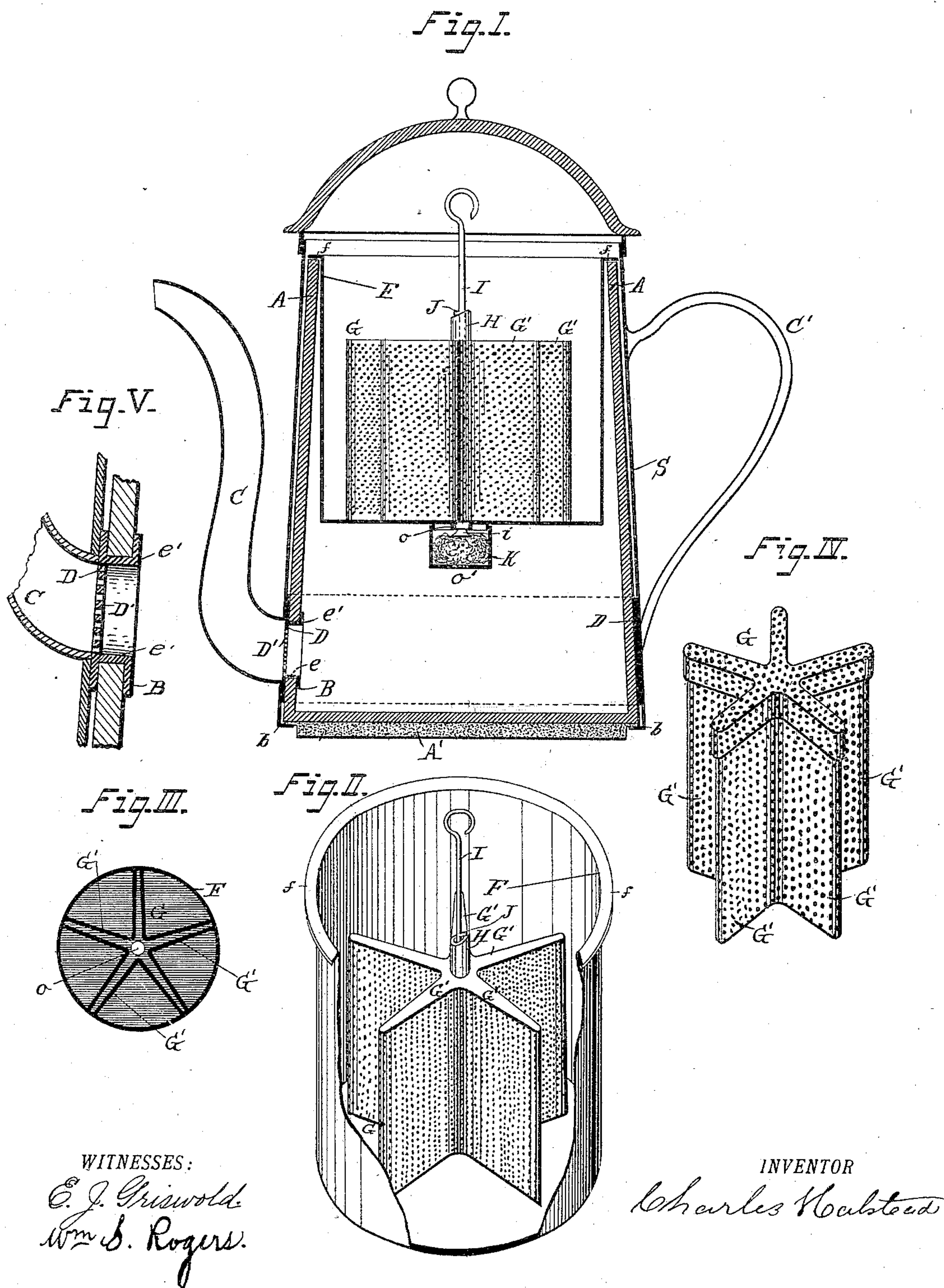


(Model.)

