

No. 813,237.

PATENTED FEB. 20, 1906.

R. F. RANDALL & E. V. PEIRSON.
ATTACHMENT FOR COFFEE POTS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1905.

Fig. 1.

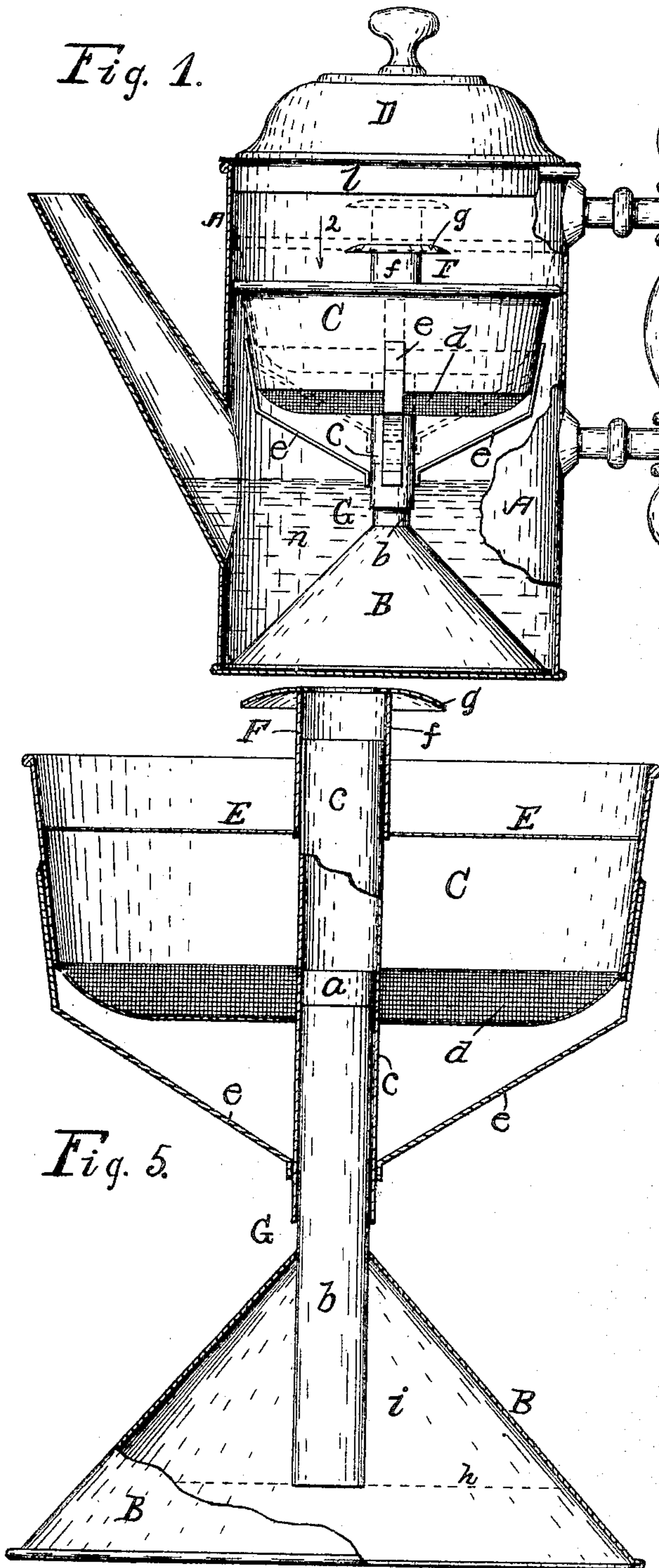


Fig. 2.

