No. 773,690. PATENTED NOV. 1, 1904.

E. B. TRAVIS & C. I. PALMBLAD.

COFFEE POT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

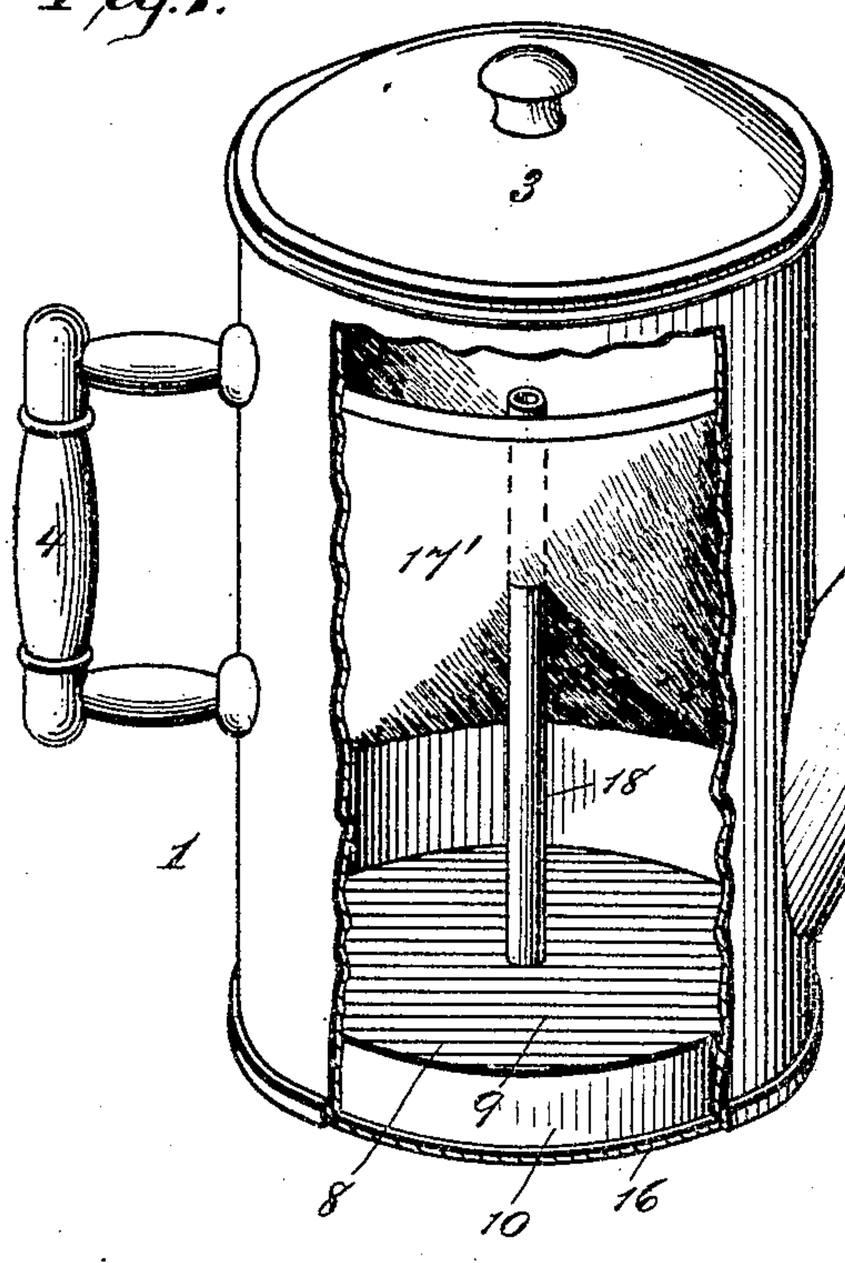


Fig. 3.

