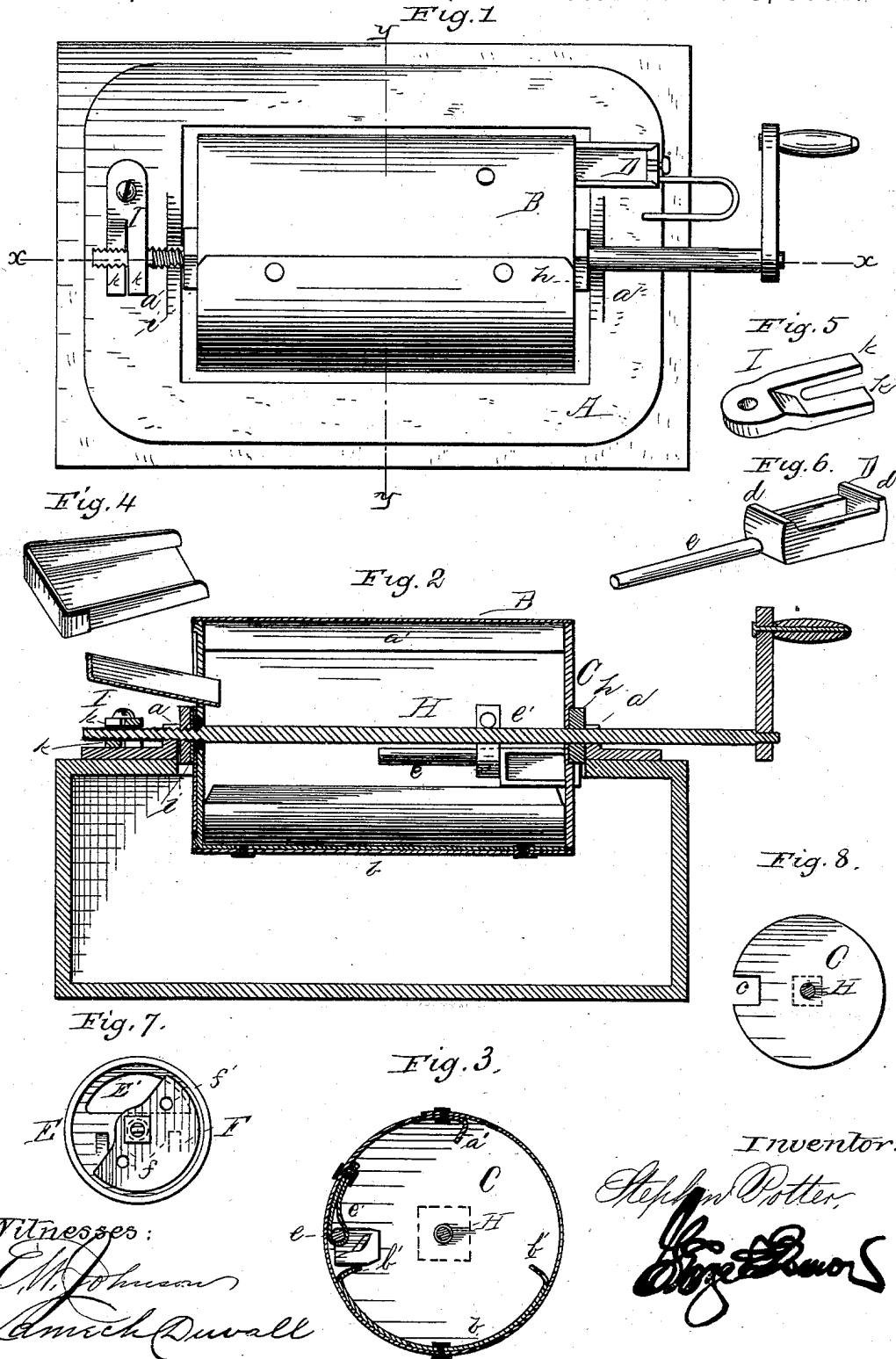


(No Model.)

S. POTTER.
COFFEE ROASTER.

No. 268,724.

Patented Dec. 5, 1882.