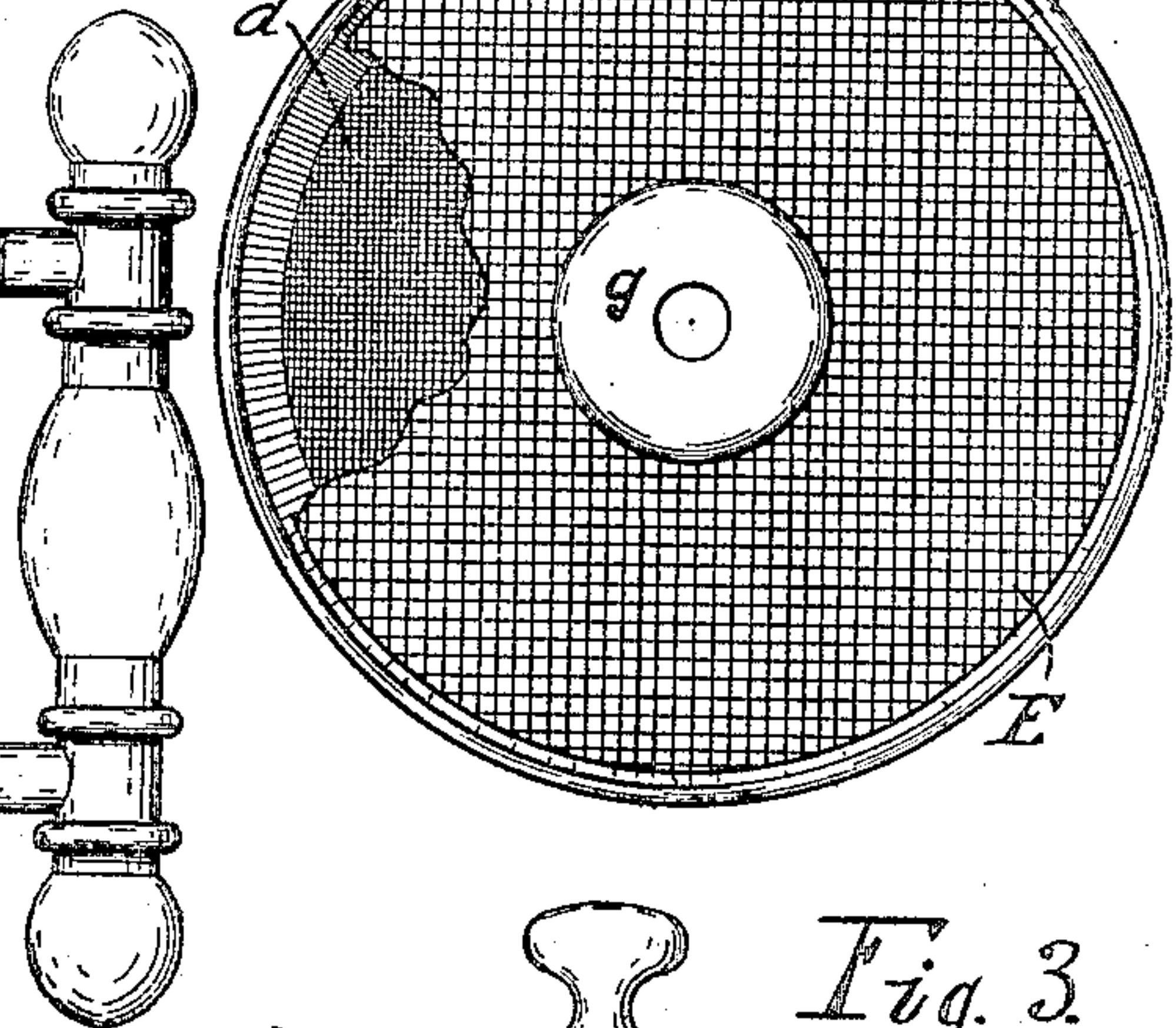


Fig. 3.

