

No. 772,498.

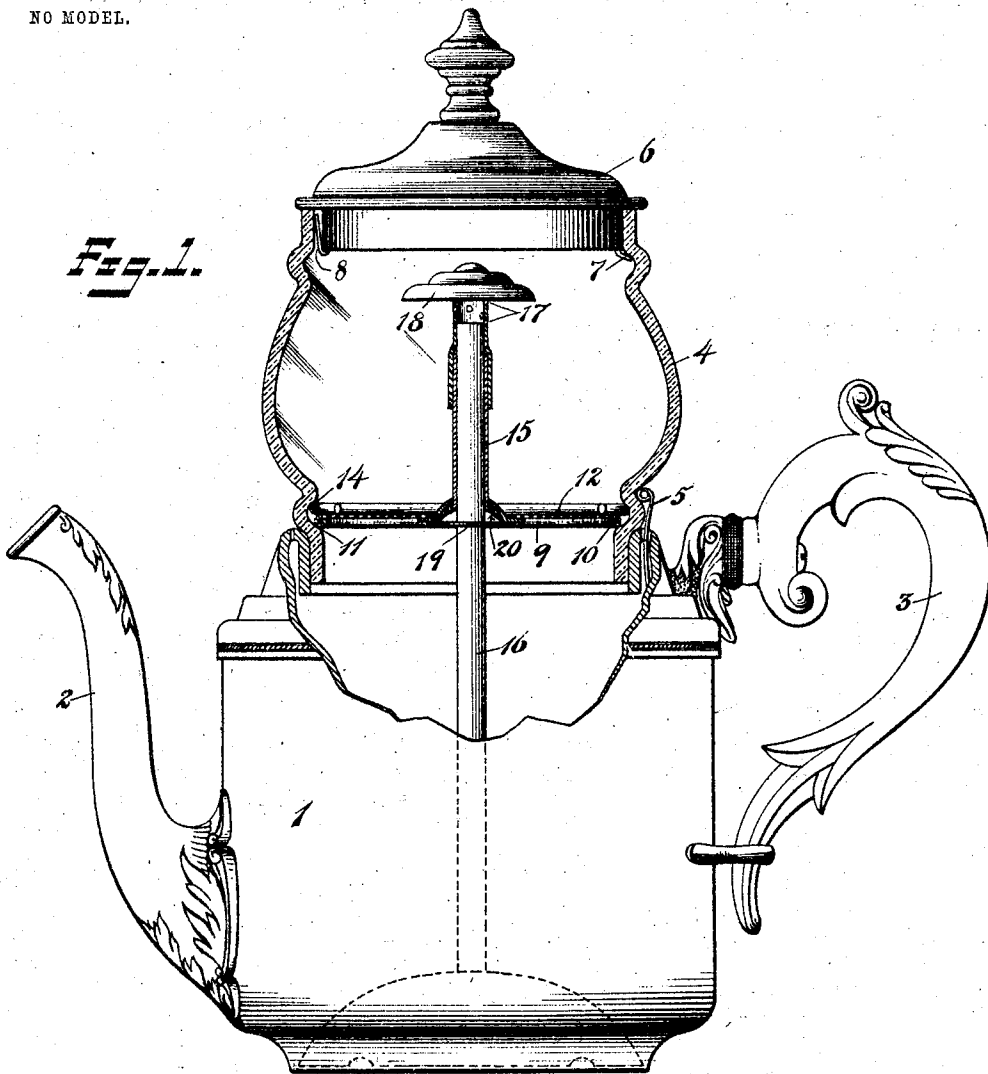
PATENTED OCT. 18, 1904.

J. W. CHAPMAN & G. W. KOOMAN,  
COFFEE OR TEA POT.

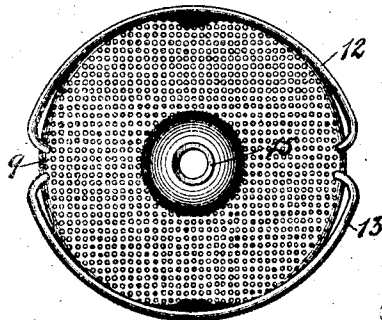
APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1904.

NO MODEL.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses  
*Geo. V. Rasmussen*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

## COFFEE OR TEA POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 772,498, dated October 18, 1904.

Application filed April 13, 1904. Serial No. 202,936. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

Our invention relates to improvements in coffee and tea pots, and particularly to a type known as "percolators."

The object of our invention is to construct a coffee or tea pot of the percolating class in such a manner that the parts may be assembled or disassembled readily for the purpose of cleaning them or of replacing any part which may by accident become injured.

It is also our object to hold the parts together in such a way that they may not become accidentally disengaged.

