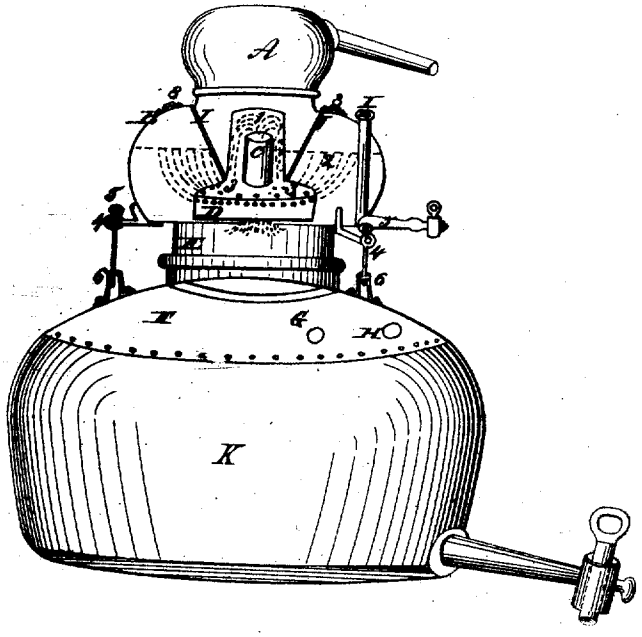
5935X

C. F. FISHER.

Alcohol Still.

Patented Apr 24, 1830.

NO PRINTED COPY OF SPECIFICATION IN OFFICE.



4/24/1830 5935X

Charles C. Fisher.

Letters Patent. (Patented April 24th 1830.)

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent & making part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said Charles C. Fisher himself of his improvement in the Art of Distilling.

The manner of using the C. F. Still: to charge the doubling Still with a tin or copper pump at Letter I with 12 to 14 gallons of singlings; next, then charge the lower Still at Letter H with the beer, stirring at the hole G, until you see that the beer begins to boil, then shut both holes tight then the vapour passes thro C the steam pipe & D the separator, & in about 15 minutes the still will commence to run & the liquor (coffee) at the end of the worm, (while the liquor is running the fire must be kept even) & the door shut at the furnace, until the liquor is off, afterwards you may rise the still faster by giving a little vent or more fire, the Stiller will soon learn to regulate the fire. When the liquor is off you leave 12 or 14 gallons singlings run off, which is to be put into the doubling still then you let the water out of the small still at the cock & you take off the cap in the lower still: fill it again as before & the doubling still with 12 or 14 gallons of singlings as above stated. We should any beer from the still below get into the still above, you must leave off of the small still 3, 4 or 5 gallons, at the cock of the small still & the process goes on the same same, as if no beer had got in the small still. after the small still is run off, it would then be proper to take off the cap of the small still and clean it.

Chymical Double Still. The superiority of

the Chymical Double Still over all others, is, that it saves fuel & labour, & produces more liquor from the same quantity of grain, than any other mode of distilling yet known. By all the modes of distilling now known, the steam or vapour is conducted thro a pipe, or operates otherwise in a body or current upon the doubling, in consequence of which the doubling is thrown apart by a single volley of steam which carries with it watery particles & weakens the spirits.

The Proprietor claims the Invention of placing the Doubling Still immediately over the singling still & of the separating the vapour in such a manner as to prevent the liquor that is to be distilled from being thrown apart or from boiling in large vollies, by this invention the watery parts are prevented from getting over with the spirits, unless the large or singling still is overheated; if the fire be kept regular the small still boils imperceptibly & the evaporation of the spirits goes on & leaves the watery particles behind until the volatile part of the spirits is gone over.

Witnesses.
Mr. Evans.
H. Y. Slaymaker.

Charles A. Fisher

(Allowed)

Recorded and Revised

1841. 2 Dec. Wyb.