C. HALSTEAD.  
COFFEE OR TEA POT.

No. 427,568.

Patented May 13, 1890.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HALSTEAD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## COFFEE OR TEA POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,568, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed November 7, 1888. Serial No. 290,188. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES HALSTEAD, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coffee or Tea Pots and Urns, which improvements are herein-after fully described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I represents a vertical central section of a coffee-pot embodying my invention. Fig. II represents a perspective view of a coffee-receptacle detached, it being partly broken away to expose the filter within it. Fig. III represents a horizontal section of a modification of my invention. Fig. IV represents a perspective view of another modification thereof. Fig. V is an enlarged detail view showing the spout-connection with the band and the earthenware vessel.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A indicates an earthenware vessel forming the body of the pot, in which vessel near the bottom is a lateral outlet B, provided with a metallic spout C, of any usual or suitable shape.

For the purpose of connecting the spout C to the vessel A, I employ a metallic band D, which is fitted snugly on the vessel over said outlet B, it having an opening D' opposite thereto, and to which the spout is soldered or otherwise attached at a point opposite said opening, as shown.

To the metallic band D is soldered or otherwise attached a metallic lining *e*, which is fitted in the outlet B of the earthenware vessel and fastened therein, so that the band, together with the spout C, is firmly held in position on the vessel by means of said lining interlocking with the band, forming a strong and durable joint and one which may be soldered without danger of exposing the solder to a melting heat when the pot is applied to use, inasmuch as the attached parts are entirely submerged in the liquid contained in the pot. The metallic lining *e* is fastened in the outlet B of the vessel by a flange *e'* on its inner edge, engaging the corresponding edge of the outlet, as shown, and, if desirable, a second flange may be formed on the outer

edge of said lining, where it is attached to the surrounding metallic band.

The earthenware vessel A may be of the usual tapering form, one effect of which is to facilitate the adjustment of the metallic band D thereon, and it is preferably equipped with a metallic jacket S, which is attached to the band and on the lower edge of which is a flange *b*, supporting a sub-bottom A', of asbestos or similar material, below the main bottom of the vessel. The vessel A has the usual handle C', which may be attached at one end to the metallic band D and at the other end to another similar band on the upper part of the vessel, or which may be attached at both ends to the metallic jacket S when such is used.

In the upper part of the vessel A is a coffee-receptacle E, it being suspended therein, as by a flange *f*, resting on the upper edge of the vessel, and within said receptacle is a filter or percolator G, through which the water is poured on the coffee, and from which it discharges through an outlet *o* in the base of the receptacle. Said percolator G has a series of hollow foraminous walls G' or wings, which are arranged radially or at an angle to each other and constructed to severally communicate at one end with said outlet *o* of the coffee-receptacle, so that each of said hollow walls conducts the infusion that may enter the channel formed by its interior through the foraminous sides to said outlet, while by said angular position of the walls relatively to each other a large area of filtering-surface is presented in a comparatively small space, thereby permitting the greatest possible circulation of water through the coffee in a receptacle of a given size, with the effect of bringing the water in intimate contact with the coffee for absorbing the entire strength thereof, besides preventing the coffee from packing.

In the example shown in Figs. I, II, and IV the series of filtering-walls G' are composed of a single piece of foraminous material having two sets of return-bends like a star, one such bend forming outer closed ends to the walls and the other inner open ends where the walls communicate with the outlet *o* of the coffee-receptacle or with each other; but said walls may be of any other suitable con-



struction, and, moreover, may terminate within the side of the coffee-receptacle F, as shown in Figs. I and II, or they may be extended to join said side, as shown in Fig. III.

