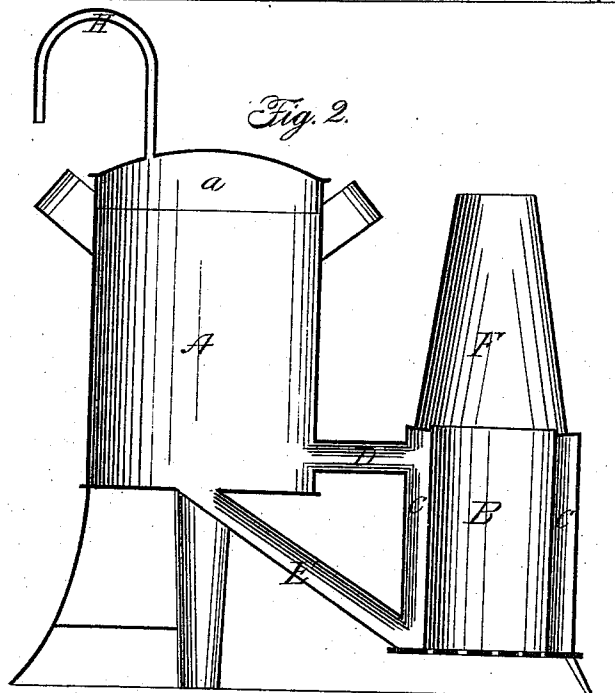
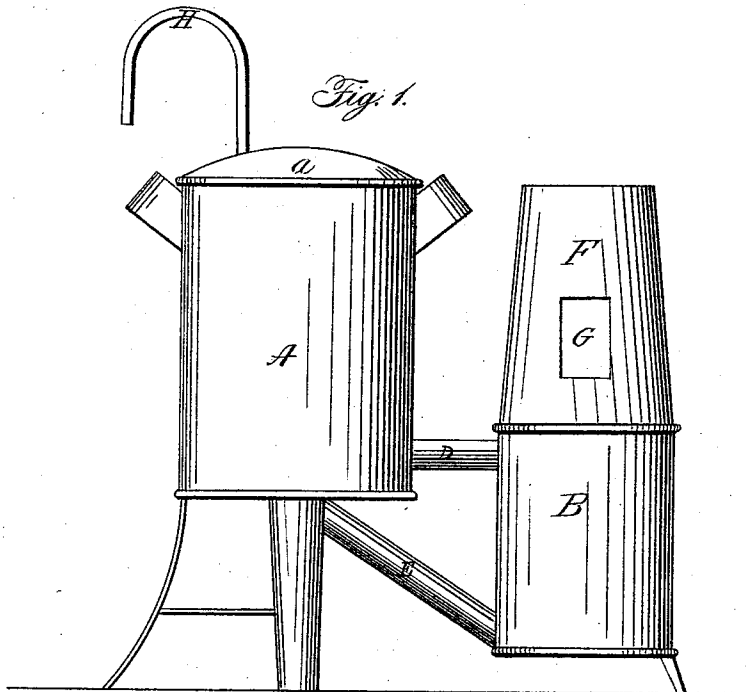


L. DAUBERT.  
Making Extracts.

No. 64,499.

Patented May 7, 1867.



Witnesses:

Frank Alden  
E. E. Waite

Inventor:

L. Daubert

# United States Patent Office.

L. DAUBERT, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

*Letters Patent No. 64,499, dated May 7, 1867.*

## IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR EXTRACTING OIL FROM HERBS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, L. DAUBERT, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Oil Stills, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the still.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the different views.

A represents the boiler or receptacle. B is a furnace, which is surrounded by the annular chamber C, fig. 2; this chamber is connected to the boiler by the pipes D and E. F is the chimney of the furnace. G is a door for introducing the fuel to the fire. H is a pipe, connecting the boiler with the worm, for condensing in the ordinary way.

The manner in which this is operated is as follows: The chamber C and pipes D E are filled with water from the boiler, which is filled for that purpose above the top of the pipe D. The herbs or material from which the oil is to be extracted are then placed in the boiler, and the lid *a* secured in its place. The fire in the furnace heats the water in the chamber C, which enters the boiler through the pipe D, the cooler water entering the chamber from the pipe E, thus forming a complete and continuous circulation through the boiler, pipes, and chamber, and saturating the material in the boiler, the steam from which escapes by the pipe H.

Thus the material from which the extract is to be made is not brought in direct contact with the furnace, therefore there is no danger of its being burnt or otherwise injured by the action of the fire. This still may also be used as a common boiler for various evident purposes, using the furnace for heating the water in the manner as described, in which case the pipe H may be omitted.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The annular chamber C, with the furnace or fire-place B within said chamber, in combination with the pipes D E and boiler A, arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

L. DAUBERT.

Witnesses:

JOS. CLEMENT,

E. W. RUTLEDGE.