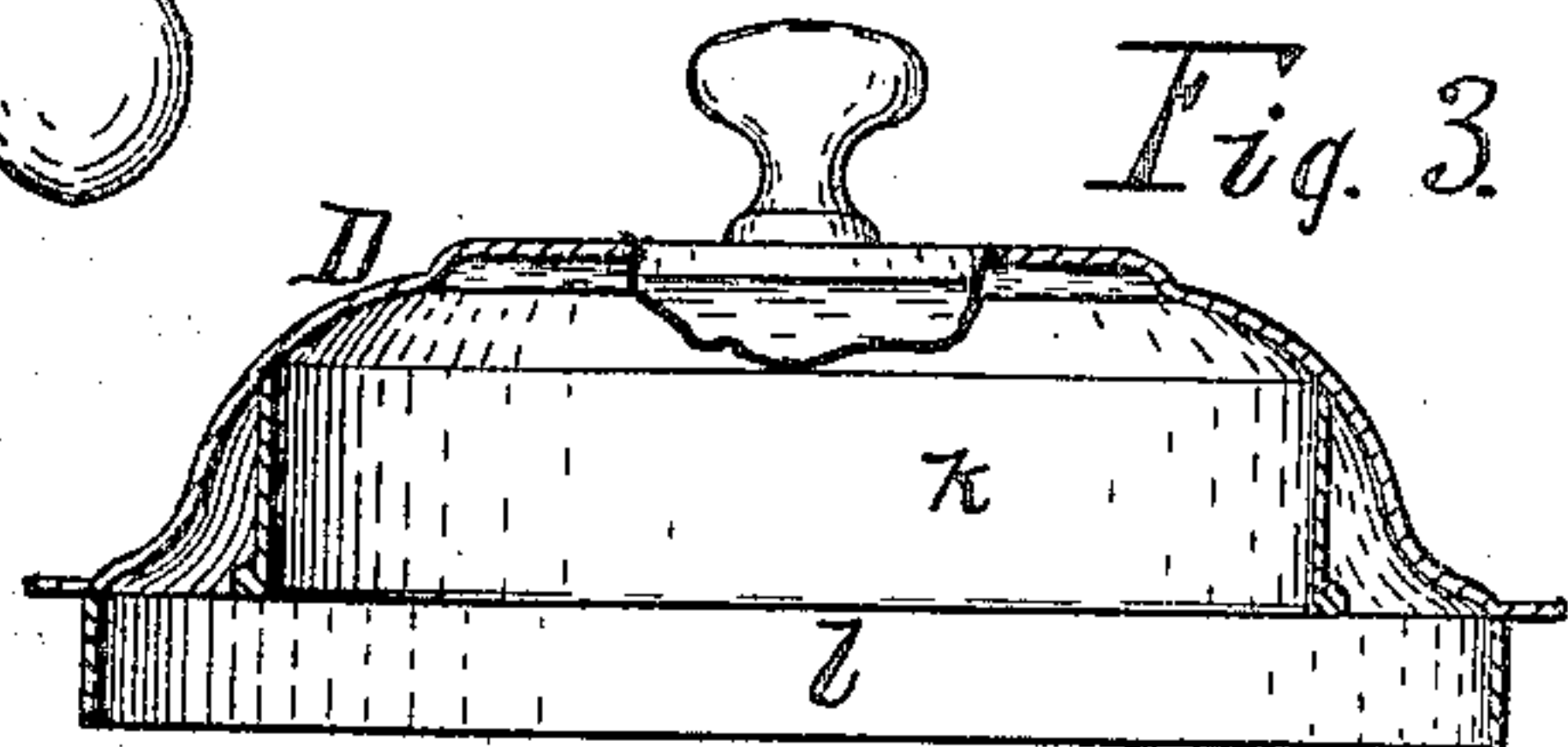


Fig. 5.

