(No Model.)

T. GLYNN.

COFFEE POT.

No. 463,505. Patented Nov. 17, 1891.

Fig. 1.

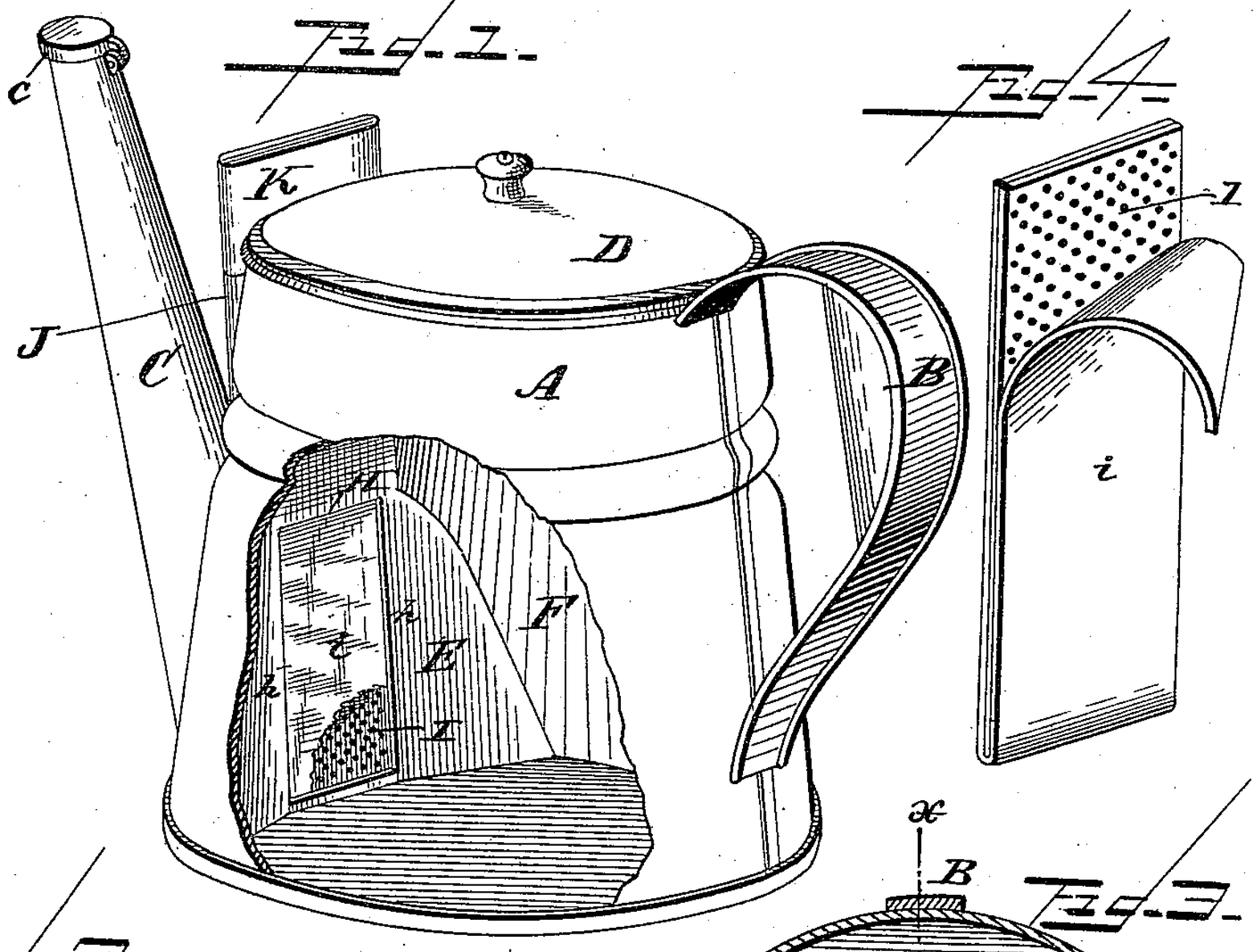