5 When the filter G is combined with the coffee-receptacle F, it is attached to the bottom thereof in proper relation to the outlet *o* and closed at the top; but it should be understood that the filter can be used independently of  
10 said receptacle, and in that event it is simply closed at the top and bottom, and in some cases the top is made removable, as shown in Fig. IV, for permitting the coffee to be placed in it instead of around it, as in the coffee-re-  
15 ceptacle. In said outlet *o* of the coffee-receptacle is fitted a valve *i*, closing in this example in an upward direction, to which valve is connected a stem I, which extends upward through the filter G to a point above the latter, where  
20 it is provided with a suitable handle. The function of said valve *i* is to prevent the escape of water from the coffee-receptacle F in preparing the infusion, and in order to permit the valve to be locked in a closed position  
25 the valve-stem I has a spur J, arranged to engage with an incline on the upper edge of a guide H for the stem mounted on the filter, so that by properly turning the stem its spur is caused to ride up on said incline, thereby  
30 drawing the valve firmly against its seat; but it is evident that the valve may be closed by other means.

Below the outlet *o* of the coffee-receptacle is a cup K, forming a holder for a sponge, as  
35 shown, through which sponge the water discharging from said receptacle is caused to drain, with the effect of clarifying it, and especially by arresting any particles of coffee that may escape through the filter. Said  
40 sponge-holder K is removably attached to the coffee-receptacle F, as to a circular flange thereon, and, like said receptacle, the holder has an outlet *o'* in its base for the downward escape of the water; or the sponge-holder may  
45 be located above said outlet of the coffee-receptacle within the latter, and in that event the filter G may be omitted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters  
50 Patent, is—

1. In a coffee or tea pot, an earthenware vessel having a lateral outlet, a metallic band fitted on said vessel with an opening opposite  
55 said outlet, a metallic spout attached to the band at a point opposite said opening, and a metallic lining in the outlet attached to said metallic band for holding the band, together with the spout, in position on the vessel, as shown and described.

60 2. A coffee or tea pot having an earthenware vessel with a lateral opening, a band

with an opening, a spout secured to said band at said opening, a lining secured to said band and provided with a flange bearing against the inner surface of the vessel, said parts being combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 65

3. A coffee-receptacle having a base-outlet, a series of foraminous hollow walls, the openings therein forming communication between  
70 the space in the receptacle and said outlet, a valve in said outlet, a valve-stem extending to a point above said walls, and locking devices for said stem, as shown and described.

4. A coffee or tea pot having a coffee-receptacle with an opening in the bottom thereof, and a percolator having radial wings and covering the said opening in the bottom of said receptacle, substantially as described. 75

5. A coffee-receptacle having a base-outlet, a filter in said receptacle constructed to communicate with the outlet, and a sponge-holder removably attached to said receptacle below the outlet, as shown and described. 80

6. In a coffee-pot, an earthenware vessel  
85 having a lateral outlet, a metallic surrounding band having an opening opposite said outlet, a metallic spout opposite said opening, a metallic lining in said outlet, a metallic jacket, and a sub-bottom on said jacket, the whole  
90 combined substantially as shown and described.

7. A coffee or tea pot having a coffee-receptacle with an opening in the bottom thereof, a percolator covering said opening and having  
95 a central vertical passage leading to said opening, a hollow guide on said percolator, and a valve controlling said receptacle-opening, said parts being combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 100

8. A coffee or tea pot having the coffee-receptacle provided with an outlet, a cup or vessel communicating with said outlet and containing a sponge for removing particles from the coffee, a valve for regulating the flow of  
105 coffee from the receptacle to said cup, and a percolator in said receptacle, substantially as shown and described.

9. In a coffee or tea pot, the combination of a main vessel, a coffee holder or receptacle  
110 therein, a percolator in said receptacle, and a filter outside of and communicating with the coffee-receptacle to filter the coffee after it leaves said percolator, substantially as shown and described. 115

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 1st day of November, A. D. 1888.

CHARLES HALSTEAD.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS C. BOWEN,  
CHAS. WAHLERS.