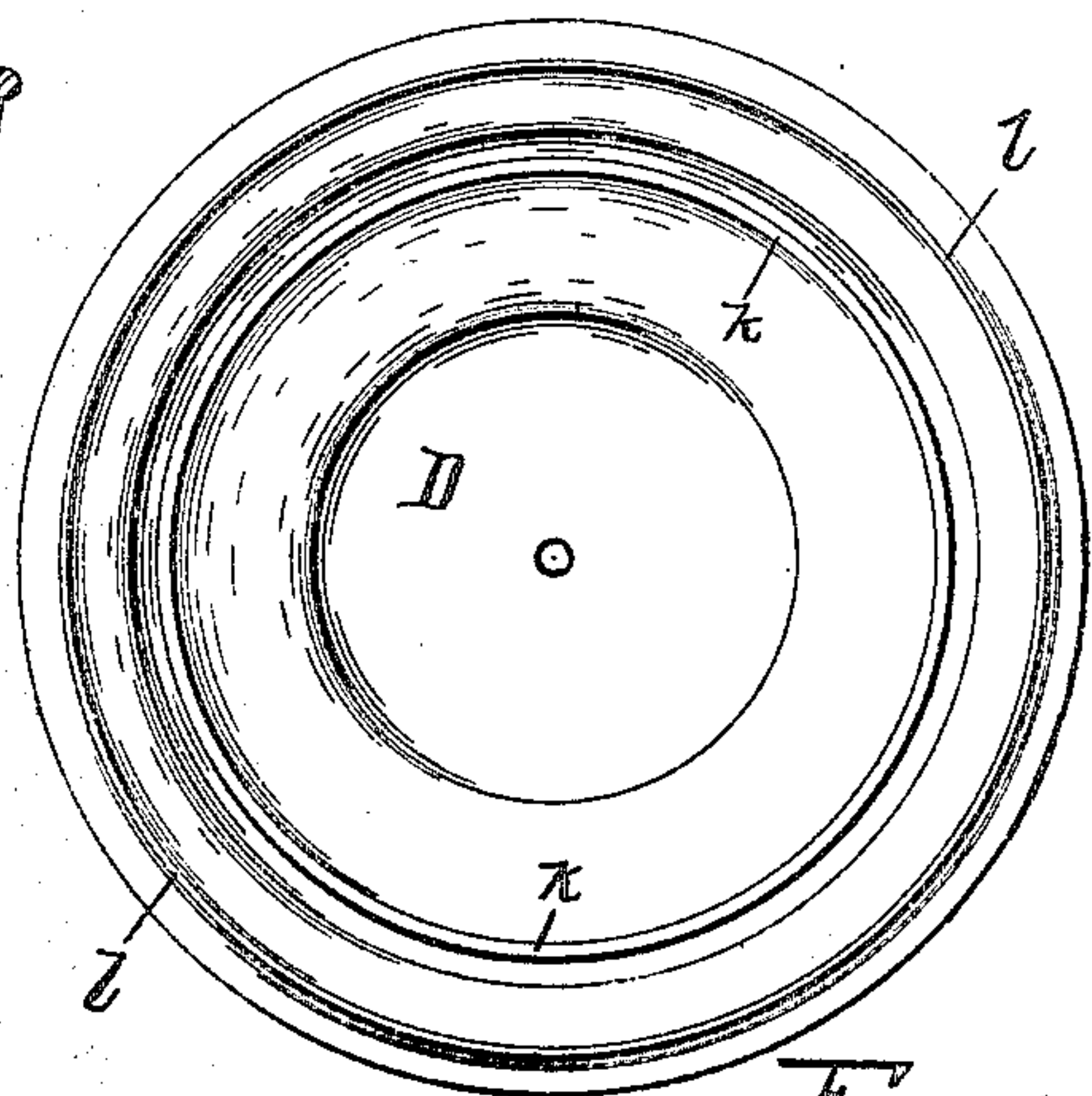
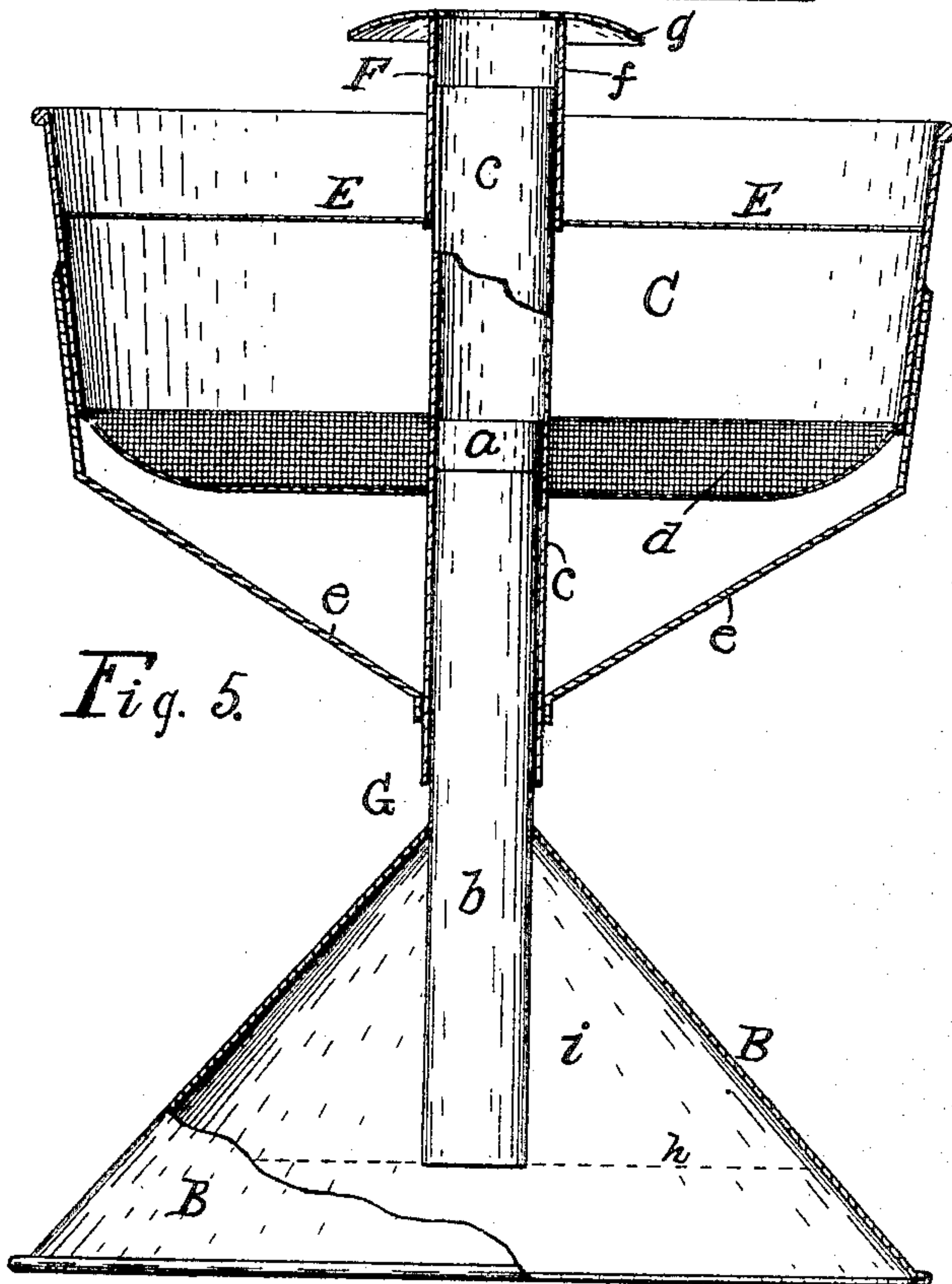