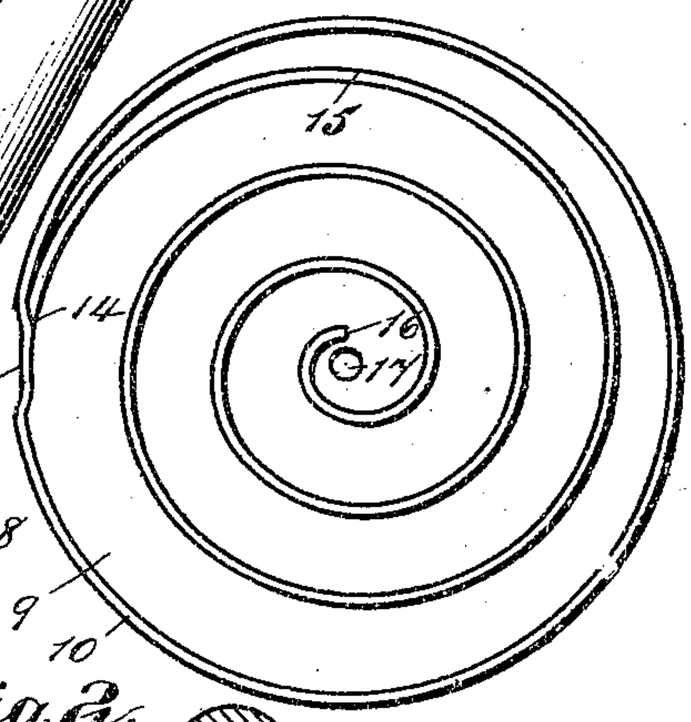


Fig. 2.

