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E. J. MONEUSE.

JACKET OR HOOD FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH THE EXHAUST HEADS OF HOT WATER URNS OF COFFEE APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1905.

Fig. 2.

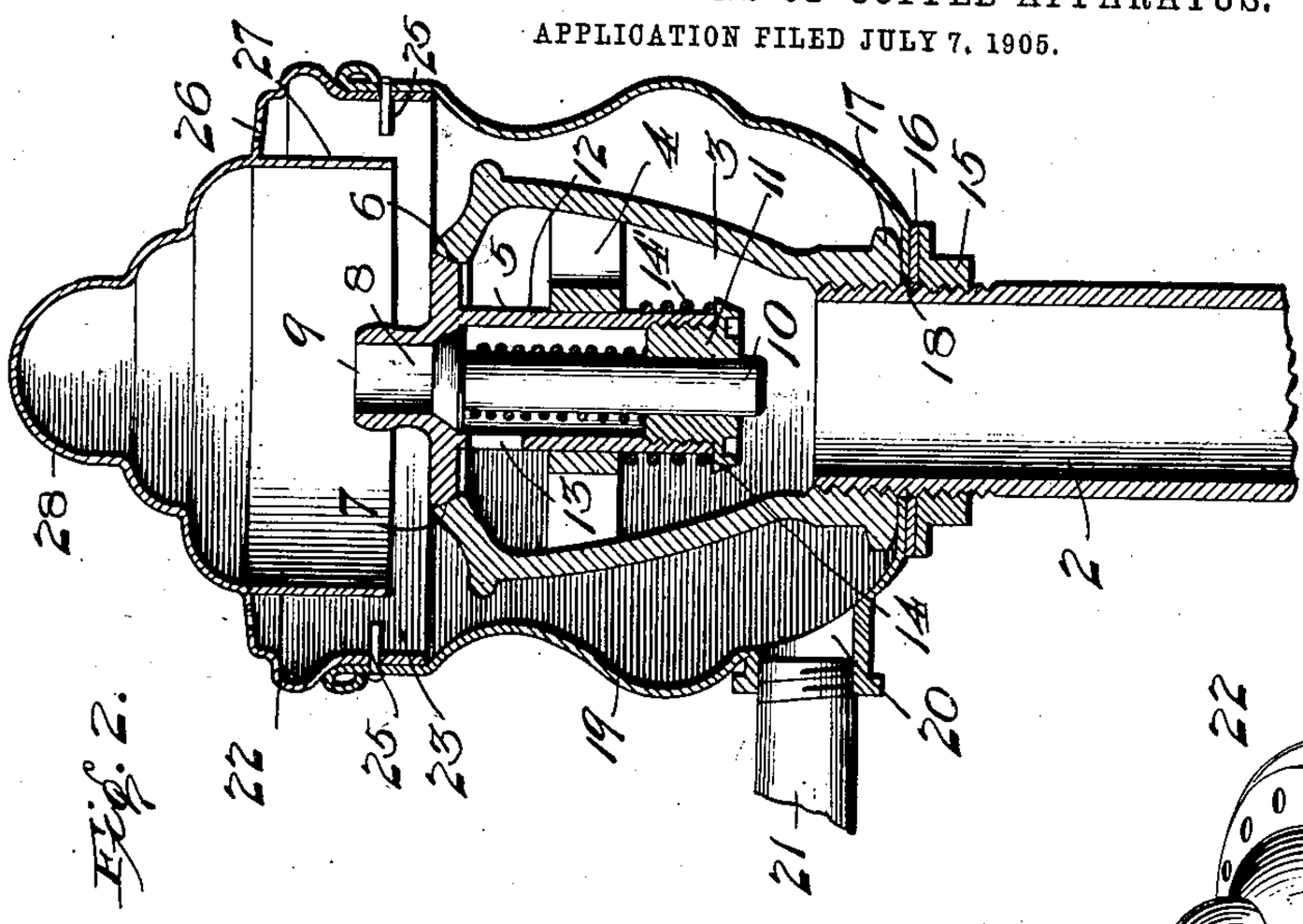


Fig. 3.