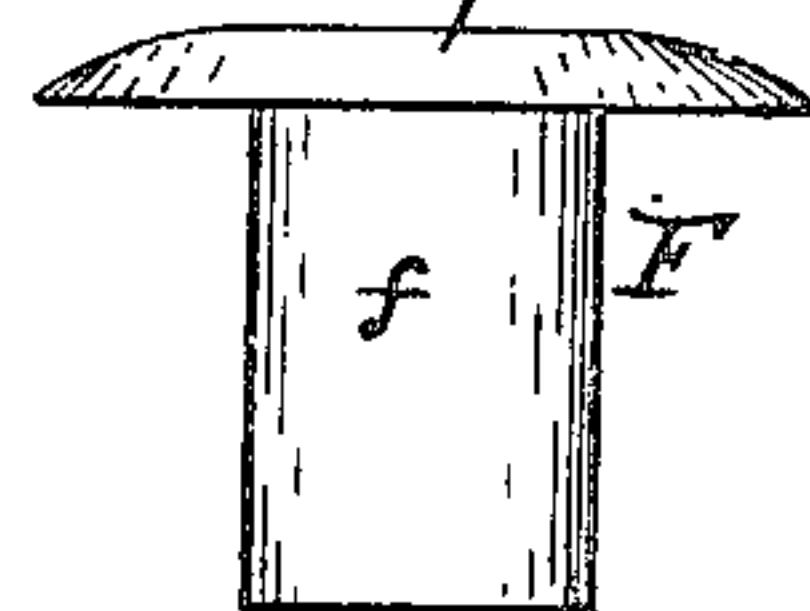


