

R. L. NELSON.

COFFEE-POT.

No. 188,025.

Patented March 6, 1877.

Fig. 1.

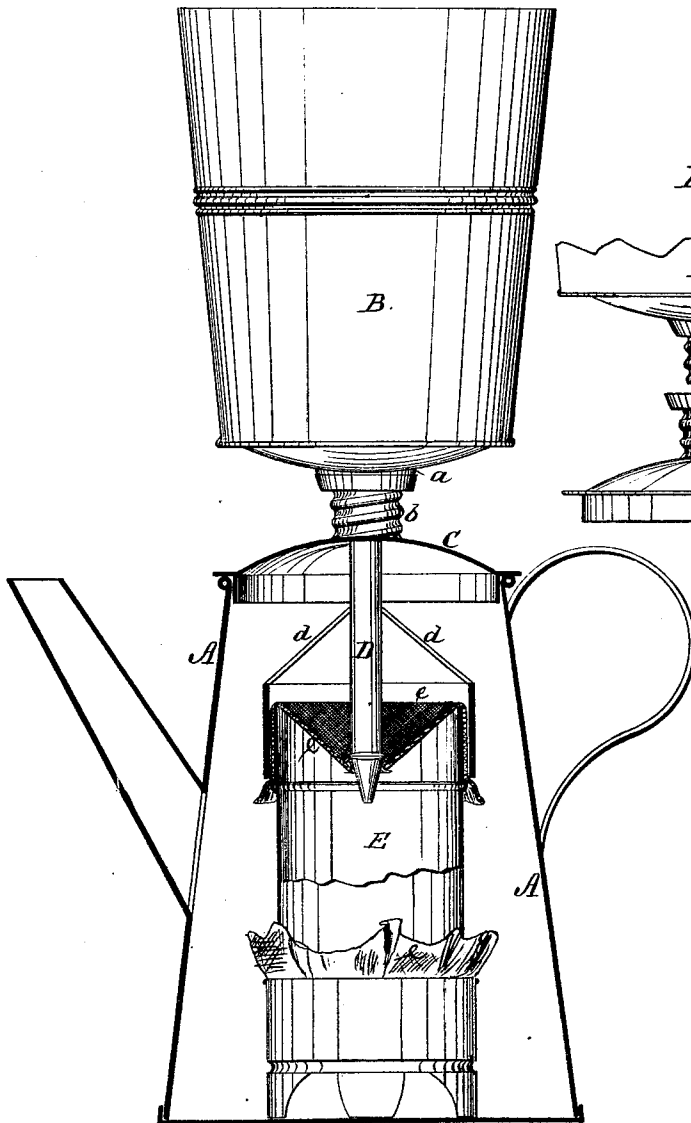
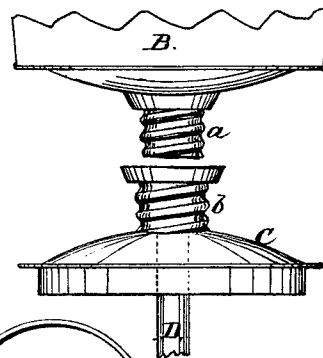


Fig. 2.



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RICHARD L. NELSON, OF ORANGE COURT-HOUSE, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COFFEE-POTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,025**, dated March 6, 1877; application filed February 15, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD L. NELSON, of Orange Court-House, in the county of Orange and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coffee-Pots; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of my present invention is to provide for general use an improvement in combined drip and boiling attachments for coffee-pots, whereby the beverage or liquid coffee may be produced quickly and of superior quality.

The accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, exhibits, in Figure 1, a partly-sectional elevation of a coffee-pot and my improved attachment. Fig. 2 is a detail view.

A indicates the coffee-pot, and B a water-reservoir or drip attachment proper, which is preferably funnel-shaped, and provided at the bottom with a screw-threaded tube or collar, *a*. The cover C of the coffee-pot has a corresponding screw-threaded socket, *b*, which is permanently attached to the upper side thereof. The screw-joint thus formed, Fig. 2, between the holder B and cover C enables the former to be quickly attached to, or detached from, the latter as occasion requires.

The cover C has a permanently-attached pendent tube, D, which is shown contracted at its lower end to give it a taper form, and reduce the size of the opening therein to retard the escape of water into the coffee-holder, for a purpose hereinafter stated. The cover is also rigidly connected, by means of bars or braces *d*, with the annular cap of the coffee-holder. The said cap secures the cloth strainer *e* in place on the body of holder E, and the end of tube D enters an eyeleted opening in the center of the strainer. The tube is made of such length as to extend below the top of the holder B, and hence depresses the strainer, and imparts to it a funnel shape, as shown.

The chief function of the tube D is to conduct the water placed in the cup or receptacle B into the coffee-holder E; but it also serves to retain the latter in place within the coffee-pot.

A wire-gauze strainer may be employed in place of the cloth strainer; and the tube D may be deprived of its taper point, and made to rest on the surface of the straining-cloth. The use of the eyelet in the cloth is to prevent wear of the same.

The general operation is as follows: The requisite quantity of ground coffee having been placed in the holder E, the strainer *e* is laid over the top of the same, and the ring-cap forced down to secure it. The end of the tube simultaneously enters the eyeleted opening in the strainer, and stretches it tightly. Thus the cover C, tube D, and holder E are connected, and form, practically, one device. The holder E is now placed in the coffee pot A, and the cover C adjusted in place thereon, as shown. The water-reservoir B may be previously, or subsequently, attached to the cover C by the screw-joint before described. A quantity of water—sufficient to make the desired quantity of liquid or drinking coffee—is then poured into the reservoir B, and it at once begins to drip slowly through the tube D, and percolates slowly through the grounds in the holder E. The coffee-pot being at once set on the stove or other heating medium, the liquid is heated as it accumulates in the pot A, and almost immediately begins to boil, so that, by the time the water has all escaped from the receptacle B (about seven minutes) the beverage will be ready for use. This result is, therefore, attained in a much shorter time than when the water is placed in the pot at the outset, and the quality of the beverage is also improved correspondingly.

The dropping of the water from the tube is indispensable to the desired result. In the class of coffee-pots in which the water passes with comparative rapidity from the reservoir through the coffee-holder into the pot it does not remain in contact with the coffee long enough to extract the principle, and requires to be again poured into the reservoir and “run” through the grounds. In my invention each drop of water comes in contact with, and percolates through, the grounds, and thus extracts the principle thereof to such an extent that subsequent boiling may be dispensed with. Hence, in my invention the quantity of water required to fill the coffee-pot may be poured

into the reservoir at once, and when the same has dripped through the tube, and passed through the coffee-holder E, the beverage is ready for use. I therefore save time, labor, and care in the process of coffee making.

The drip attachment may be furnished complete for coffee-pots already manufactured or in use by ascertaining their depth, and diameter at the top, and providing a cover of corresponding size.

What I claim is—

The combination of a water-reservoir, B, a coffee-pot, A, cover C, and the drip-tube D, contracted at its lower end, as specified, and permanently attached to said cover, the ring-cap, the coffee-holder E, and the strainer e, all arranged as shown and described, to operate as specified.

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Witnesses:

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