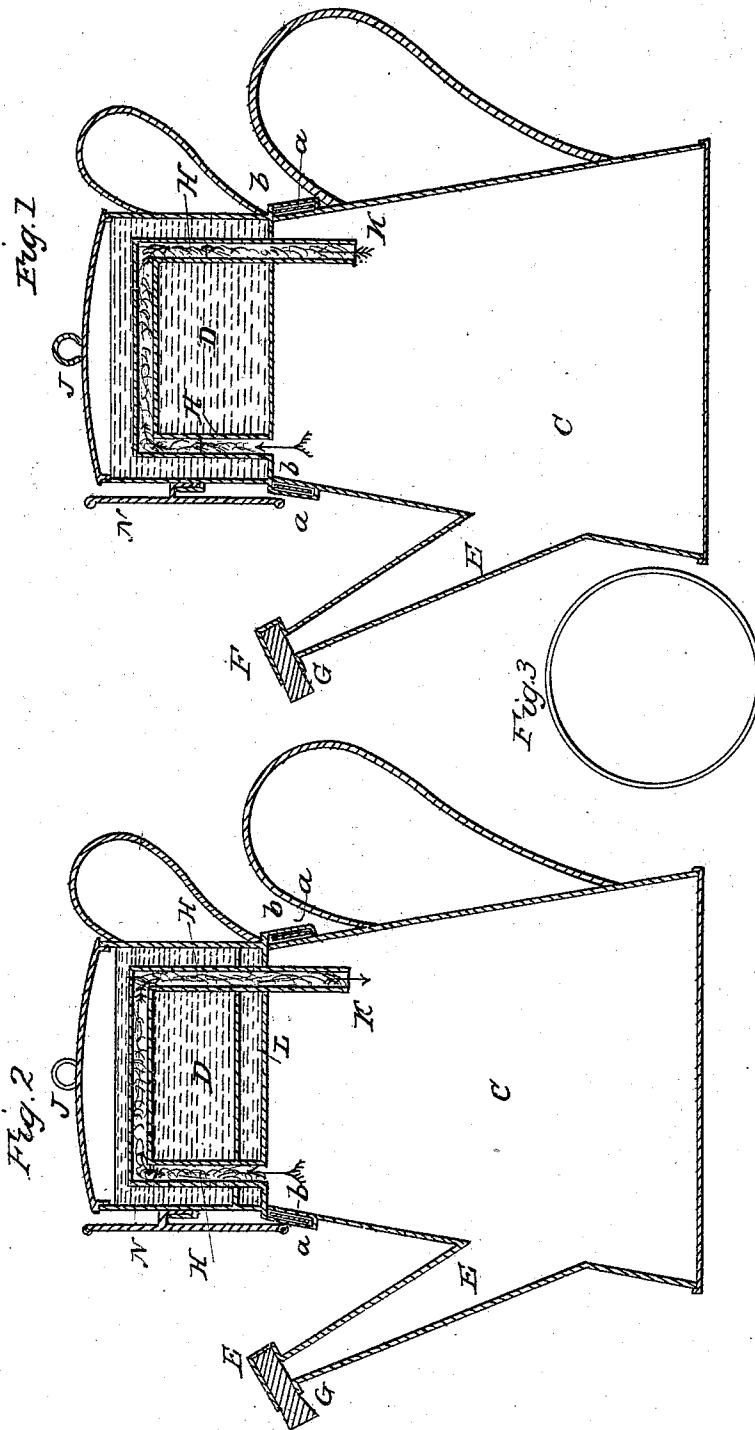


D. ROWLAND.
Coffee Pot.

No 3,749.

Patented Sept. 17, 1844.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL ROWLAND, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

COFFEE-POT.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,749, dated September 17, 1844; Antedated August 28, 1844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL ROWLAND, of the city and county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coffee-Boilers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section on line A, B, of Fig. 4. Fig. 2 is a similar section with the non-conductor in the bottom of the condenser. Fig. 3 represents the ring detached.

The nature of my invention consists in adding to the condenser when applied to a coffee boiler a shield or refractor for the purpose of turning the heat from the fire away without acting on the condenser to heat the water contained therein, and also the addition of a non-conductor of heat, for the bottom of said condenser, by which means the steam from the boiler is more perfectly condensed; also the packing where the condenser joins the coffee boiler.

The construction is as follows: A coffee boiler C, is made of the usual form having a spout E thereto, with a crosshead F for inserting a stopper G, in which stops the spout steam tight or the stopper may be inserted directly into the spout, this boiler is covered with a short cylindrical vessel D, which has a flanch (a) that fits down over the boiler; between this flanch and the outside of the boiler, there is a ring of metal (b) that is covered with cloth. By turning the lower edge of the flanch over, as is clearly

shown in the drawing, the ring and cloth packing is retained in place in the flanch and it can easily be removed to renew the cloth; the vessel D, which forms a condenser has a double bottom which is filled between at L, with any non-conductor of heat. Through this bottom a tube H, communicates with the inside of the boiler below and rises up into the condenser, where it turns in any convenient way and again descends down through the bottom of the condenser and projects some distance into the boiler below to k. The condenser may be covered or open and is filled with cold water. On the front of this condenser a shield N, is fastened standing out a little distance from said condenser. This shield is semicylindrical and protects the side of the condenser next the fire from its action. It is made to ship and unship, similar to the shade of a common tin argand reading lamp. By the above construction the heat is prevented from coming in contact with the condenser except that arising from the steam of the boiler passing through the tube H, which is thereby instantly condensed and runs back into the boiler.

What I claim is—

The mode herein set forth of securing the packing between the condenser and the coffee pot by means of the ring covered with cloth and the turned edge of the condenser (a) by which it is fastened.

D. ROWLAND.

Witnesses:

HENRY HOWISON,
GEO. MATTINGLY.