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.



Attest:
W.B. Smith.
J.M. Dwyer.

Inventors:
Robert F. Randall
Ernest V. Peirson.
By E. B. Whitman Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT F. RANDALL AND ERNEST V. PEIRSON, OF NEWARK, NEW YORK,
ASSIGNORS OF TWO-THIRDS TO SAID PEIRSON AND ONE-THIRD TO SAID
RANDALL.

ATTACHMENT FOR COFFEE-POTS.

No. 813,237.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1906.

Application filed March 29, 1905. Serial No. 252,738.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT F. RANDALL and ERNEST V. PEIRSON, of Newark, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have jointly invented a new and useful Improvement in Attachments for Coffee-Pots, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

Our invention is an interior attachment for coffee-pots. It is produced as an improvement on the device shown and set forth in Letters Patent No. 481,769, issued to Robert F. Randall, dated August 30, 1892.

One object of our present invention is to construct the lower parts of the attachment so that there shall be a steam-confining space below the surface of the liquid and near the bottom of the coffee-pot.

Another object of the invention is to form the interior of the cover of the coffee-pot with an inner pendent flange for controlling the uprushing stream or jets of the liquid coffee.

A further object of our improvement is to construct the basin or chamber holding the coffee-granules and the associated parts so as to be vertically adjustable within the coffee-pot over the lower part.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be brought out and made to appear in the following specification and the structure particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which, with the reference characters marked thereon, form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a coffee-pot mainly in axial section, showing our improved attachment in place therein, parts being shown in various positions by full and by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a plan of the percolator and some associated parts seen as indicated by arrow 2 in Fig. 1, a part being broken away. Fig. 3 is a side sectional elevation of the cover of the coffee-pot detached. Fig. 4 is a plan of the interior of the cover. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the attachment removed from the coffee-pot mainly in longitudinal axial section. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the spreader detached. Figs. 2 to 6, inclusive, are drawn to various scales larger than that of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A is the body of a coffee-pot, as of sheet metal, made cylindrical in form, and G our improved removable inner attachment therefor. This attachment comprises a conical body or inverted funnel B, of sheet metal, resting directly upon the bottom of the coffee-pot and provided with a central vertical tube *b* rigid therewith. The tube *b* is cylindrical and pierces the apex of the funnel, with its lower end extending well down into the space within the funnel and its upper end above the funnel, as shown in Fig. 5. The upper end of the tube *b* is sometimes formed with a slightly-enlarged part or zone *a*, as appears in Fig. 5, though we do not wish to confine ourselves to this exact construction.

