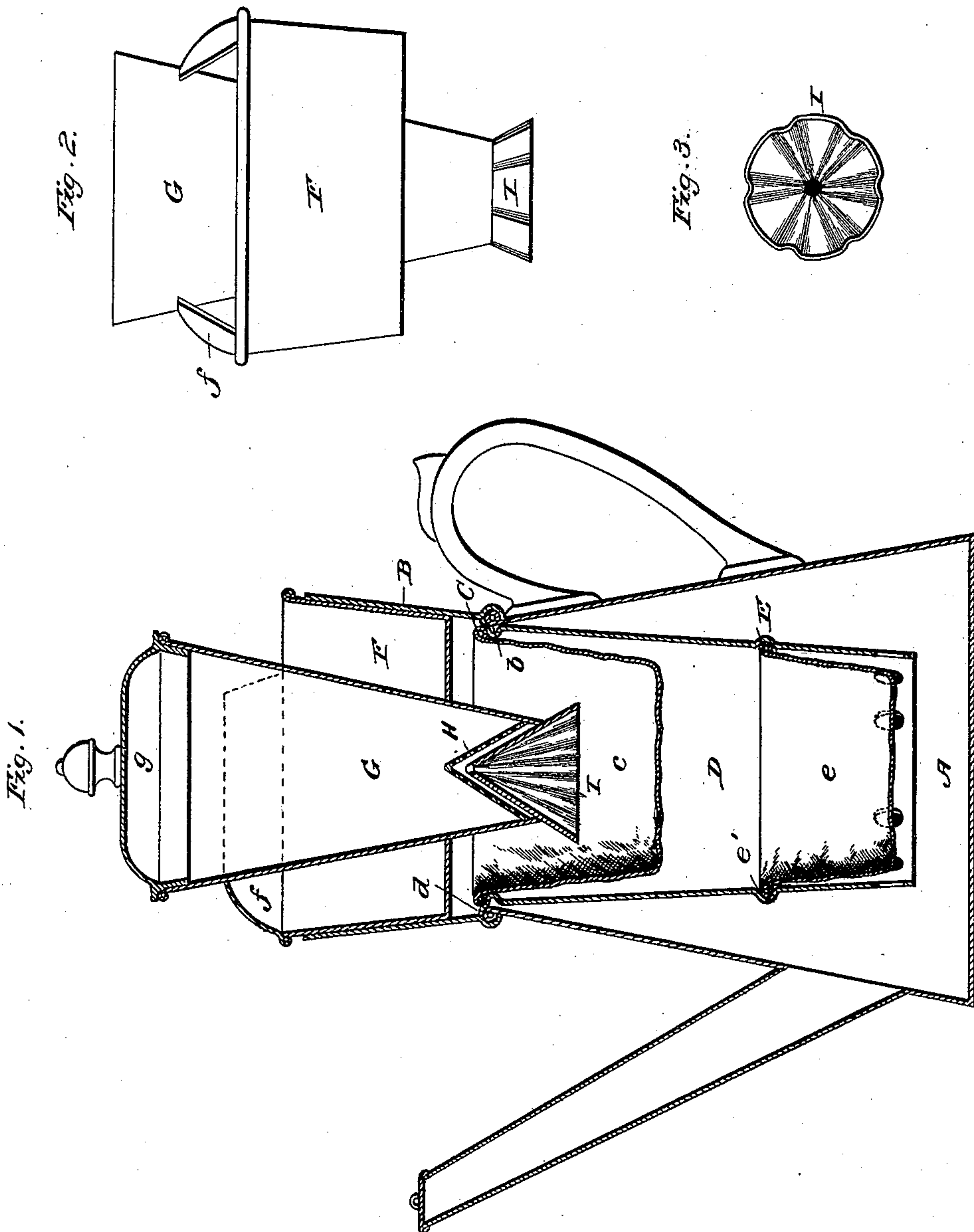


(No Model.)

B. L. HUTCHINGS.
COFFEE POT.

No. 463,950.

Patented Nov. 24, 1891.



Witnesses

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BLOOMFIELD L. HUTCHINGS, OF BLUE SPRINGS, MISSOURI.

COFFEE-POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,950, dated November 24, 1891.

Application filed July 13, 1891. Serial No. 399,414. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BLOOMFIELD L. HUTCHINGS, of the town of Blue Springs, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coffee-Boilers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the
10 letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through my improved coffee-pot. Fig. 2 is a view of the condenser and attached parts detached.
15 Fig. 3 is a detail.

This invention is an improvement in coffee-pots; and it consists in such novel construction and combination of parts as will be clearly understood from the following description in
20 connection with the drawings, and summarized in the claims.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the body or pot, of ordinary or any desired form adapted to hold water, and can
25 be set upon a stove for heating the same, and it is provided with a handle and a pouring-spout, as shown.

