

No. 639,131.

Patented Dec. 12, 1899.

A. ANGUS.  
COFFEE POT.

(Application filed May 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)

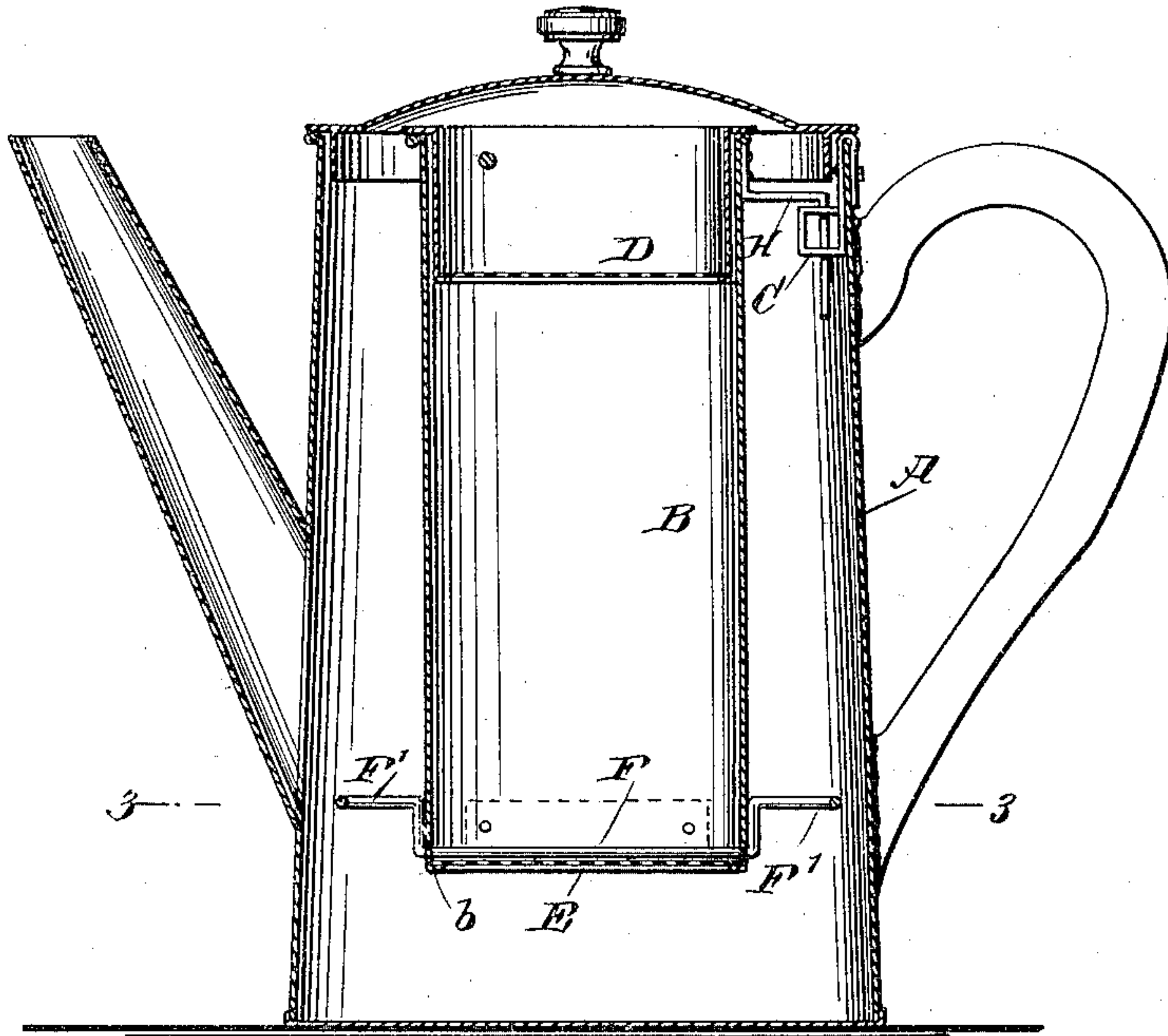


Fig. 1

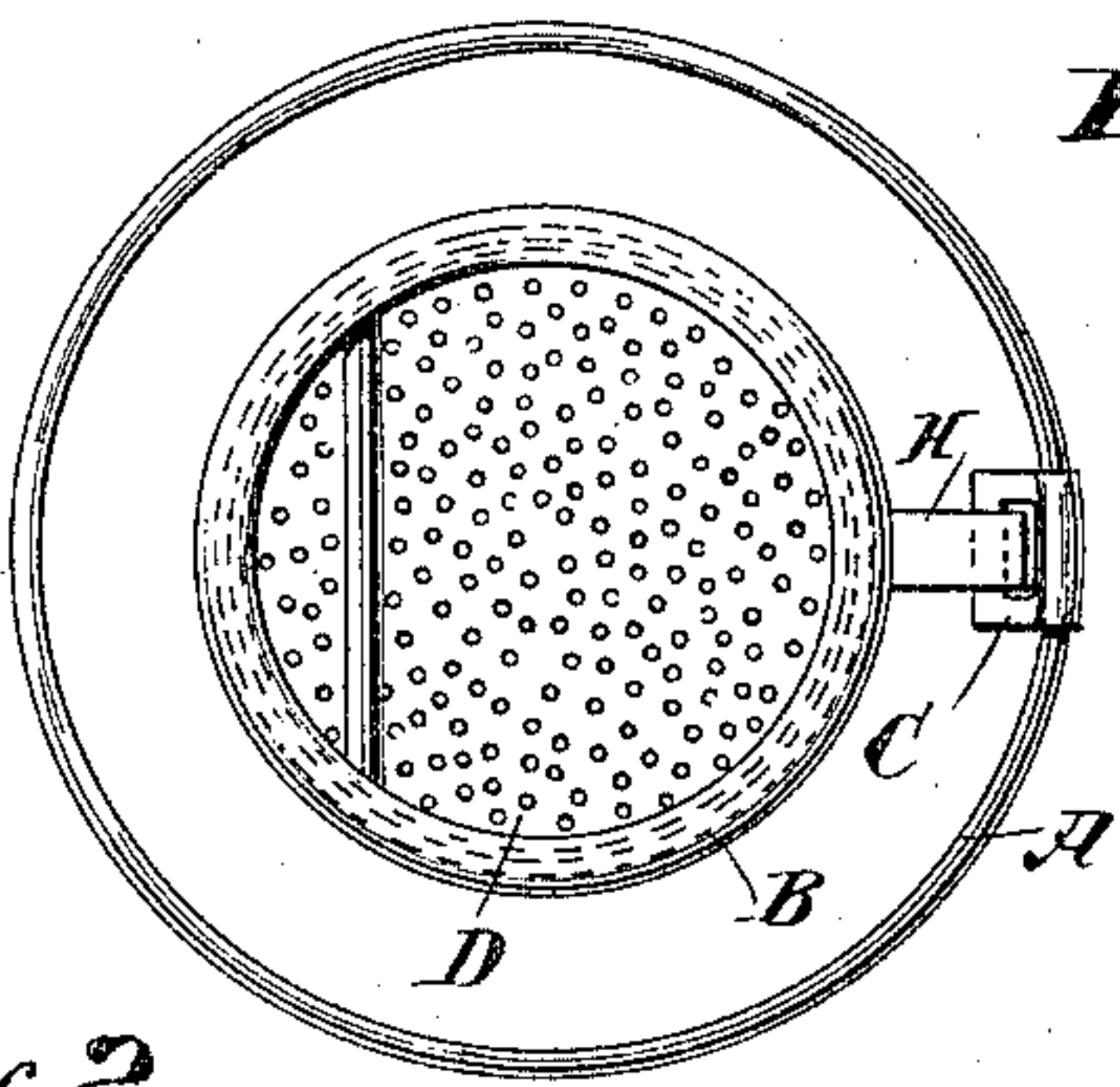


Fig. 2

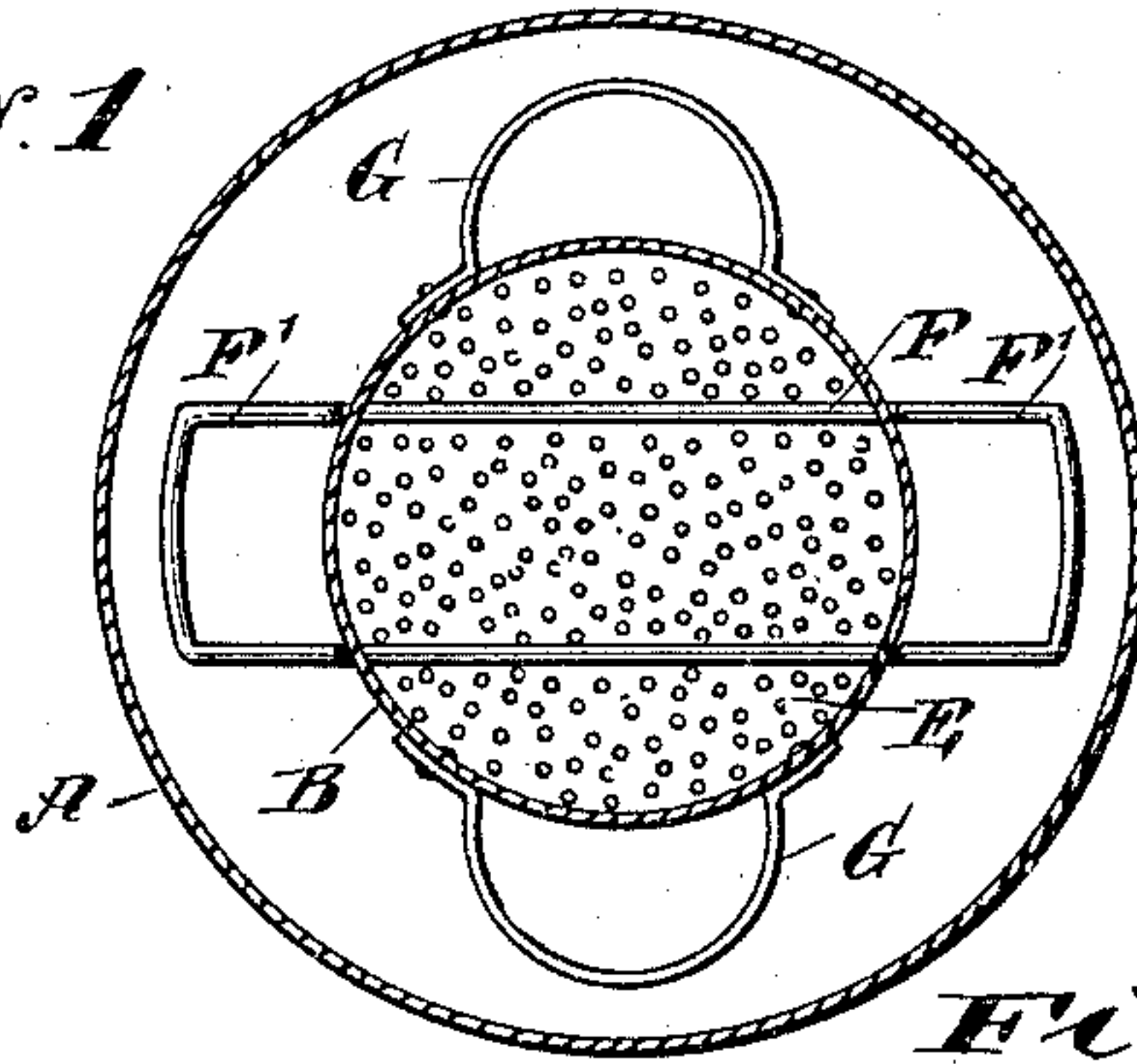


Fig. 3

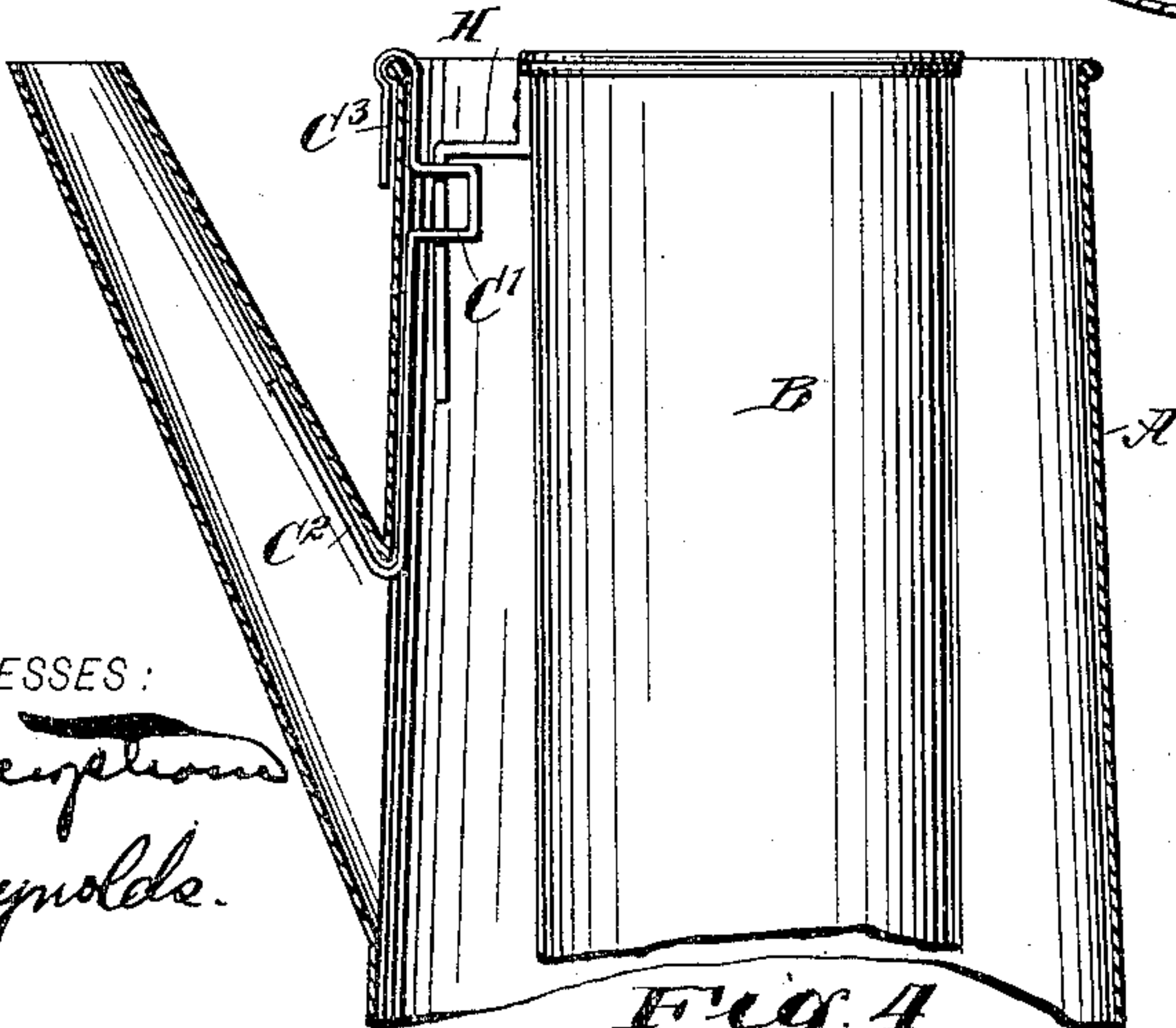


Fig. 4

WITNESSES:

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## COFFEE-POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,131, dated December 12, 1899.

Application filed May 2, 1899. Serial No. 715,333: (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARCHIBALD ANGUS, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Coffee-Pot, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in coffee-pots; and it consists in an improved construction for the percolator and in the means for supporting the same within the coffee-pot.

My invention comprises the novel features which are to be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my coffee-pot. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation showing a slightly-modified supporting means for the percolator.