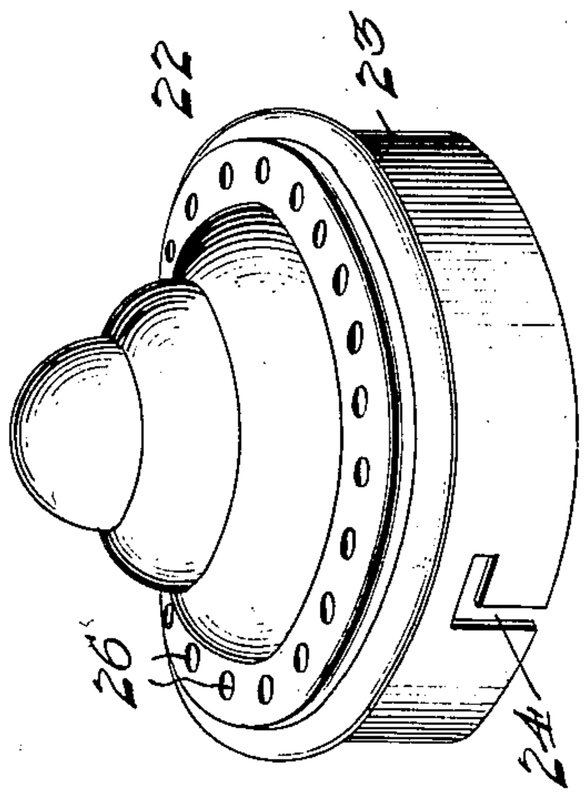
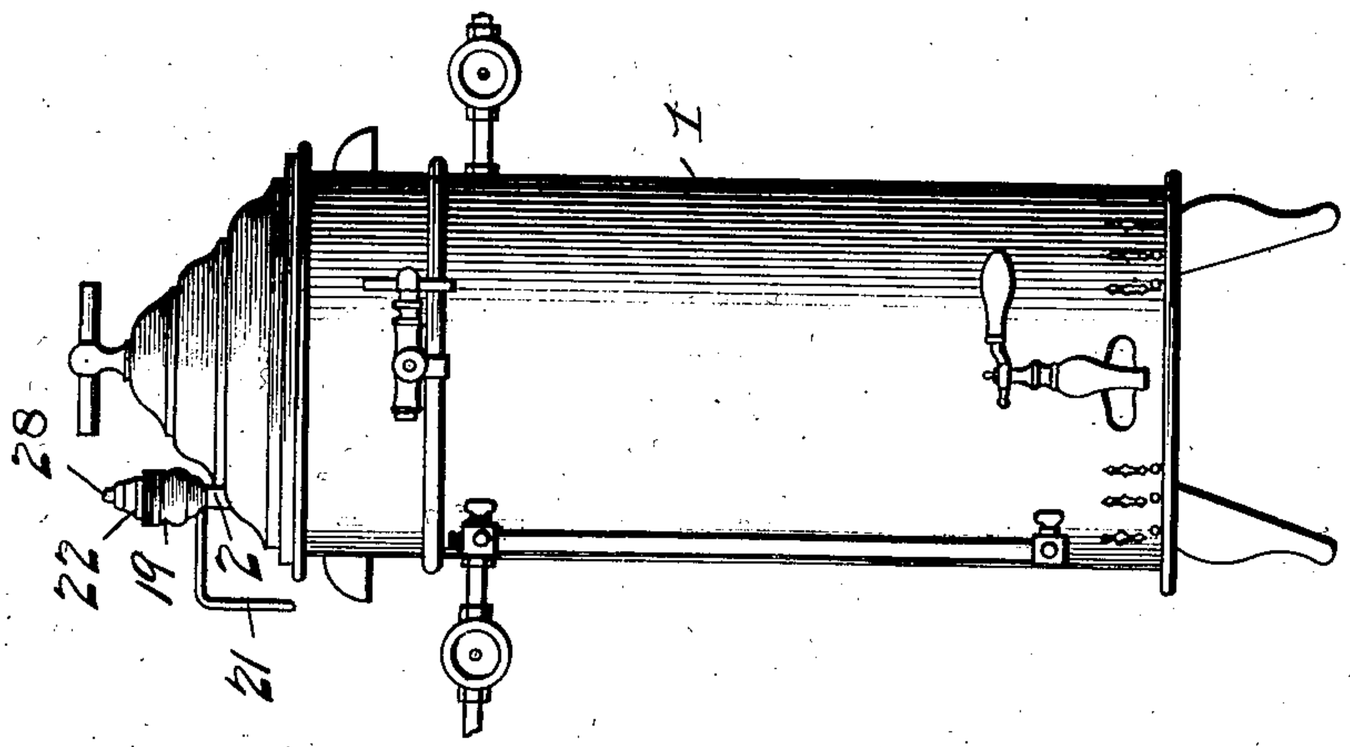