The invention consists in a coffee or tea pot having a receptacle for the seasoning element, such as coffee or tea, and in which a perforated screen or strainer forming the bottom of the receptacle is yieldingly held in place by means of springs, so that it will not become accidentally displaced, but may be removed when desired. A percolating-tube extends upward through the center of this strainer for conveying the liquid which is to percolate through the seasoning element.

The invention relates particularly to improvements in a machine of the character shown in the Savage-Hope patent, No. 752,113, of February 16, 1904, as will be seen from an inspection of the accompanying single sheet of drawings.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the coffee or tea pot embodying the improvements of our invention, the receptacle and strainer being shown in cross-section and a portion of the fluid-holding reservoir broken away. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the strainer, showing the springs which constitute the means for holding the strainer in place in the receptacle.

1 is the body of the coffee or tea pot con-

stituting the fluid-holding reservoir. 2 is a suitable spout. 3 is a suitable handle. These parts are usually constructed of metal.

4 is the receptacle for the seasoning element, such as coffee, tea, &c. This receptacle is preferably constructed of glass and has a flange at the lower edge which fits nicely within the top of the fluid-reservoir.

5 is a spring-finger carried by the reservoir 1 and engaging the receptacle 4 for preventing their accidental disengagement.

6 is the removable top of the receptacle, having a lug 7 and a spring-finger 8 for holding it from accidental disengagement.

9 is a strainer forming the bottom of the receptacle 4, upon which the seasoning element rests and through which the fluid percolates. The edge of this strainer is preferably reinforced by a wire 10.

11 is a shoulder formed in the receptacle 4, upon which the rim of the strainer 9 rests.

12 and 13 are springs carried by the strainer 9 and secured thereto about midway of their ends. The ends are bent inwardly and the springs normally have a position as shown in Fig. 2 when disengaged from the receptacle.

14 is a shoulder formed in the receptacle 4 a short distance above the shoulder 11 and preferably of a slightly-larger inner diameter, the parts being so collocated that the strainer and retaining-springs have the proper amount of play for engaging and disengaging the strainer and springs with and from the receptacle.

15 is a sleeve carried by the strainer.

16 is a percolator-tube through which the fluid is forced upward.

17 is a perforated deflector-tube.

18 is a deflector.

19 is a shoulder carried by the percolator-tube 16, which engages the under side of the strainer structure. The strainer thus holds the percolator-tube securely in place.

In order that the parts may be readily assembled, a funnel-shaped entrance 20 is pro-

vided at the lower end of the sleeve 15, which  
 assists in guiding the tube and strainer onto  
 the tube 16. The springs of this construc-  
 tion being secured to the strainer at points  
 5 intermediate their ends and having the ends  
 free cause the strainer to be pressed down at  
 four points, so as to securely hold it in place.  
 The proportion and the construction of the  
 parts are such, moreover, that the strainer  
 10 yieldingly holds the percolator with its bell  
 against the bottom of the reservoir.  
 The deflector-tube 17 slips over the sleeve  
 15 and is supported above the percolator-tube  
 16. When it is desired to take the coffee or  
 15 tea pot apart, assuming it to be in the posi-  
 tion shown in Fig. 1, the top is first removed  
 by simply tilting it to the right. The recep-  
 tacle may be then removed after releasing  
 the spring 5. When the parts are separated  
 20 in this order, the strainer 9 with its sleeve  
 15 and the deflector all slip off from the per-  
 colator-tube 16 with the receptacle 4. The  
 deflector or spreader 18 may then be removed  
 from the sleeve 15. This leaves the strainer  
 25 alone in place in the groove near the bottom  
 of the receptacle 4. The strainer may then  
 be removed, preferably by pressing against  
 the bottom adjacent the ends of the springs  
 30 at one side of the strainer. This releases the  
 springs from the groove. All the parts are

then readily accessible for perfect cleansing,  
 repair, or replacement, as may be necessary.

The particular advantages of our invention  
 are simplicity of construction, the ease of as-  
 35 sembling and disassembling, and the general  
 efficiency of operation.

What we claim is—

1. In a percolating-machine of the charac-  
 ter described, the combination of a fluid-res-  
 40 ervoir, a holding-receptacle, a flat metal  
 strainer forming the bottom of said recepta-  
 cle said receptacle having a shoulder for sup-  
 porting said strainer and a second shoulder  
 above the same and a spring engaging said  
 45 strainer and said second shoulder for holding  
 said strainer yieldingly in place.

2. A percolator of the character described  
 comprising a reservoir, a receptacle, a strainer  
 forming the bottom of said receptacle and a  
 50 pair of independent springs secured to said  
 strainer and having their adjacent ends bent  
 inwardly for engaging said receptacle for the  
 purpose specified and as described.

Signed at Meriden, Connecticut, this 8th day  
 of April, 1904.

JAMES W. CHAPMAN.  
 GEORGE W. KOOMAN.

Witnesses:

W. E. GRAHAM,  
 GEO. W. HOPE.