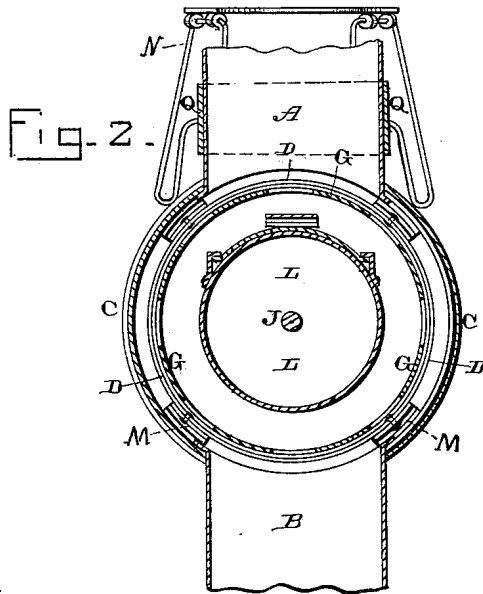
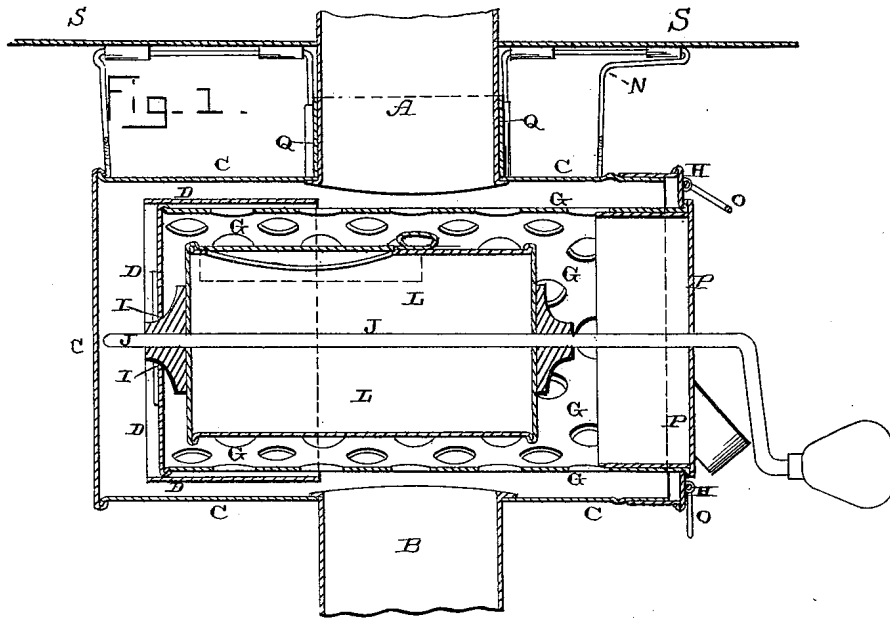


(No Model.)

J. T. COUSE.
COFFEE ROASTER.

No. 403,419.

Patented May 14, 1889.



Witnesses:

E. P. Ellis,
L. L. Burkett.

Inventor:

Jno. T. Couse
per
F. W. Lehmann,
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN TICE COUSE, OF COCHRAN, GEORGIA.

COFFEE-ROASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,419, dated May 14, 1889.

Application filed January 29, 1889. Serial No. 297,995. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN TICE COUSE, of Cochran, in the county of Pulaski and State of Georgia, 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in coffee-roasters; and it consists in the combination of a cylinder placed at right angles between two sections of the stove-pipe, and which is provided with a support at its inner end, with a perforated cylinder which is placed inside of the main cylinder, and which perforated cylinder has its inner end to rest in the support, and which has a cap at its outer end to close the outer end of the main cylinder, and the coffee-roasting cylinder placed inside of the perforated cylinder, and a cap for closing the outer end of the perforated cylinder, all of which will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to place inside of the main cylinder a support for the inner end of the perforated cylinder in which the coffee-roasting cylinder is placed, and thus enable the perforated cylinder to form a support for the inner end of the shaft to which the coffee-roasting cylinder is secured.

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a coffee-roaster to which my invention is applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section taken through the main cylinder, so as to show the support placed therein.

A B represent two sections of the stove-pipe, between which the cylinder C is placed at right angles. This cylinder is here shown as considerably larger than either section of the stove-pipe; but the size of this cylinder may be varied at will, according to the size of the coffee-roaster which is to be used. This cylinder extends at right angles to the stove-pipe and is placed between two of its sections, so that the products of combustion in escaping up the pipe will pass through the cylinder and roast the coffee. In the inner end of this cylinder C is placed a circular support, D, which is secured to the cylinder by means

of the arms or flanges M, or in any suitable manner, and into which support the inner end of the stationary perforated cylinder G extends. This support serves to hold the inner end of the perforated cylinder in a horizontal position and to prevent the inner end of the cylinder from sinking downward from the weight of the roaster, as it would otherwise do. The outer open end of this perforated cylinder is supported in position by means of the collar H, which both fits snugly over the end of the cylinder C and tightly around the end of the cylinder G, as shown in Fig. 1. The inner end of the perforated cylinder is also closed, and through the center of this closed end is made an opening, I, to receive the inner end of the revolving shaft J, to which the coffee-roasting cylinder is secured. The opening to receive the end of this shaft J is made through the perforated cylinder G instead of through the closed end of the cylinder C, so as to prevent any of the products of combustion from escaping from this point and to prevent the admission of any cold air into the stove-pipe, so as to interfere with the draft. The perforations in the cylinder allow the products of combustion to pass freely through the cylinder and strike against the coffee-roasting cylinder, which is placed inside.

To the outer side of the collar H, which fits tightly upon the cylinder, are secured rings or handles O, by means of which the entire cylinder can be removed from the cylinder C, in which case the open end of the cylinder C is to be closed by an ordinary cap.

The shaft J is cranked at its outer end and provided with a handle, so that it can be constantly stirred, and secured to this shaft is the cylinder L, in which the coffee is placed to be roasted, and which cylinder is provided with a sliding cover or cap. The inner end of the shaft projects beyond the cylinder sufficiently far to pass through the opening in the inner end of the perforated cylinder, and thus be supported at this end. Also placed upon the shaft is a cap or cover, P, which serves to close the open end of the perforated cylinder after the shaft and coffee-roaster have been inserted into position.

Secured to the section of the stove-pipe above the top of the cylinder is a collar, Q,

provided with vertical creases or grooves, into which the downwardly-projecting prongs or brackets N of a stove-pipe shelf, S, project. The outer ends of the shelves are supported
5 by legs which are formed by the wire, and thus enable articles to be placed upon the shelves to be kept warm.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

10 The combination of the stove-pipe, the cylinder C, placed at right angles between two of its sections, the support placed inside of the cylinder at its inner end, the perforated

cylinder provided with a supporting cap or cover at its outer end and which has its in- 15
ner end to project into the support, the revolving shaft, the coffee-roaster secured there-
to, and the cap or cover for closing the outer end of the perforated cylinder, substantially
as shown and described. 20

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

JOHN TICE COUSE.

Witnesses:

VIRGIL PERRY,
JOHN D. BOSTWICK.