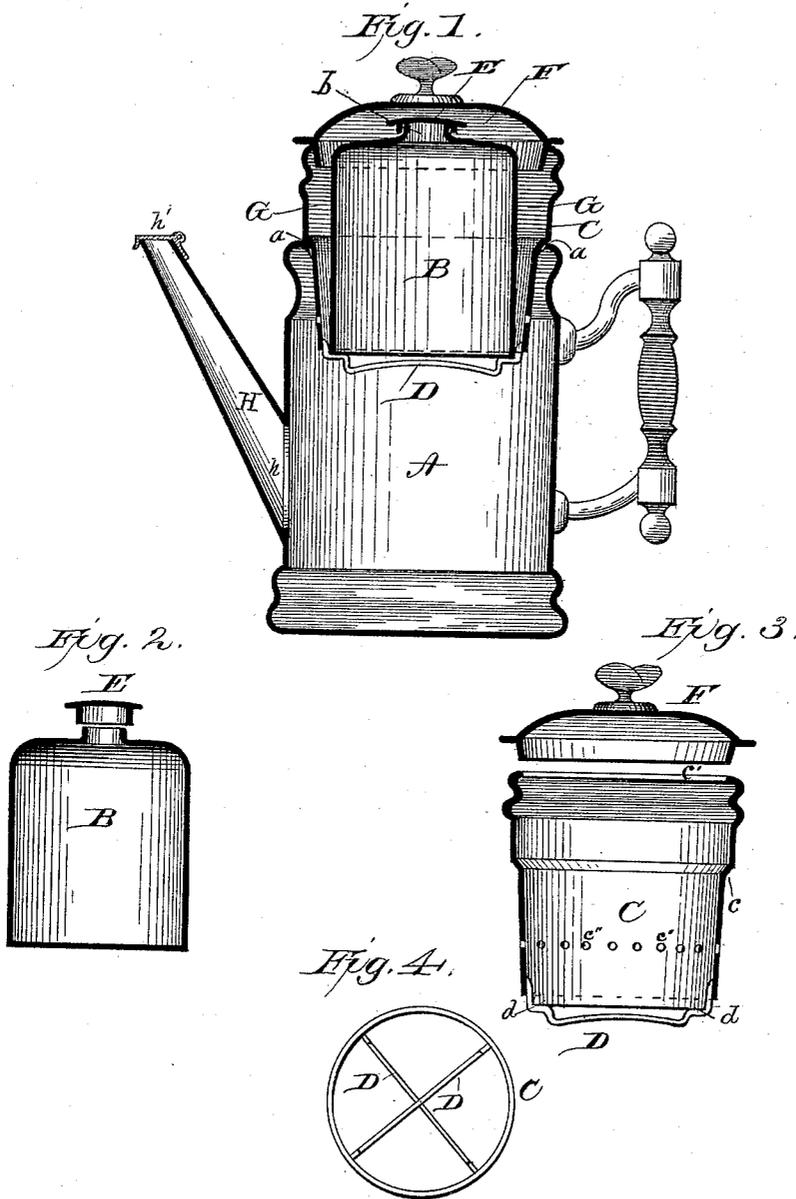


(No Model.)

F. NORTON.  
COFFEE POT.

No. 445,652.

Patented Feb. 3, 1891.



WITNESSES  
A. L. Curand  
P. M. Saylor

INVENTOR.  
Frederick Norton  
Wm. R. Singleton  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK NORTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
JOSEPH A. BRITTON, OF SAME PLACE.

## COFFEE-POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,652, dated February 3, 1891.

Application filed May 9, 1890. Serial No. 351,124. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK NORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Coffee-Pots; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to certain improvements in coffee-pots, which will be hereinafter more particularly described and pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of a condenser. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of the condenser-case. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of Fig. 3.

A is the coffee-pot for boiling the water and also the coffee.

B is the condenser for cold water, ice, or any cooling substance, and is made with a narrow neck *b* and stopper E, which may be slipped over the neck *b*, or may be fitted with screw-threads.

C is a condenser-case having the lower part *c* made to fit nicely in the opening *a* of the pot A. The cover F is made to fit the opening *a* and the opening *c'* of the case C is made to correspond with the cover F, so that the cover will fit both the pot and case and should be steam-tight. So, also, should be the fitting of the seat *c* of the case C in the mouth *a* of the pot.

The bottom of the case C is open; but there are two rods D placed diametrically across the bottom having the seats *d*, on which the condenser can rest. Lugs may be used where the seats *d* are and the rods omitted.

There is a series of holes *c''* in the case C to permit the steam from the pot to pass into it and around the condenser B.

The operation is as follows: A sufficient quantity of water, either hot or cold, is put into the pot A, and the pot is then closed with cover F and set to boil. When the boiling takes place, the cover is removed and the proper quantity of fine-ground coffee is immediately put into the pot. The condenser-case C is put in its place and the condenser B being supplied with the cooling material is placed in the case C, the top E having been put on. The pot A is then subjected to the boiling process as long as may be necessary to obtain the full essence of the coffee, which will be in four or five minutes. The steam will arise and pass into the case C around in the space G of the condenser-case C, and, being cooled by contact with the surface of the condenser B, will drop back into the pot A. The heat of the cover F should not be greater than will admit of its being held by the hand. This will indicate that the boiling has been sufficient.

The spout H has a strainer *h* at the bottom, which it is not necessary to show in the drawings, as it is a well-known device, and a valve *h'* at the top.

I claim—

In an apparatus for boiling coffee, the combination of the pot A, the condenser-case C, and the air-tight condenser B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

FREDERICK NORTON.

Witnesses:

C. DONOHUE,  
STEPHEN C. BALDWIN.