To the top or mouth of body A is connected an outwardly-flaring or inverted conical rim
30 B in such manner that an internal shoulder or ledge *b* is formed at the top of body and lower edge of rim, as shown. On this ledge *b* is supported a ring C, to which is attached a suspended pocket *c*, of cloth, reticulated or
35 woven metal, or other suitable material, through which water and steam can percolate freely. This pocket depends into body A, and is adapted to contain coffee, tea, or other herb to be extracted. The ring fits tightly on
40 the ledge and prevents the escape of steam thereby.

D designates an open-ended cylinder slightly contracted toward its bottom, having a flange
45 *d* on its upper end, by which it is suspended on ledge *b*, as shown. The pocket *c* depends therein. Near the lower end of this cylinder is an annular internal groove *e'*, in which is sprung a ring E, from which is suspended a second pocket *e*. The end of cylinder D below pocket *e* may be perforated, as shown, for
50 the influx and efflux of water.

F designates a condenser formed of a conical-sided pan having a tight bottom adapted

to fit snugly into the rim B, so as to make a close joint therewith above pocket *c*. 55

G designates a funnel-shaped filling-tube secured centrally and vertically within the condenser, the smaller end passing through the bottom thereof, so as to extend into pocket *c* when the condenser is in position. The
60 large upper end of the tube extends above the top of the condenser and is closed by a removable cap *g*, as shown. The top of the condenser is nearly closed by a crescent or arc shaped piece *f*, which is secured to the top
65 edge of pan and to the tube, as shown, leaving an opening at one side through which the condenser can be filled and emptied. The opening should be at the side adjoining the
70 handle, and piece *f* is preferably arched, so as to enable the pot to be tilted in pouring from the spout without spilling water from the condenser if full.

H designates an inverted conical strainer secured in the lower end of tube G. 75

I designates a conical deflector secured to the lower end of tube G with its apex entering the tube just below the strainer. This deflector is fluted, so as to divide the incoming water into tiny streams that fall in all
80 directions and distribute the water thoroughly over the coffee in the pockets. The spout can be closed by a suitable cap during the making of the beverage.

In operation the condenser is removed and
85 a suitable quantity of coffee placed in pocket *c* or *e*, or both. The condenser is then replaced and filled with cold water. A proper quantity of boiling water is then poured into the pocket through tube G, and strainer H and
90 deflector I cause it to disperse evenly over the coffee in the pocket and retard its inflow, also straining it. The cylinder D compels the water to pass through the bottoms of the pockets and percolate through the coffee,
95 and any steam rising in the cylinder percolates upward through the coffee in the pockets and is condensed against the bottom of the condenser. The condenser and pockets are removable, and fresh coffee or water can
100 be added as desired.

To make drip-coffee it may be placed in pocket *c* only and flavor extracted by percolation alone; or coffee may be placed in pocket

e and extracted both by percolation and saturation; or coffee can be put in both pockets and extracted by both methods. The filling-tube is made large enough to hold a measure
 5 of hot water, so that the cook can tell what quantity of water has been put in the pot by noting the number of fillings of said tube, and while one measure of hot water is escaping from the tube into the pot another may
 10 be drawn to pour therein, so that no opportunity will be given for escape of aroma from the pot, as the top can be put on the tube before the water it contains enters the pot.

Having described my invention, I claim—

15 1. The combination of the body, the conical rim attached to the top thereof, leaving an internal ledge, and the pocket suspended from ledge, with the conical-shaped condenser fitting in said rim above the ledge, the filling-
 20 tube attached to the condenser and extending therethrough, and a cover for said tube, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the body, the conical rim attached to the upper edge thereof, an internal ledge at the junction of said body and
 25 rim, and the pocket suspended from said ledge, with the condenser removably fitting in said rim, the tube passing vertically through said condenser, the cover for said tube, and
 30 conical deflector attached to the lower end of said tube, substantially as specified.

3. The boiler-body having a handle and spout, and a conical rim connected to the upper end thereof so as to form an internal ledge
 35 at the junction of the rim and body, and a ring adapted to rest on said ledge and a pocket

suspended from said ring, in combination with a condenser consisting of a conical-sided pan fitting in the upper part of said rim and having a tight bottom, the conical tube passing
 40 centrally and vertically through said condenser and connected to the bottom thereof and to its top piece, a cover for said tube, and a conical fluted deflector attached to the lower end of said tube, substantially as and for the
 45 purpose set forth.

4. The combination of the body, the cylinder suspended therein, and the pocket suspended in said cylinder, with the condenser
 50 fitted on the body above the cylinder, the filling-tube attached to the condenser and depending into the cylinder, and the strainer and conical deflector attached to the lower end of said tube, substantially as described.

5. The combination of the body, the conical
 55 rim attached to the upper end thereof, the ledge at the junction of said body and rim, a cylinder suspended from said ledge, and a pocket suspended in said cylinder, with a condenser removably fitting in said rim, the tube
 60 passing vertically through said condenser, the cover for said tube, and conical fluted deflector attached to the lower end of said tube, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

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

BLOOMFIELD L. HUTCHINGS.

Witnesses:

THOS. W. RECORDS,
 D. C. WALLACE.