

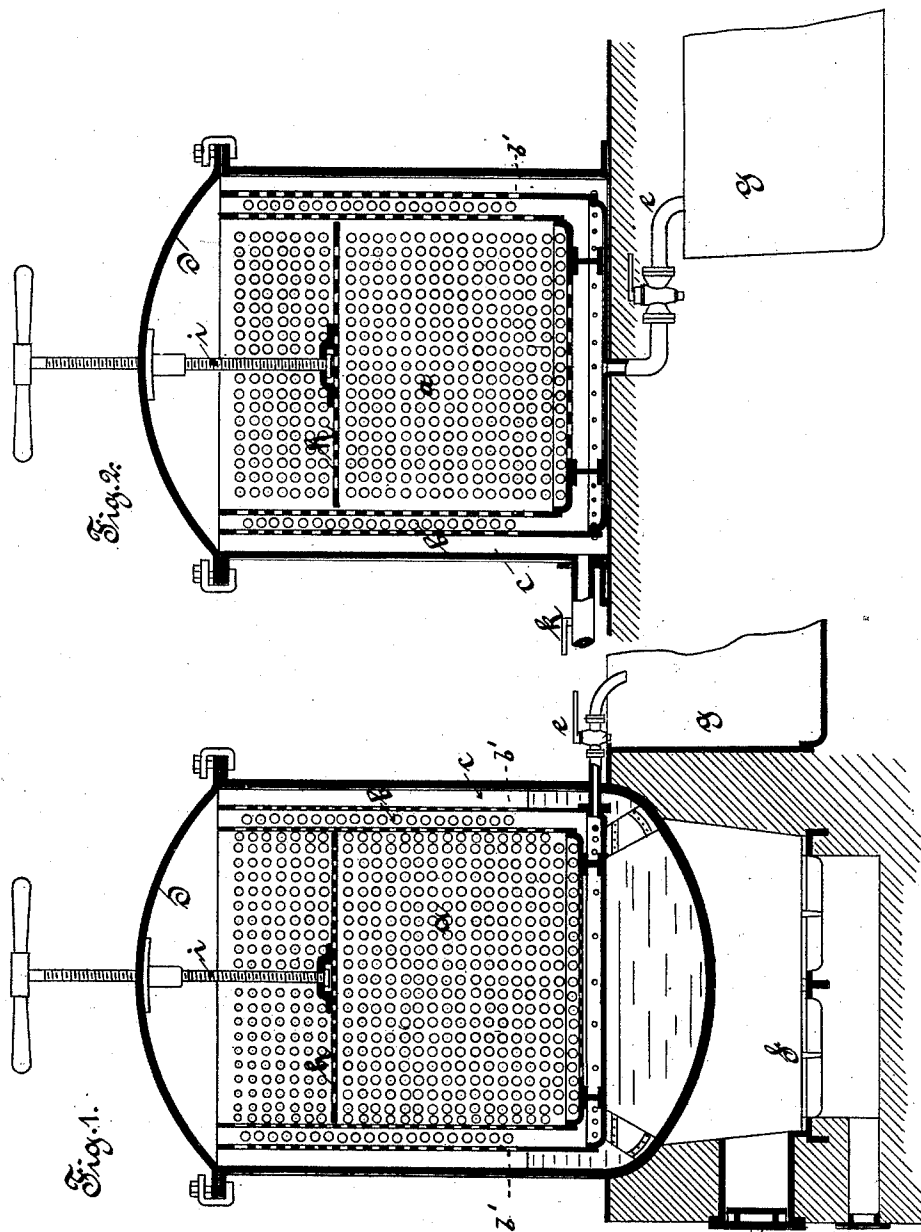
(No Model.)

A. SEIFFERT.

APPARATUS FOR MELTING TALLOW, WAX, &c.

No. 477,023.

Patented June 14, 1892.



Witnesses:

J. J. Croan,
A. J. Goughmans.

Inventor:

A. Seiffert,
by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST SEIFFERT, OF FRANKENSTEIN, GERMANY.

APPARATUS FOR MELTING TALLOW, WAX, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,023, dated June 14, 1892.

Application filed February 4, 1891. Serial No. 380,200. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST SEIFFERT, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Frankenstein, in Silesia, Germany, have invented a new and Improved Apparatus for Melting Tallow, Wax, and other Substances, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved apparatus for melting tallow, wax, and other substances, and for extracting the tallow out of suet and grease.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section through my apparatus. Fig. 2 is a similar section through a modification.

The letter *a* represents a cylindrical boiler having perforated sides and a perforated bottom. This boiler is placed into a second boiler *b*, the sides of which are perforated from the top down to a point *b'*. From this point the boiler *b* is solid.

c is a third entirely-solid boiler or casing that incloses both the boilers *a b* and is provided with a cover *d*. This boiler is placed over a fireplace *f*, Fig. 1, or it is connected to a heat-generator by a pipe *h*, Fig. 2.

In use water is poured into the boiler *c* to a point below the level *b'*, and the heat is admitted to boil the water. The steam developed enters through the perforations of vessels *b a* and melts the suet, grease, or other

material, which being liquefied will collect within the lower solid part of boiler *b*. Here it is tapped by discharge-pipe *e* and collected in a receiver *g*.

Within the boiler *a* a disk or piston *h* is secured to a screw-spindle *i*, by which it may be raised or lowered. This disk serves to press the liquid matter out of the mass toward the end of the operation. The molten tallow or other substance, together with the condensed water, will pass into the reservoir *g* in a pure state. The water will collect at the bottom of the receiver, while the tallow or grease, being lighter, will separate and will solidify on cooling.

By my indirect mode of melting the grease a pure and uniform product is obtained. The process is rapid and by properly feeding fresh raw material into the boiler large quantities may be treated in a short time.

What I claim is—

The combination of an inner perforated boiler *a* with an intermediate boiler *b*, that is perforated on top, but solid at the bottom, an outer solid boiler *c*, a heat-generator, a discharge-pipe *e*, and a piston within the inner boiler, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 15th day of July, 1890.

AUGUST SEIFFERT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. MUSSELMAN,
VICTOR SCHATTINGER.