(No Model.)

# E. KRIPPENDORFF.

## TEA OR COFFEE POT.

No. 260,995. Patented July 11, 1882.

*Fig. 1,*

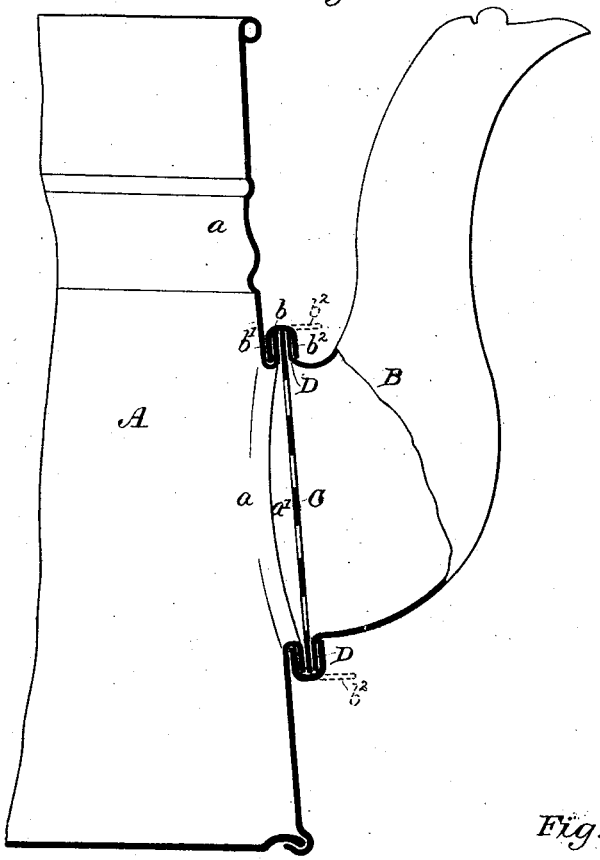



*Fig. 2,*

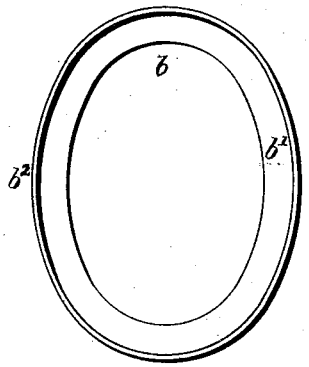
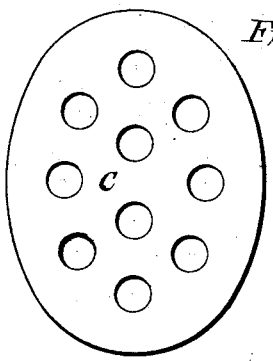



*Fig. 3,*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE KRIPPENDORFF, OF WOOD HAVEN, ASSIGNOR TO THE LALANCE & GROSJEAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## TEA OR COFFEE POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,995, dated July 11, 1882.
Application filed May 27, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMILE KRIPPENDORFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wood Haven, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tea and Coffee Pots, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of tea or coffee pots or similar vessels which are composed of sheet metal and provided with a spout of like material for directing the outflow of the contents; and it consists in an improved method of uniting the spout to the body of the vessel, the object of the invention being to produce a joint impervious to the inclosed liquid, thereby preventing the leakage common to joints as heretofore made and applied in this class of utensils.

In tea and coffee pots of this character as heretofore constructed the spout has in some cases been secured by first forming an outwardly-projecting flange upon the lower extremity thereof, said flange being lapped and secured by rivets to the body of the vessel, the portion of the side of the vessel inclosed within the base of the hollow spout having previously been perforated with a suitable number of small holes, forming a strainer, to prevent the outflow of sediment or extraneous solid matters of any kind. Another method of forming the joint consists in first perforating a circular or oval plate of sheet metal to serve as a strainer, and riveting this to the edges of a corresponding aperture formed in the side of the vessel. This plate or strainer has a horizontally-projecting flange formed entirely around its edge. The spout, which also has a flange formed upon its base, as in the case first referred to, is then secured to the strainer by bending the flanged edge of the latter downward, and incloses the flange formed upon the base of the spout, after which it is stamped or struck by a suitable die, thus lapping the edges together and securing the spout to the body of the vessel.

Experience has shown that riveted joints are liable to give way and become leaky in consequence of the expansion and contraction caused by the changes of temperature to which articles of this kind are necessarily exposed, permitting the access of moisture, which is followed by rapid oxidization of the parts, whereby the usefulness of the vessel is destroyed.

My invention dispenses with the use of rivets in uniting the spout to the body of the vessel, and at the same time forms a double seamed or lapped joint which is absolutely water-tight and is not affected by variations of temperature.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a tea or coffee pot embodying my invention; and Figs. 2 and 3 are detached views in elevation, showing certain details of construction.

Referring to Fig. 1, A represents the main body of the vessel, which is formed in the usual manner of iron or other sheet metal.

B is a spout, of the usual form and construction, for directing the outflow of the liquid contained in the vessel A. An aperture, *a*, of the same or nearly the same size as the opening of the spout B, is formed in the side of the vessel A, the edge of which aperture is bent outward and then turned over parallel with the side of the vessel A, as shown at *a'*, so as to embrace the flange *b'* of a corresponding annular sheet-metal collar, *b*, having originally an L-shaped cross-section, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the detached view, Fig. 2. A perforated plate of sheet metal, C, forming a strainer, is then fitted into the socket or seat formed by the collar *b*, after which the flange D upon the base of the spout B is placed against the plate C within the collar *b*. The projecting flange $b^2$ of the collar *b* is now bent down closely over the flange D of the spout, as shown in Fig. 1, forming a double lapped or seamed joint, which is then compressed by means of a die or otherwise, so as to be perfectly water-tight in every part. The vessel may be finished by tinning, enameling, or otherwise, as desired. The joint thus formed, owing to its elasticity, may be subjected to expansion and contraction without injury, while its broad bearing-surfaces and re-entering angles render it absolutely water-tight under all the ordinary conditions of use, thus avoiding any liability to leakage or corrosion.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, substantially as herein-before set forth, with the body and spout of a tea or coffee pot or other like vessel, of a double-flanged collar encircling the base of said spout and uniting it with the body of said vessel.

2. The combination, substantially as herein-before set forth, of the body of a tea or coffee pot or other like vessel having an aperture formed in its side, a spout, projecting flanges formed respectively upon the edges of said aperture and spout, and a double-flanged collar for permanently uniting said flanges.

3. The combination, substantially as herein-before set forth, of the body of a tea or coffee pot or other like vessel having an aperture formed in its side, a spout, projecting flanges formed respectively upon the edges of said aperture and spout, a strainer interposed between said flanges, and a double-flanged collar for permanently uniting said flanges and securing said strainer in position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 23d day of May, A. D. 1882.

EMILE KRIPPENDORFF.

Witnesses:
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