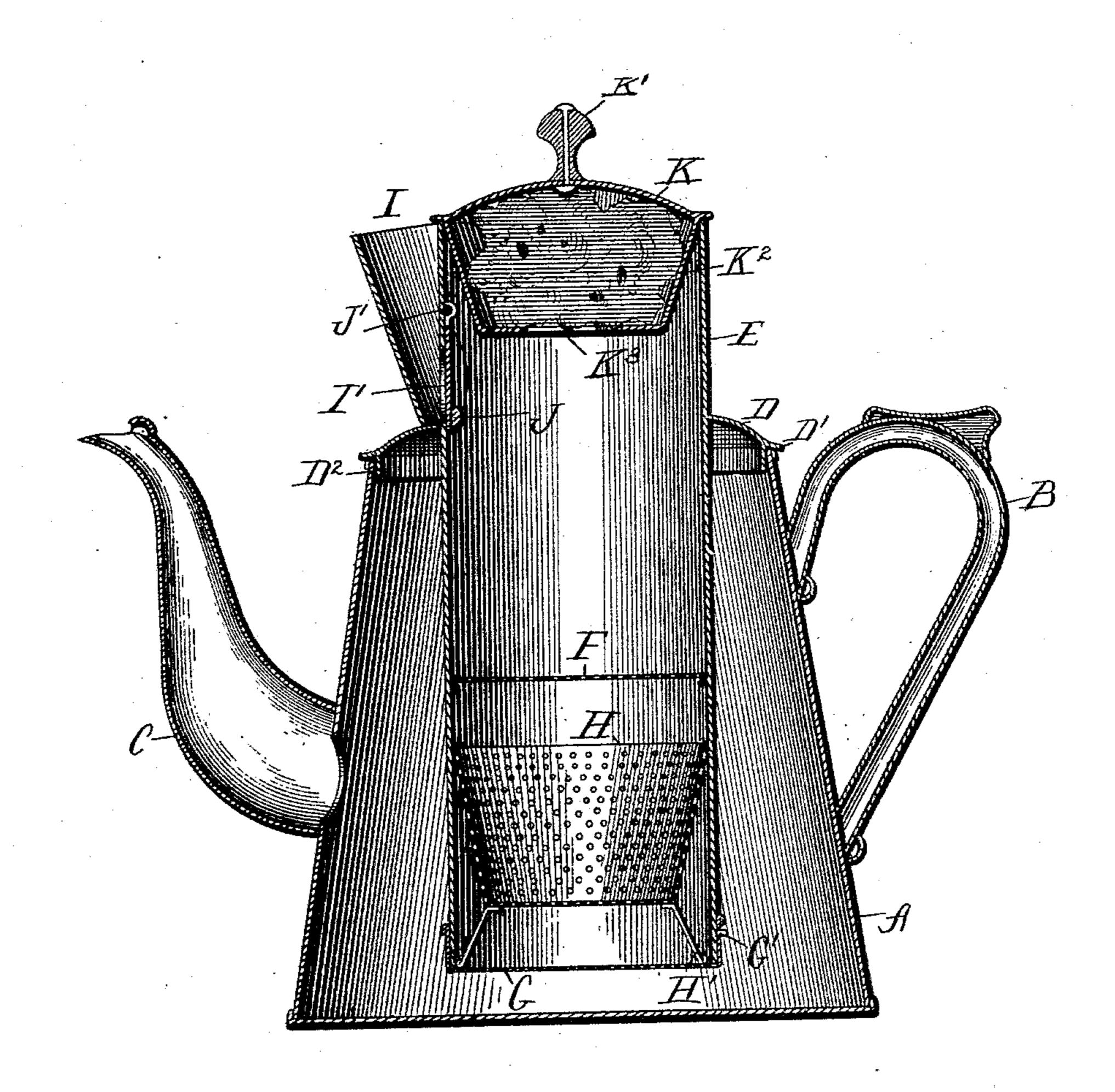
(No Model.)

E. SHOBE.
COFFEE OR TEA POT.

No. 414,596.

Patented Nov. 5, 1889.



Witnesses L.C. Hills. EABond. Inventor

Edward Shobe.

EBStockling

Hety

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD SHOBE, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

COFFEE OR TEA POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,596, dated November 5, 1889.

Application filed July 18, 1889. Serial No. 317,901. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SHOBE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, State of Ken-5 tucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coffee or Tea Pots, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to certain useful imro provements in coffee or tea pots; and it has for its object among others to provide an improved device of this character in which the strainers are made readily removable, and I also provide at the top a cup designed to hold 15 some absorbent medium for the collection of the water of condensation or condensed steam.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particu-

20 larly pointed out in the claims.

The novelty resides in the peculiarities of construction and the novel combinations, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the 25 drawing, and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, forms a part 30 of this specification, and which represents a central vertical section through a coffee-pot constructed in accordance with my invention.

Referring now to the details of the drawing by letter, A designates the pot proper, pro-35 vided with suitable handle B and discharge spout or nose C, these being of any approved or well-known form, size, and material.