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

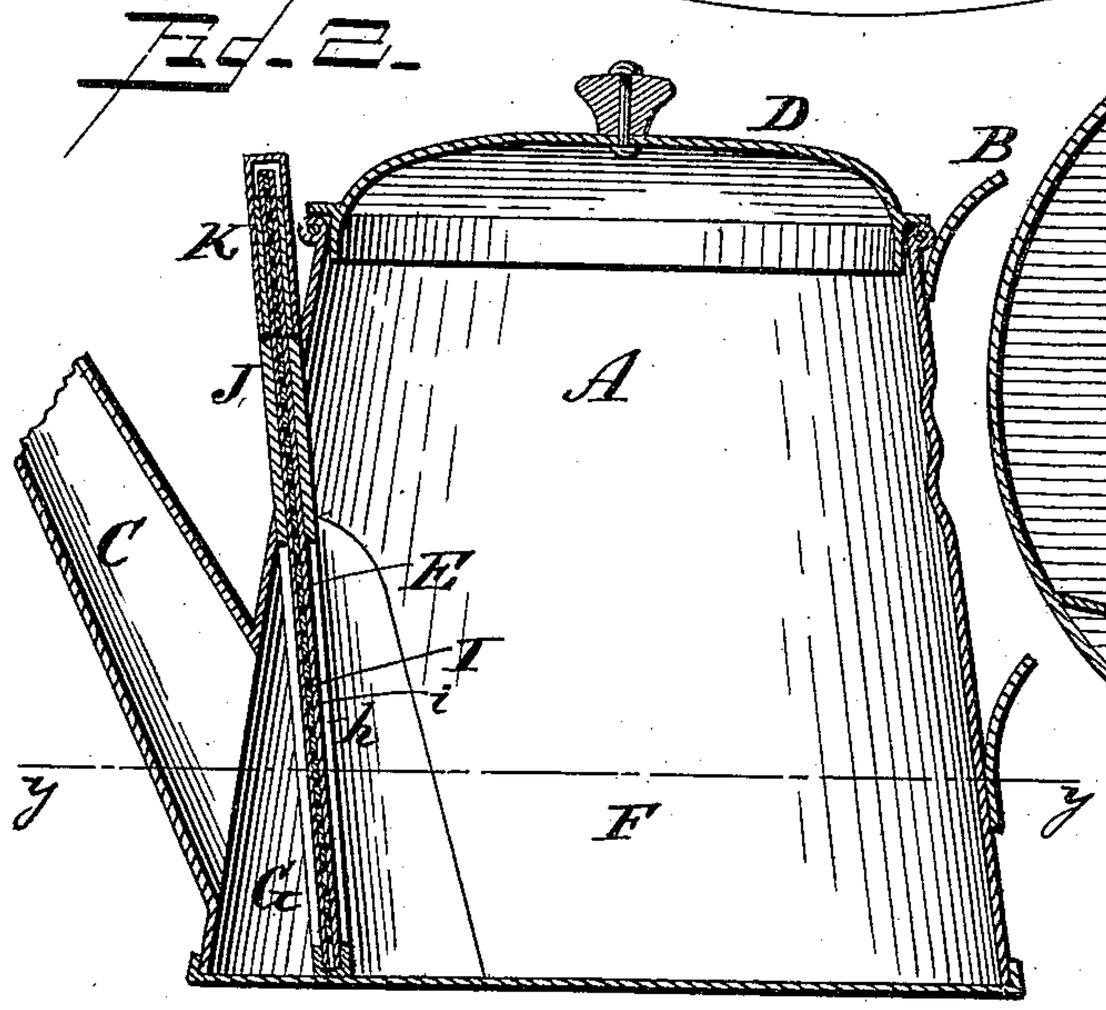
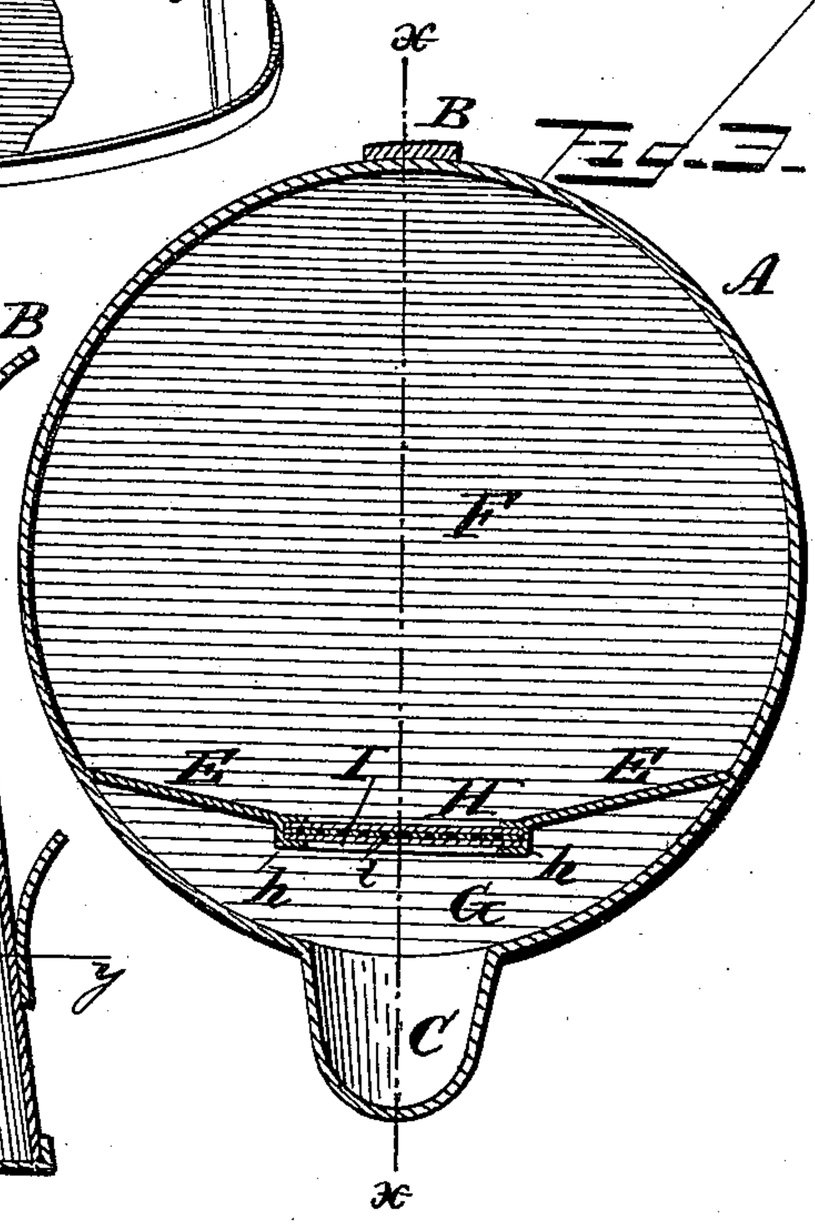


