

O. SELG.
PERCOLATOR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1909.

960,419.

Patented June 7, 1910.

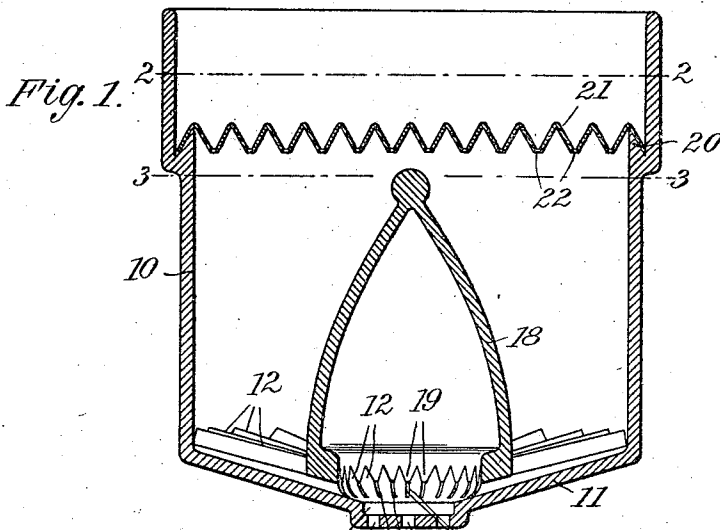


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

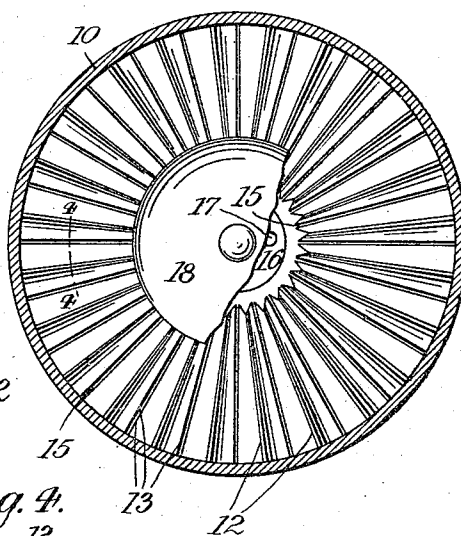
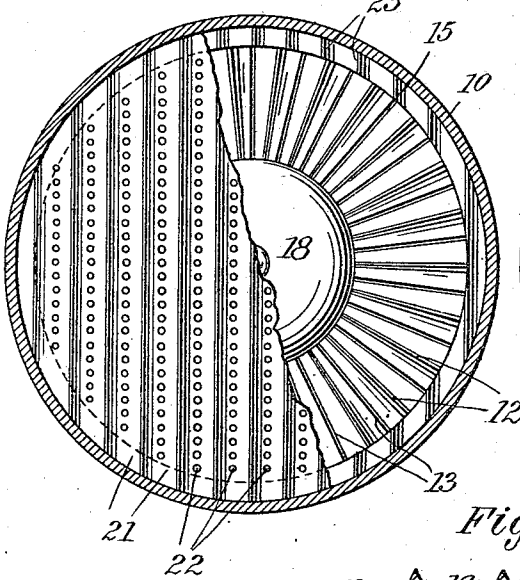
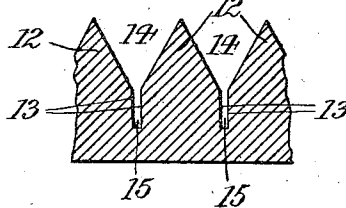


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Arthur E. Juniper
W. R. Schuly.

INVENTOR

Otto Selg
BY
Hans P. Friesen
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO SELG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PERCOLATOR.

960,419.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Application filed December 18, 1909. Serial No. 533,766.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO SELG, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Percolators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a percolator or similar device adapted to effectively separate the solvent principal from solids and to permit the ready discharge of the extract.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a percolator embodying my invention; Fig. 2 a horizontal section on line 2—2, Fig. 1, with the top plate partly broken away; Fig. 3 a similar section on line 3—3, Fig. 1, with the bell partly broken away, and Fig. 4 an enlarged section through part of the bottom, on line 4—4, Fig. 3.

The percolator comprises essentially a cylindrical receptacle 10 having a sloping bottom 11. This bottom is provided on its upper side with radial ribs 12 separated by intervening radial slots. Each rib has a peaked top and parallel sides 13 below such top. In this way the radial slots between the ribs are composed of wide flaring upper channels 14 that open into narrow lower ducts 15. The latter, in turn, open at their inner ends into a central well 16 of bottom 11, which is apertured as at 17. Into receptacle 10 is removably fitted a bell 18 that rests upon bottom 11 and encompasses well 16. This bell has a corrugated lower edge 19 that straddles ribs 12 and closes upper channels 14 at their inner ends, while leaving lower ducts 15 unobstructed. If desired, two or more bells of different diameters may accompany each receptacle 10, so that the operative size of the apparatus may be changed. Near its top, receptacle 10 has an inner seat or shoulder 20 upon which is removably placed a top plate 21. This top plate is provided with parallel corrugations having bottom apertures 22. Shoulder 20

is corrugated as at 23 in conformity with the shape of top plate 21, so that the latter is positively supported along its entire rim upon said shoulder.

In practice, the bell is fitted in position, the solid material from which the active principle is to be extracted is placed upon bottom 11 and plate 21 is properly seated. The liquid is now poured upon the top plate so as to descend dropwise from the apertured corrugations thereof into receptacle 10 around bell 18. The solid, while packing channels 14 will leave ducts 15 practically unobstructed, so that the extract is free to flow along said channels into well 16 to be finally discharged through openings 17 into a suitable receiving vessel.

I claim:

1. A percolator comprising a receptacle having a bottom which is provided with ribs having peaked tops and lower parallel sides to form intervening channels having flaring upper sections and communicating lower contracted ducts.

2. In a percolator, a receptacle having a bottom which is provided with a series of grooves and a communicating apertured well, combined with a bell having a corrugated lower edge which engages the bottom and extends into the upper parts of the grooves while clearing the lower parts thereof.

3. In a percolator, a receptacle having a corrugated shoulder and a bottom provided with a series of grooves and a communicating apertured well, combined with a bell encompassing the well, and with a corrugated and apertured top plate engaging the shoulder.

Signed by me at St. Paul, Minn., this eleventh day of December, 1909.

OTTO SELG.

Witnesses:

JOHN AUBELE,
CONRAD BRUNCKE.