The cover D to the pot is formed with a flange or rim D', designed to rest upon the 40 top edge of the body, and with a depending flange D², which fits within the same. Formed integral with and rigidly secured to the cover D is the cylinder E, which extends vertically upon opposite sides of said cover, with the 45 major portion on the under side of the same, as shown. Fixedly secured within this cylinder at a proper distance from the bottom, preferably about midway between the bottom of the cylinder and its junction with the cover, 50 is a strainer F, formed of wire-gauze, perforated metal, or any other material suited to

the purpose. The bottom of this cylinder is closed by means of a cap G, the sides of which are imperforate and embrace the lower end of the cylinder, being secured thereto by any 55 suitable form of detachable connection, as at G'. This connection may be a bayonet-joint, a spring-catch, or any other equivalent device. The bottom or head of this cap is perforated, as shown, the perforations being smaller than 60 those in the strainer F, for a purpose here-

inafter explained.

H is a cup, preferably with flaring sides and formed of wire-gauze, perforated metal, or any suitable material, and having perfora- 65 tions both in its sides and bottom, the perforations of this cup being of the same size as those in the strainer F, and consequently coarser than those of the cap G. The greater diameter of this cup is substantially the same 7° as that of the interior of the cylinder, as shown, so that there will be a slight frictional contact between the same and the inner wall of the cylinder, sufficient to assist in retaining the cup in its proper position within the cyl- 75 inder, and yet not enough to prevent easy-removal thereof when necessary. This cup is formed or provided with legs or feet H', which rest upon the bottom of the cap G, and serve to support said cup at a distance from the bottom 80 of the cap, the distance between the bottom of the cup and the bottom of the cap being preferably substantially the same as the distance between the top of the cup and the strainer F. The top of the cylinder to one side is pro- 85 vided with a substantially-funnel-shaped extension I, secured thereto and to the cover D and communicating with the interior of the cylinder through the opening I' in the wall of the cylinder. This is for the purpose of 90 admitting cold water to the interior of the cylinder. This aperture is closed to prevent egress of steam, and consequently the aroma of the coffee, by means of a self-acting valve J, suitably hung at its upper end, as at J', to 95 the inner wall of the cylinder above said opening, and preferably weighted slightly at its lower end, so as to be readily opened by the force of the water in the extension I, but immediately closing when said water has en- 100 tered the cylinder, the steam within the cylinder acting against the valve and serving to

keep it tightly pressed over the opening. The top of the cylinder is closed by means of a removable cap K, provided with a suitable handle or knob K', and provided with a depending cup or chamber K², the sides of which are preferably flaring, and the bottom of said cup or chamber being provided with a suitable opening K³ for the introduction of a sponge or some other suitable absorbent ma-

10 terial, a sponge, however, being preferred. In practice the ground coffee is placed in the cup H, and the same then placed within the cylinder and the cap G secured in place. The water is then admitted through the ex-15 tension I and opening I' and falls on the strainer F, which serves to distribute it evenly over the surface of the grounds within the cup. This strainer serves also another purpose—to keep the ground coffee from rising 20 into the upper part of the cylinder. The perforated top of the cap G, having its perforations smaller than those of the cup, serve to prevent any of the grounds that might pass through the perforations of the cup from en-25 tering the space within the body of the pot outside of the cylinder. The perforated cup H and the finer mesh of the cap G are deemed important, for by their use I am enabled to extract all of the strength from the coffee in 30 a short space of time without allowing any of the grounds to pass from the cylinder into the body of the pot.

The object of the absorbent material within the chamber depending from the cover K to the cylinder is to receive and absorb all condensed steam and prevent its falling back onto the contents of the cylinder, where it would serve to detract from the strength of the coffee

the coffee.

The cup H and cap G are readily removable, as described, to facilitate removal of the grounds and cleaning of the parts. The cylinder may be readily cleansed by removing the cover K and the cup and cap at the other end.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the cylinder provided with a fixed strainer and a cap containing an absorbent, of the removable perforated cup and the perforated cap located beneath 50 said cup, with its perforations of finer mesh than those of the strainer and cup, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the cylinder, its perforated cup, and perforated cap at the 55 lower end of the cylinder beneath the cup, of a removable cap for the upper end of said cylinder, provided with a chamber containing absorbent material, substantially as and for

the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with the cylinder provided with the opening I' and formed with extension I above and independent of the spout, of a gravity-valve within said cylinder and arranged to close said opening, substan- 65

tially as described.

4. The combination, with the body, of the cover therefor, having rim D' and depending flange D², and the cylinder rigid with said cover, and the extension I to one side of said 70 cylinder and fixed thereto and to the cover and adapted to have communication with the interior of the cylinder, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the cylinder and 75 the fixed strainer, of the removable perforated cap at the lower end of the cylinder, the removable cap at the upper end of the cylinder, formed with a chamber containing absorbent material, and the perforated flaring 80 cup within the said cylinder between the strainer and the cap and provided with legs resting upon and supported by said cap, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 85

presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD SHOBE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. IRWIN, JOHN W. OWEN.