C is a percolator or basin for holding the granules of coffee, formed with a vertical axial tube *c*, adapted to telescope snugly upon the tube *b* of the inverted funnel B, as shown. This percolator is slightly flaring and having a broad bottom slightly less in diameter than that of the top, the bottom of the basin being covered or closed by a shallow pan *d*, of fine wire-cloth, Figs. 1, 2, and 5, bending downward or sagging below the lower edge of the body of the basin. The wire-cloth pan *d* is secured rigidly to the tube *c*, and the basin or percolator C as a whole is made rigid with said tube by a series of inclined radial braces *e*, the whole being vertically adjustable upon the tube *b*. With the tube *c* we employ a removable thimble or spreader F, Figs. 1, 2, 5, and 6, consisting of a cylindrical or tubular part *f*, covered by a centrally-perforated saucer-shaped flange or cap *g*, rigidly joined to the part *f*, both parts as a single body being independent of the basin or percolator C and vertically adjustable upon and removable from the tube *c*. A perforated plate or disk E, of sheet metal, Figs. 2 and 5, is sometimes employed rigid with the thimble F at its lower end and at right angles with its axis to cover the granules of coffee in the percolator, though we do not wish to confine ourselves to the use of this element. When used, it tends to act, in some cases, to prevent an undesirable upheaval or upward swelling of the grains of coffee in the percolator as the mass becomes saturated, particularly when the charge of coffee is large. The

mass of coffee-granules placed in the percolator becomes dampened and saturated not only by the steam arising from the hot or boiling liquid in the coffee-pot, but also by jets of water or liquid passing upward through the central vertical duct or passage formed by the three combined tubular parts *b*, *c*, and *f*. The water *n*, Fig. 5, in the coffee-pot fills the funnel B up to the lower end of the downwardly-projecting tube *b*, the level of the water within the funnel being represented by the dotted line *h* in Fig. 5, above which level the confined steam in the space *i* prevents the water rising without regard to the quantity of water in the coffee-pot. On account of this when the water boils and the resulting steam crowds the space *i* jets of the liquid will be caused to flow or spurt upward through the series of telescoping tubes *b c f* and overflow the flange *g* of the spreader F, the upward rushing of the liquid also causing it to impinge against the inner surface of the cover D of the coffee-pot. On account of the liquid forced up through the passage striking the cover D, as stated, we provide the latter with an inner pendent cylindrical flange or ring *k*, Figs. 3 and 4, in addition to the ordinary flange *l*, fitting the inner surface of the coffee-pot. This inner flange *k* is coaxial with the cover, and it serves to confine the uprushing jets or stream of the liquid and cause it to break and fall back in drops onto the granules of coffee in the percolator, and so to percolate the same and pass through the fine strainer or gauze *d* back into the liquid coffee below.

The tube *c*, and consequently the percolator C as a whole, is vertically adjustable upon the tube *b* and removable therefrom, the slightly-enlarged part *a*, when employed, serving to better hold the tube *c* in positions of vertical adjustment.

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

1. The herein-described coffee-pot, comprising a body, a removable attachment within said body and comprising an inverted funnel resting directly on the bottom of said body, a rigid central vertical tube piercing the apex of said funnel and extended downwardly into the said funnel and terminating at a distance from the bottom, the upper end of said tube having an annular enlargement, a tube sleeved upon said tube and over said enlargement, a percolator carried by said tube and having a bottom of fine-mesh material, a perforated plate within said percolator, a thimble rigid with said plate at the center thereof and sleeved upon the outer tube, and a spreader carried by the upper end of the said thimble.

2. The coffee-pot attachment described comprising an inverted funnel, a central vertical tube rigid therewith, a portion extended above the apex of the funnel and a portion extending well into the funnel and terminating above the bottom thereof, a tube telescopically engaged over said tube, braces extending from said tube, a percolator rigid with said tube and its braces and having reticulated bottom, a removable perforated spreader having a rigid tubular part telescopically engaged over the last-named tube, and a flange movable with said spreader and rigid with its tubular part.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands, this 23d day of March, 1905, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT F. RANDALL. [L. s.]
ERNEST V. PEIRSON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

J. V. FELLOWS,
CALVIN P. FOVARY.