Witnesses:
Chas. Johnson
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN POTTER, OF MOUNT PLEASANT, MICHIGAN.

COFFEE-ROASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 268,724, dated December 5, 1882.

Application filed September 14, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN POTTER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Mount Pleasant, in the county of Isabella and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coffee-Roasters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in coffee-roasters; and it consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section; and Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are detailed views.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the frame in which the coffee-roasting cylinder rests. This frame has near its ends raised portions *a a*, which form bearings for the shaft of the cylinder B. The frame A is intended to be placed over the openings of an ordinary cook-stove.

The cylinder B, which is constructed of sheet metal, is secured together by rivets, and the inner end of the sheet is bent downwardly, so as to form a stirrer, *a'*, as shown in Fig. 3. Attached opposite the stirrer *a'* is a supplementary bottom, *b*, which is attached to the cylinder by rivets. The sides of the supplementary bottom are bent inwardly, so as to form additional stirrers *b' b'*. The stirrers and the bottom *b* are of less length than the cylinder A, and form bearings for the heads, as will be hereinafter described.

The head C, as shown in Fig. 8, is provided with an opening, *c*, through which the tester D passes. The tester consists of a shallow box or tray, *d*, having upwardly-extended ends *d* and *d'*, which prevent the same being entirely withdrawn from the head, and rearwardly-extending guide-rod *e*, which passes through a suitable guide, *e'*, attached to the cylinder A.

The opening *c* in the head C is where the tester is attached to the cylinder on a horizontal line with the shaft and longitudinally opposite the guide *e'*, so that the tester will be in a position to hold the grains, and the double thickness of the cylinder B will be at the bottom of the same when the rotation of the cylinder is stopped to inspect the contents. The head E in the opposite end of the cylinder A abuts against the flanges *a' b' b'*, and it is provided with a semicircular opening, which is closed by a similar-shaped door, F, which has a central bearing on the shaft. This head E has formed thereon suitable projecting lugs, *f*, upon which the door rests when closed. The door is provided with openings *f'*, which afford sufficient ventilation to the cylinder when the coffee is being roasted. The shaft H upon which the coffee-roaster is supported in the frame is provided at its portion near the head C with a lug or nut, *h*, which fits into a rest formed in the head C. This shaft is attached to the opposite head by a nut, *i*, the portion of the shaft near this head being screw-threaded. By this means the heads are attached to the cylinder; they being clamped against the flanges *a' b' b'*, and are readily removable from the cylinder when it is desirable to clean the same. The end of the shaft H is flattened, and the frame A is provided with a turn-button, I, having arms K K on different planes, so as to embrace the flattened portion of the shaft and prevent the cylinder from rotating when it is desirable to charge the same or test the beans.

When it is desired to charge the cylinder with unroasted coffee, the button I is turned upon the shaft and a suitable pan or funnel, as shown, is inserted through the door.

When the cylinder is charged or the beans withdrawn by the tester, the double portion of the cylinder is at the bottom, thus rendering the fire less liable to burn the coffee while the cylinder is at rest.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a coffee-roaster, the cylinder B, having the flange *a'*, formed therein and provided with plate *b*, having upturned ends *b'* and *b'*, substantially as described.

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2. In combination with the cylinder B, having inwardly-projecting flanges, the heads C and E, held in place by means of the flanges, and the shaft H, having screw-threaded portion and nuts *h* and *i*, substantially as shown.

3. In a coffee-roaster, the rotary cylinder B, mounted on the frame A, having shaft-bearings and turn-button I, for preventing the rotation of the cylinder, for the purpose set forth.

10 4. In a coffee-roaster, the frame A, provided with a turn-button which has arms arranged on different planes, in combination with the shaft and cylinder, for the purpose set forth.

5. In a coffee-roaster, the cylinder B, having internal flanges and guide *e'*, in combination with the head C, with opening *c*, tester D, and head E, having opening E' and door F, the whole being mounted upon a shaft and adapted to be rotated on a frame, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN POTTER.

Witnesses:

JOHN FRASER,
W. I. CUTLER.