No. 821,125. PATENTED MAY 22, 1906.

G. E. SAVAGE & J. W. CHAPMAN.

PERCOLATOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1905.

Fig. 1.

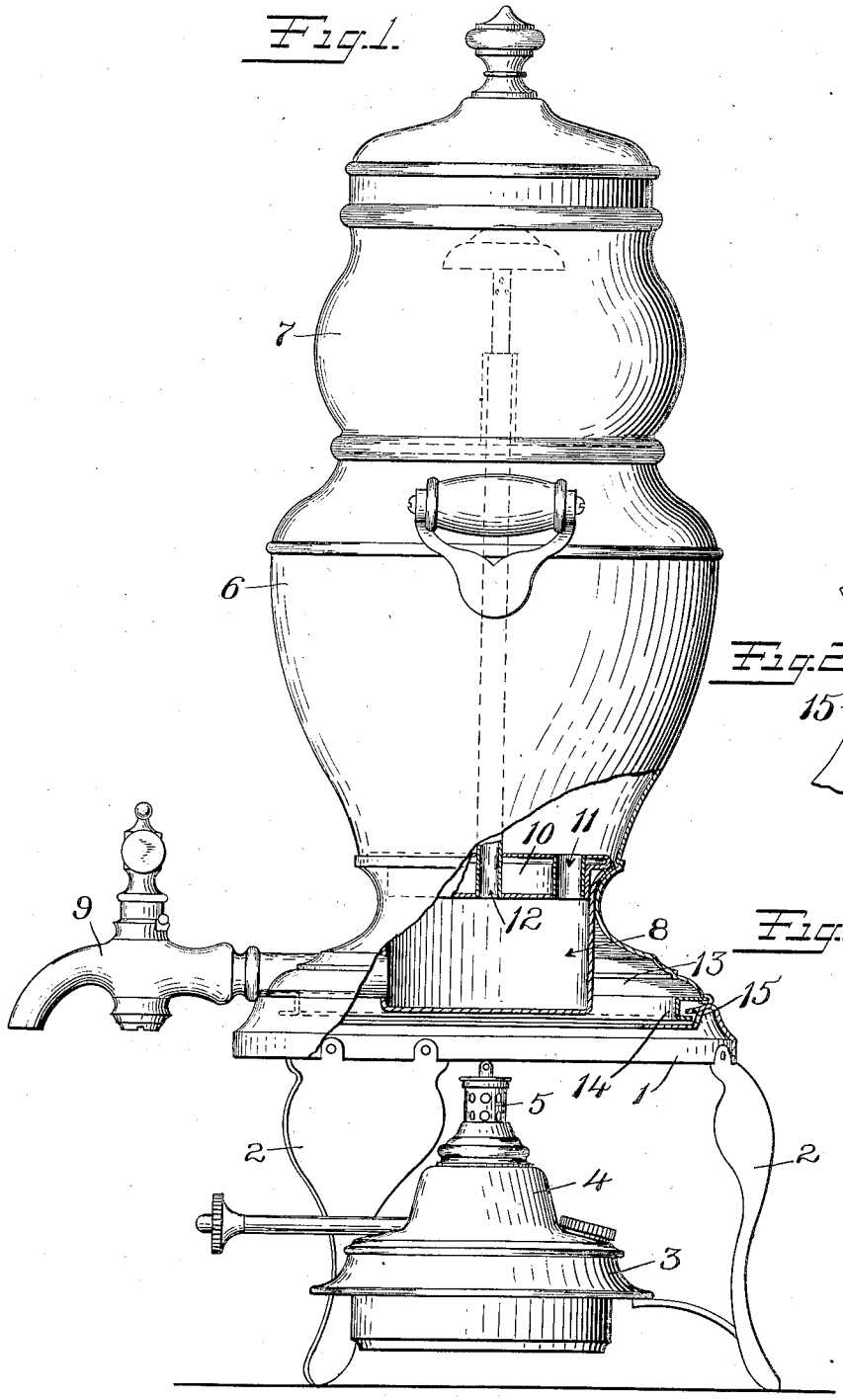


Fig. 2.