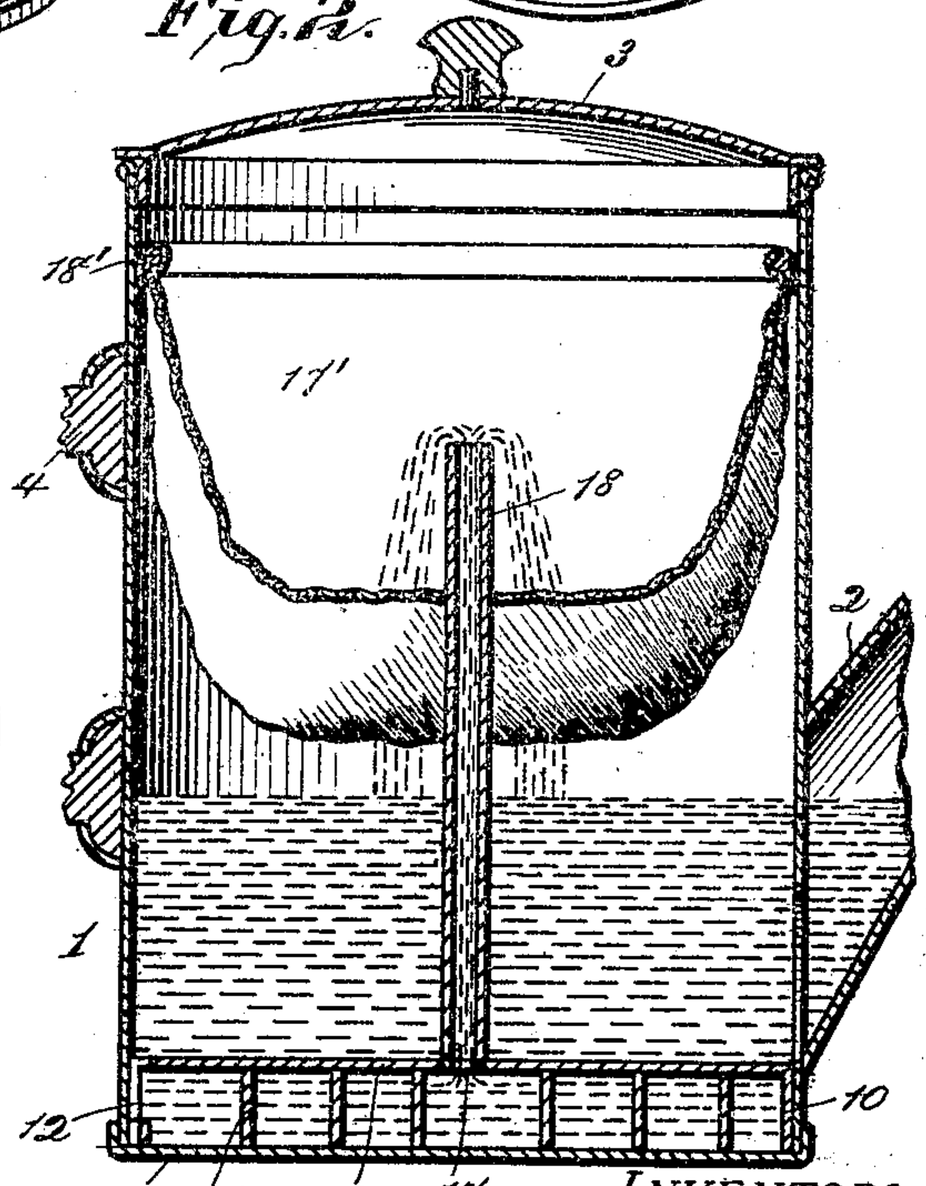
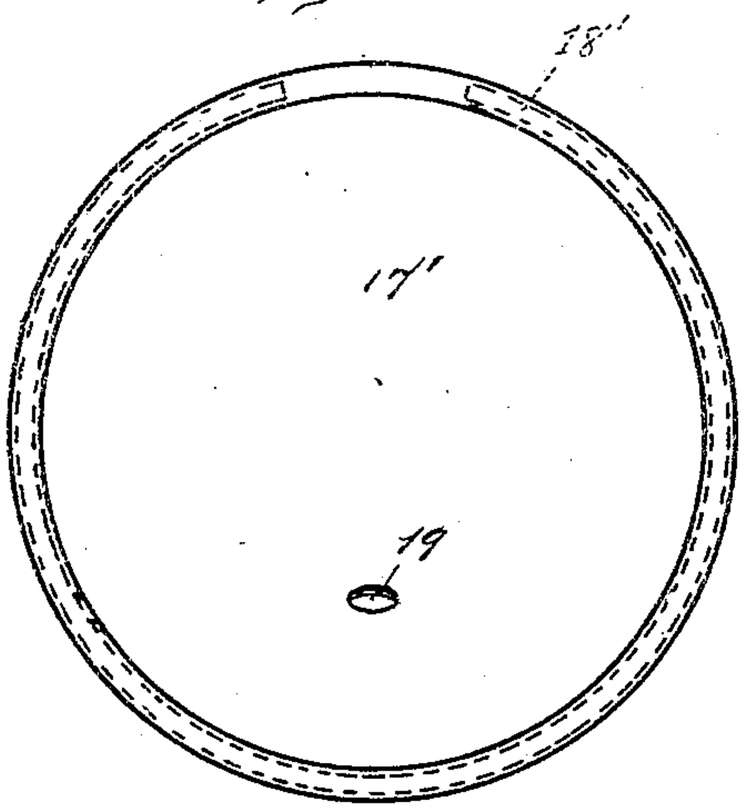


Fig. 4.



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No. 773,690. Patented November 1, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELI B. TRAVIS AND CHARLES I. PALMBLAD, OF PAXTON, ILLINOIS.

COFFEE-POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,690, dated November 1, 1904.

Application filed June 11, 1903. Serial No. 161,072. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ELI B. TRAVIS and CHARLES I. PALMBLAD, citizens of the United States, residing at Paxton, in the county of Ford and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coffee-Pots; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to coffee-pots, and has for its object to provide a device of this class which is particularly simple in construction, easy and cheap to manufacture, strong, durable, and efficient.

Our invention consists in certain novel features of construction and in combination of parts, which will be first fully described and afterward specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our coffee-pot, a portion of the side thereof being broken away to show the interior. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan of the false or removable circulating-bottom. Fig. 4 is a top plan of coffee-sack, showing split ring in dotted lines.