Fig. 3.



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COFFEE-POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,505, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed May 11, 1891. Serial No. 392,342. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS GLYNN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coffee-Pots; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved coffee-pot, one side being broken away in part to show the interior construction. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the pot on line *x x* in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on line *y y* in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the percolator-plate with its covering or filter-cloth turned down on one side, so as to expose the foraminated sieve plate or percolator.

Like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to that type of coffee-pots known as "percolators," or French coffee-pots, in which the boiling water is poured upon and filtered through a suitable quantity of ground coffee; and my improvement consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the percolator or filter, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

On the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates a coffee-pot having a handle B; spout C, and steam-tight cover D. Inside the pot, a short distance from the inner end of the spout, is a diaphragm or partition E, which divides the pot into two separate compartments—viz., a large chamber F and a smaller chamber or compartment G, which communicate with the spout, while the larger compartment F is separated from it by the partition E. This partition or diaphragm has a vertical opening H cut through it extending from its bottom to near its top, the parallel sides of which are grooved, as shown at *h*, to form ways for a removable foraminated plate I, which forms the percolator or filter. This plate is of such width that it will fit into the side grooves *h h*, and thus cover or close the opening H, in which position its upper end will project up into a sheath J, which projects upwardly from the front side of the pot in alignment with the opening H. The percolator-plate I is of such length that when placed in position in the pot its upper end will project a little above the open upper end of the sheath J, so that it can be readily grasped by the fingers when it is desired to remove it. This projecting upper end of the percolator is covered by a removable cap K, fitting upon the sheath J.

In practice the foraminated plate I is covered on both sides by a strip of muslin or other suitable textile material, (shown at *i*,) which is cut to the same width as the plate, but twice its length, so that it may be doubled upon the plate over its lower edge, covering both sides of the plate, the upper ends of this filter-cloth reaching on both sides to the top of the plate. Thus it will be seen that when the plate is removed by withdrawing it through the sheath J the cloth or covering *i* will be withdrawn with it, when a fresh filter-cloth may be substituted or the old one cleaned and scalded, as occasion requires.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, the manner of using my improved coffee-pot will be readily understood. The ground coffee is placed in the larger compartment F, a suitable quantity of boiling water is poured upon it, the steam-tight cover D is placed in position, and the spout is closed by the cap *c*. As the water filters through the coffee, absorbing its aromatic principal, and reaches the bottom of the pot it will percolate through the filter I *i* into the compartment G, which will thus be filled with clear coffee on a level with the contents of the adjacent compartment F, and by opening the spout-cap *c* the coffee may be served as required.

The chief advantage of my improved pot over percolators of the ordinary construction resides in the ease with which the percolator-plate and filter-cloth may be removed for cleaning or renewal. If the percolator becomes worn out or clogged up, a new one may be made in a few moments by cutting a rectangular plate of the proper length and width

from a piece of foraminated sheet metal, which may be had at any hardware store, and the pot will be as good as new.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The combination of the coffee-pot A, provided with the inside diaphragm E and sheath J in alignment with a vertical opening H in said diaphragm, said opening having parallel grooved sides or ways, the removable percolator-plate I, adapted to fit between the grooves in the diaphragm and projecting with its upper end into and above the sheath, and the sheath-cap K, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS GLYNN.

Witnesses:
CONRAD EMRICH,
CHARLES H. GRAY.