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

D. L. Macdame

E. J. Johnson

Inventor

Elie J. Moneuse,

By Thurston & Johnson

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIE J. MONEUSE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

JACKET OR HOOD FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH THE EXHAUST-HEADS OF HOT-WATER URNS OF COFFEE APPARATUS.

No. 824,669. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed July 7, 1905. Serial No. 268,679.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIE J. MONEUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jackets or Hoods for Use in Connection with the Exhaust-Heads of Hot-Water Urns of Coffee Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in exhaust-heads commonly employed in connection with the water-urn used in connection with coffee-urns, and more particularly to a hood or jacket adapted to surround the safety and vacuum valves and serve the purpose of preventing the steam and water from exhausting into the open air through the safety-valve of the exhaust-head.

The primary object of the invention is to prevent the water from shooting or squirting in considerable volume out of the valve when the pressure in the water-urn reaches the point where it blows off, thus preventing accident by scalding and inconvenience in attending to the apparatus.

A further object is to so construct the device that the steam when it blows off will be condensed in the head or jacket around the exhaust-head and be drawn off gradually through a pipe or other suitable means for conducting the water to a suitable point or outlet or waste.

A still further object is to so construct the top of the hood that it will afford absolute protection for the air-inlet valve of the exhaust-head, and thus render it practically impossible to close said valve and prevent the necessary amount of air from passing into the water-urn when the contents of said urn, or a part thereof, either steam or water, is removed, the air-supply being necessary when the connection between the water-urn and coffee-urn is opened.

It sometimes happens through carelessness or lack of understanding of the apparatus that accidents occur in which the attendants are scalded through the excessive exhaust of hot water and steam, due to the fact that the exhaust-head exhausts into the open air, and the hood about to be described is designed to prevent this. Further, the water-urn is sometimes injured and indeed sometimes collapsed by reason of the accidental or careless stoppage of the air-inlet valve of the exhaust-head, which stoppage prevents the admission of air to the urn to replace the water in said urn as it is being drawn off, and the peculiar construction of the top of the hood in the present invention is designed to protect the air-valve and render its stoppage practically impossible.

With the above objects in view, and others looking to the general improvement of devices of this character which will become apparent in the course of the following description, I will now proceed to describe the device in detail and point out the features of novelty in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a side elevation of the water-urn with my improved device attached thereto, showing the water connections that lead to the coffee urn or urns, said urns being omitted, since they have nothing to do with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the exhaust-head and my improved hood or jacket surrounding the same; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the removable top of the hood, showing more clearly the manner of perforating the same.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 represents the water-urn of usual construction, and 2 the exhaust-pipe connected with the steam-space of said urn, to the upper end of which pipe is secured the exhaust-head 3, having guided in the web 4 therein the exhaust-valve 5, which is beveled, as indicated at 6, and normally resting in a corresponding seat 7 in the upper part of the head. This valve has a central opening (indicated by the numeral 8) for the admission of air through said opening to the water-urn. This opening 8 is normally closed by a valve 9, formed with a stem 10, which passes through a screw-plug 11 in the lower end of the hollow extension 12 of the valve proper, 5, and around the stem of the valve 10 is a light spring, which is interposed between the air-valve head 9 and the screw-plug 11 for the obvious purpose of keeping the valve-head 9 normally seated. Through the hollow extension 12 of the exhaust-valve is an aperture or opening 13, which permits the air when the valve-head 9 is moved from its seat to

pass into the urn. The screw-plug 11 has a lateral flange or ledge 14, between which and the web 4 is interposed a spring 14′, suitably tensioned and holding the exhaust-valve seated under normal conditions. The construction just described, which involves the exhaust-head, is common in apparatus of this character.

