. This objection I over- 65 come by corrugating the hoop E, the corrugations permitting the air to pass down freely on all sides of the filter, and thereby enabling the liquid to be poured from the pot without difficulty. The corrugations also perform an- 70 other important function, as they enable a much stronger joint to be made at the overlapping ends of the hoop than is possible where a plain hoop is used, the corrugations of the overlapping parts intermeshing with each 75 other in such a manner that when the ends are bound together by the twine or threads m, or in any other convenient way, they cannot be twisted out of place, but maintain a proper position with respect to the body of the hoop. 80

The springs G are designed for steadying the filter in the body of the pot, and the handle F for inserting and removing it; but both the handle and springs may be omitted, if desired.

In coffee-pots provided with a filter of this 85 character and having a straight body it is very difficult to adjust the filter so that it will remain permanently suspended at any desired point, being liable to drop down into the bottom of the vessel, especially when carelessly 90 used. To overcome this objection I construct the upper portion of the body of the potslightly flaring, whereby the adjustment of the filter in any required position is rendered comparatively easy, the hoop E being readily enlarged 95 or contracted in accordance with the height it is desired to have it stand above the bottom of the pot, and the flaring sides preventing it from falling below the position it is designed 50 or threads m, being provided with a series of | to occupy. The flare of the pot may com- 100 mence at the bottom and extend to the top, if desired, although I deem it unnecessary to have the flaring portion extend below the inlet to

the spout or nose B.

5 I do not confine myself to providing a coffee-pot constructed, as shown, with a filter having a corrugated hoop, as a plain hoop may be used with a flaring pot, if desired, although I deem a corrugated one far preferable; neither do I confine myself to using a filter having the corrugated hoop with a flaring pot only, as it is well adapted for straight pots, the corrugations forming a series of curved springs which yield to permit the insertion of the filter in the body 15 of the pot and expand to hold it any desired position, which a plain hoop will not do; nor do I confine myself to so constructing the hoop. that its ends may be overlapped, as it may be made continuous, if desired.

20 I am aware that a plain cylindrical coffeepot filter has been made, the meeting-edges of 

which are adapted to overlap.

I am aware that a coffee-pot filter has heretofore been provided with upwardly-inclined 25 diverging springs attached to the top cover of the strainer; but in that construction the strainer is projected too far into the coffee-pot and the coffee is submerged in and acted upon +

directly by the water contained in the pot, instead of being acted upon by the steam to form 30 what is known as "drip-coffee," which latter is the preferable infusion.

Having thus explained my invention, what

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1. A filter for coffee-pots, consisting of an 35 adjustable hoop, a filtering-sack suspended therefrom, and springs attached at their upper ends to said hoop and extending outwardly and downwardly therefrom outside of the sack, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a filtering-sack for coffee-pots, of a corrugated adjustable hoop for supporting said sack, the ends of said hoop being overlapped, intermeshed, and attached and attached

together, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a coffee pot, of a filter consisting of an adjustable hoop, a filtering-sack suspended therefrom, and springs attached at their upper ends to said hoop and extending outwardly and downwardly there- 50 from outside of the sack, substantially as de- ${f scribed}_{m{\cdot}}$  . The state of the formula of the following states and the states of the sta

HUMPHREY P. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

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