The object of my invention is to construct a coffee-pot which may be made of granite-ware, porcelain-lined metal, or earthenware and which may be constructed in such manner that the parts may be readily taken apart for cleansing.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the pot, which may be made of any convenient material, but is preferably constructed of granite-ware, aluminium, porcelain-lined metal, or earthenware or any other similar material which is not affected by the coffee. Upon the upper rim of this pot is secured a bracket C, which is provided with vertically-disposed holes adapted to receive an arm H, which is secured to the percolator and by means of which the percolator is supported. The percolator consists of a cylindrical shell B, which is provided with a cup D, supported within its upper end and adapted to receive the coffee, and a perforated bottom E. The cup D has its bottom perforated, so that water may pass readily through it. The cup D has a flange at its upper edge, resting in use upon the upper edge of the shell B, forming the body of the percolator, and is supported in this manner. The lower end of the cylin-

dric shell B has an inwardly-extending flange *b*, upon which rests the perforated bottom E, said bottom consisting of a disk which closely fits the cylinder. This disk is secured in place by means of spacing wires or bars F, which pass through holes in the wall of the cylinder B just above the disk E and are provided with shoulders just outside the cylinder adapted to prevent its lateral movement after insertion, the ends F' of said wires extending outwardly, so as to keep the lower portion of the percolator at some distance from the side of the pot A. These spacers may be constructed in somewhat different manner, as shown at G in Fig. 3, in which they consist of short bars bent in the form of a loop and having their ends secured to the body of the cylinder B. It will be found that coffee made with this form of pot retains its natural aroma more fully than with the ordinary pot, as it is possible with this form of construction to make the coffee-pot of earthenware, granite-ware, aluminium, or of any material which cannot be soldered or riveted together. Such materials as those named are not acted upon by the coffee and will not rust or in any way flavor the coffee.

In Fig. 4 is shown a slightly-modified construction for the bracket upon which the percolator is supported. In this case the bracket C' has an arm C<sup>3</sup>, which extends over the rim of the pot, but is not permanently secured thereto. It is also provided with a downwardly-extending arm, having its end C<sup>2</sup> bent upwardly and extending upward in the spout, by which means the bracket is securely held in place, but may be removed, if desired. This form of construction is especially adapted for use with earthenware pots, as it is not necessary to use any rivets to secure it in place.

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

1. A coffee-pot having a bracket hung upon its rim and having an upper and a lower member each provided with a hole adapted to register and to receive an arm upon the percolator, and a percolator having an arm adapted to enter the hole in the bracket and thereby to be suspended within the pot, substantially as described.

2. A coffee-pot having a percolator fitting therein and consisting of a cylindrical shell having an inwardly-extending flange at its bottom, a perforated disk fitting within the  
5 shell and supported on said flange, and wires or bars passing through the sides of the shell above said disk and projecting to form spacing-arms holding the percolator centrally in the pot, and means for supporting the percolator within the pot, substantially as described. 10

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Witnesses:

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