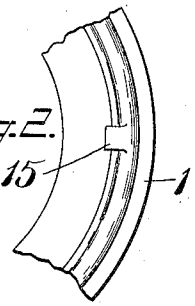
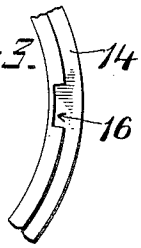


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. SAVAGE AND JAMES W. CHAPMAN, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO MANNING, BOWMAN AND COMPANY, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

PERCOLATOR.

No. 821,125. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 22, 1906.

Application filed August 31, 1905. Serial No. 276,525.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE E. SAVAGE and JAMES W. CHAPMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Meriden, New Haven county, Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Percolators, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to percolating-machines for making coffee by the method of dripping boiling water through the coffee-grounds, and is designed for performing this operation rapidly.

The invention relates particularly to urns adapted to be detachably secured to a base or standard and heated by an alcohol-lamp.

The principles will be more clearly set forth in the following description.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an urn and standard, partially in section. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a segment of the standard, showing lugs by which the urn is locked to the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of a segment of an urn, showing means for attaching the same to the standard.

1 is the base-ring of the standard. 2 2 are its legs for supporting the ring 3, in which the lamp 4 rests.

5 is a burner of any suitable design.

6 is the body or reservoir of the urn, in which the liquid is held.

7 is a receptacle for holding the coffee-grounds from which the beverage is made.

8 is the boiling or steam-generating chamber, having a suitable spigot or controllable outlet 9.

10 is a cap for the boiling-chamber. This cap is preferably so constructed that the boiling or heating chamber 8 is insulated from the reservoir 6 by means of an annular air-space.

11 is an inlet to the boiling-chamber, and 12 is the percolating tube or outlet.

The flame from burner 5 covers the bottom and sides of boiling-chamber 8, but is kept from the rest of the urn by flange 13, it being desirable that the liquid in the reservoir 6 remain at a lower temperature than that in the boiling-chamber 8. It will be readily seen that by the above means the liquid in chamber 8 is raised to the boiling-point very rapidly. When the liquid in chamber 8 boils, it is forced through tube 12, percolating through the coffee-grounds in chamber 7 into reservoir 6, and in turn through opening 11 into boiling-chamber 8, from which it circulates as before until the beverage has reached the desired strength.

The base-flange 13 is provided with a locking-flange 14, which rests on the base-ring 1. The flange 14 has openings 16 in its bottom edge, and base-ring 1 is supplied with corresponding projections 15. It will readily be seen that when openings 16 are set over projections 15 and the urn turned until the openings are out of alinement with the projections the urn will be securely attached to the base. The flange 13 acts, therefore, not only as a base for the urn, but shields the reservoir, and thus hastens the percolator action. The flange 13 is preferably formed from a separate piece of sheet metal soldered or secured adjacent the cap at the top of the heating-chamber and at the bottom of the main liquid-reservoir or body portion.

What we claim is—

1. In a percolator, a liquid-reservoir, a receptacle for holding the grounds, a heating-chamber having lateral walls exposed to the flame, a cap having an inlet and an outlet, and a base-flange secured at the top of and extending laterally of said chamber.

2. In combination, a percolator-urn having a liquid-reservoir, a receptacle for holding the grounds, a heating-chamber having substantially vertical walls, a controllable outlet from said chamber, a cap having an inlet and an outlet a flaring base-flange secured adjacent the operative position of said cap, a standard for supporting said percolator, and a lamp.

3. In a percolator, a body having a heating-chamber, a cap for said chamber, and a laterally-extending flange secured at the bottom of the main portion of the body for shielding it from the heat of the flame.

4. In a percolator, a liquid-holding reservoir or body, a receptacle for grounds, a heating-chamber, a cap therefor, a percolator-tube, and a base-flange extending laterally from the top of said heating-chamber adjacent the operative position of said cap.

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