

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. B. BARRODY.
TEA AND COFFEE POT.

No. 309,682.

Patented Dec. 23, 1884.

Fig. 1,

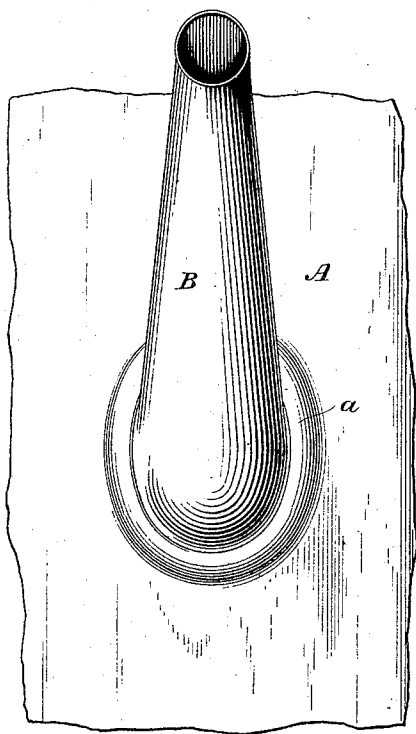


Fig. 2,

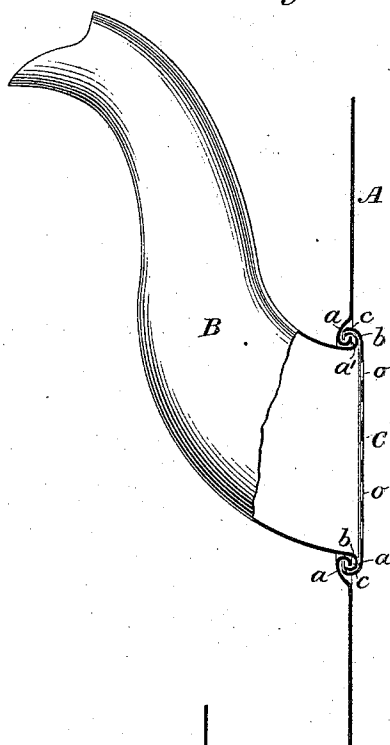
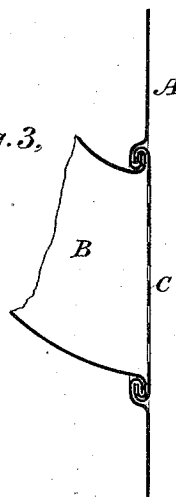


Fig. 3,



WITNESSES

Wm A. Sinkler
Geo W. Bruck

INVENTOR

John B. Barrody,
By his Attorneys
Pope, Edgcomb & Butler

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Fig. 4,

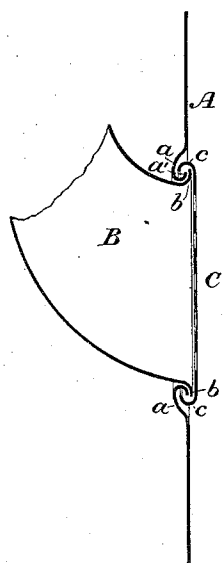
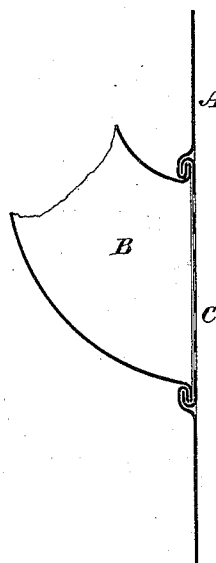


Fig. 5,



WITNESSES

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By *his* Attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. BARRODY, OF WOODHAVEN, ASSIGNOR TO THE LALANCE & GROSJEAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TEA AND COFFEE POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,682, dated December 23, 1884.