In adapting my invention to the described exhaust-head I provide a screw-nut 15, working on a thread on pipe 2, and provide a packing-ring 16, between which and the lower hexagonal flange 17 of the exhaust-head casting is clamped the inturned flange 18 of the condensing hood or jacket 19. This hood or jacket extends considerably above the exhaust-head, as shown, and is provided near its bottom with an outlet-opening 20, internally screw-threaded for the reception of a drip-pipe 21, through which the water the result of the condensation of the steam and other water in volume passes to any suitable point of outlet or waste.

The hood is provided or, rather, constituted in part, by a removable top 22, formed with a depending flange 23, provided, preferably, with two oppositely-disposed rectangular slots 24, which in conjunction with the short laterally-extending pins 25, serve to form a bayonet-joint, by which means the top is held firmly in place in such a manner as will permit its easy removal by slightly turning the same when it is desired to have access to the inside of the hood for cleaning or other purposes. Near the outer periphery of the top I provide a circular series of small openings 26, primarily for the purpose of admitting air to the hood when necessary and for the secondary purpose of permitting the escape of steam should the volume of exhaust reach the point where such outlet is necessary.

Depending from the top on the inside thereof, near the line of perforations 26, and surrounding the exhaust-valve of the exhaust-head is a circular continuous flange 27. When water and steam is blown off, it is received within this flange, the steam being condensed and the water deflected downward around the exhaust-head to the lower part of the hood or jacket, from whence it passes through the drip-pipe. The top or cover is preferably formed with a dome 28, which, aside from being ornamental, has utility, its utility consisting in that it prevents a towel or other article which may be carelessly thrown over the apparatus from stopping up the perforations 27 and insures at all times the admission of air to the air-inlet valve of the exhaust-head, the great number and difference in location of the perforations 27 also tending to the accomplishment of this object.

The construction of the hood or jacket is such that it can be readily attached to the exhaust-head now commonly used upon urns of this character.

When through neglect or otherwise the pressure in the urn exceeds that desired or required, the pressure will lift the valve 5 and the water and steam will be projected with force against the top of the jacket or hood within the space inclosed by the flange 27 and will be deflected downward on all sides of the exhaust-head and will pass out of the drip-pipe without danger, injury, or inconvenience to the attendants, and at the same time proper indications will be given that prompt the attendants to take further precautions to prevent further blowing off of the water and steam.

I claim—

1. A hood or jacket for the safety and vacuum valves of an urn of the character described, comprising a hollow body entirely surrounding said valves, formed in part by a removable top having on the inside thereof a depending flange which extends downwardly and surrounds the valves, so that the exhaust from the exhaust-valve will be projected within the flange, said top being further provided with a number of air-inlet openings for the purpose set forth, and an outlet-opening in the lower part of the hood or jacket for the passage of the water from said jacket or hood.

2. A hood or jacket for attachment to the safety and vacuum valves of an urn of the character described, comprising a hollow body entirely surrounding said valves and being formed in part of a removable top or cover formed with a dome raised considerably above the periphery of said cover and having a circular series of air-inlet openings therein located near the periphery of said top or cover, said top or cover being further provided with a centrally-depending flange within the line of air-inlet openings, and surrounding the exhaust-valve, so that said valve will exhaust within said flange, and suitable outlet-openings to permit the water to pass out of the hood or jacket.

3. A hood or jacket for use in connection with the safety and vacuum valves of urns of the character described, comprising a hollow body entirely surrounding said valves and having air-inlet openings therein for the admission of air to the air-valve, and having an outlet-opening for the passage of water out of the hood or jacket, a flange in the top of the hood or jacket extending downwardly and surrounding said valves so that the exhaust from the exhaust-valve will be projected within the flange, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A hood or jacket for use in connection with safety vacuum-valves of urns of the character described, comprising a hollow

body entirely surrounding said valves, and having air-inlet openings therein for the admission of air to the air-valve, and a flange in the top of the hood or jacket extending downwardly and surrounding said valves so that the exhaust from the exhaust-valve will be projected within the flange.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ELIE J. MONEUSE.

Witnesses:
DANIEL F. SNOVER,
PETER A. HEALY.