Like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several figures, in which—

1 is the pot, having usual spout 2, cover 3, and handle 4. 5 indicates a cap for said spout, which is secured thereon by a piece of wire 6, which is bent into double loops 7, this arrangement preventing the cap 5 from accidentally falling into position and covering the spout when the pot is tilted to pour out the coffee, as the cap is passed back on the loops 7 and must be raised by hand in order to again cover the spout.

8 indicates the false or removable bottom, which consists of a disk 9, having an annular vertical flange 10 thereon, a portion 11 being cut away from said disk 9, Fig. 3, and a portion 12 being cut out of the flange 10, Fig. 2. Secured to the flange 10 at 14 is a spiral piece 15, which ends at the point 16 near the opening 17, above which the circulating-tube 18 is secured to the disk 9. By referring to Fig. 2 it will be seen that the spiral piece 15 is of a height equal to the flange 10, so that the said flange and spiral piece set evenly upon the bottom 16 of the pot.

17′ indicates the coffee-sack, which is preferably of cloth, which we prefer to a metal percolator, as it can be removed and cleaned and has no effect upon the taste and color of the coffee. Said sack is secured suitably about a split ring 18′, and we provide a small perforation 19 in said sack eccentrically located, through which the circulating-tube passes. The object of locating the said opening eccentrically in the coffee-holding sack is to cause the bottom of said coffee-holding means or the portion directly holding the coffee at a point below the point of entrance of the circulating-tube in the coffee-sack and at the same time to hold the sack in such a position that one side of the same is inclined, so that the water passing out of the circulating-tube will first fall upon the inclined portion of the sack and then run down upon the coffee below. The advantage of this construction is to prevent a too great quantity of the water from falling upon the coffee, as by reason of the inclined side of the sack catching the water first some of the water would pass directly through the inclined portion of the sack, while only a sufficient quantity would run down to the coffee to percolate therethrough in order to properly take the strength therefrom. Furthermore, the object of inclining the coffee-holding sack is to somewhat cool the water passing from the circulating-tube before the same reaches the coffee in the sack, as it has been found that better results are obtained when the temperature of the water coming in contact with the coffee is reduced somewhat below the boiling-point, and as the coffee in the sack is held in a small space and not spread out the water is held longer in contact with the coffee, thereby more perfectly extracting the strength therefrom.

Having thus set forth the several parts of our invention, its operation is as follows: The

removable bottom and circulating-tube is inserted in the pot, which is designed to fit the interior of the said pot snugly, and the water is then poured into the pot. The coffee-sack is then inserted by compressing the split ring and pushing the same into position, said ring expanding against the interior of the pot and holding the sack firmly in position. The pot is then put over a fire, and the water in the pot having entered under the removable bottom and run in around the spiral through the opening 11 in the disk 9 and flange 10 it will become heated in a very short space of time, and as it commences to boil it will be forced around the spiral piece 15, and the pressure will be centered under the opening 17 and circulating-tube 18, which pressure will force the boiling water up through the circulating-tube and over its top into the coffee-sack, when it will percolate through the ground coffee and carry the essence thereof back into the water in the pot. As the water passes out of the spiral chamber up through the circulating-tube the water in the pot will of course enter said chamber through the openings 11 and 12, and thus a continuous forced circulation is effected, which has the result of producing a pot of excellent coffee in a very short period of time, the forced circulation greatly assisting the process and shortening the time required to a very short period.

Having thus set forth the operation of our invention, we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves to the exact construction herein set forth, as various slight changes can be made therein which would fall within the limit and scope of our invention, and we consider ourselves clearly entitled to all such changes and modifications.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a coffee-pot, the combination of the body of the pot, a hollow removable bottom, a circulating-tube centrally secured thereto and extended centrally with respect to the body of the pot to near the top thereof, a flexible sack or screen removably suspended from above the top of said tube, said screen being provided with an aperture on one side of its center to receive said tube, by which the lower portion of the sack will be downwardly inclined from one to the other side thereof forming a coffee-pocket at one side of the pot, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ELI B. TRAVIS.
CHARLES I. PALMBLAD.

Witnesses:
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