Application filed March 3, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. BARRODY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodhaven, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tea and Coffee Pots, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more especially to that class of sheet-iron vessels which are covered, after their construction is completed, with an enamel or glaze; and the object of the invention is to provide means for uniting the spouts and strainers of such vessels, so that the joints shall possess greater strength and rigidity, be better adapted to undergo the process of enameling, and present a neater and more finished appearance than the joints heretofore devised for this purpose. It is essential in vessels of this kind that the lip or spout for pouring out the liquids which are usually prepared in them should be attached in the firmest possible manner to the side of the vessel, so that the joint will withstand the ordinary domestic use without liability to leakage, for when a leak has once been formed it cannot be remedied, and must become greater until it renders the vessel useless and the vessel has to be thrown aside. Every element of weakness, therefore, in these joints should be carefully eliminated.

My invention consists in uniting the body, the spout, and the strainer of the vessel by means of interlocking flanges formed upon each, which flanges are all joined together on the inside of the vessel. The strainer, therefore, by means of its flange interlocked with the others, becomes an element of strength to the joint, which is made of such a form that when finished both the outside and inside of the vessel are almost perfectly smooth, and at the same time I give such form to the outside of the vessel about the base of the spout, as to greatly improve the finished appearance of the article.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a front view of a spout and a portion of the vessel after the joint of attachment is finished. Fig. 2 shows the shapes given to the base of the

spout, the side of the vessel, and the edge of the strainer when placed in their relative positions. Fig. 3 shows the same joint after the flanges are compressed and the joint finished. Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate the same joint in a slightly-modified form.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of the vessel, B the spout, and C the strainer. The opening for the base of the spout having been made in the side of the vessel, the metal about the edge of this opening is pressed outward, so as to form the curved projection *a*. The edge is then turned inward, so as to form the flange *a'*. The object of this outward bulging or projection is to give a handsome appearance to the finished article, as shown in Fig. 1, and also to afford a seat for the flanges upon the end of the spout and the edge of the strainer, whereby the joint may be formed entirely within the vessel, and yet leave the inside quite smooth. The base of the spout has the flange *b* formed upon it, and when the spout is put into its place by thrusting it outward from the inside of the vessel, the flange *b* locks into the flange *a* of the vessel. Then the strainer C, having the openings *o o* made in it, and having the flange *c* formed upon its outer edge, is also placed in the position shown in Fig. 2, and the joint is then ready for compression by the powerful machinery adapted to that purpose. When compressed the joint assumes the form shown in Fig. 3, the flanges all being united in the firmest manner, and the whole of the interlocked portions being forced into the grooved projection *a* upon the body of the vessel. This leaves the inside of the vessel almost perfectly smooth, so that there is no chance for anything that has been put into the vessel to collect about the joint, and it can be kept perfectly clean without any difficulty. The great strength of the joint is also apparent, and when it has been enameled, which adds to the strength, leakage by any ordinary usage is almost impossible.

Referring now to Figs. 4 and 5, the same joint is illustrated in a form which is somewhat more easily made, and differs but slightly from that which has already been described. In this

case, as will be seen by the figures, the grooved projection *a* is precisely the same. The spout B is inserted in the same manner, and also the strainer C, only it will be seen that the spout B has but a single flange, and therefore the joint, as shown in its finished form in Fig. 5, has one less thickness of metal than is shown in Fig. 3. In this case, as in the other, the joint, when compressed, presents a smooth surface on the inside of the vessel, while at the same time a joint is made entirely on the inside, and all the strength of such a form is obtained.

It is evident that the joint described may be applied to any form of outlet for discharging the contents of this class of vessel.

I am aware that the spout has heretofore been joined to the vessel by means of flanges upon each, interlocked on the inside of the vessel, and I do not claim, broadly, such construction.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the body of the vessel A, having the inwardly-projecting bulge *a* and the inwardly-turned flange *a'*, the spout B, having the flange *b* formed upon its base, and the strainer C, having the flange *c* about its edge.

2. The combination of the body of a vessel having a flange turned inwardly about the opening for the spout, the spout having a flange about its base, and the strainer having a flange about its edge for interlocking with the flanges upon the vessel and spout, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 1st day of March, A. D. 1884.

JOHN B. BARRODY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES BERNET,
JAMES COCHRAN.