

J. C. Cookson,
Alcohol Still,

No 81,605

Patented Sept. 1, 1868.

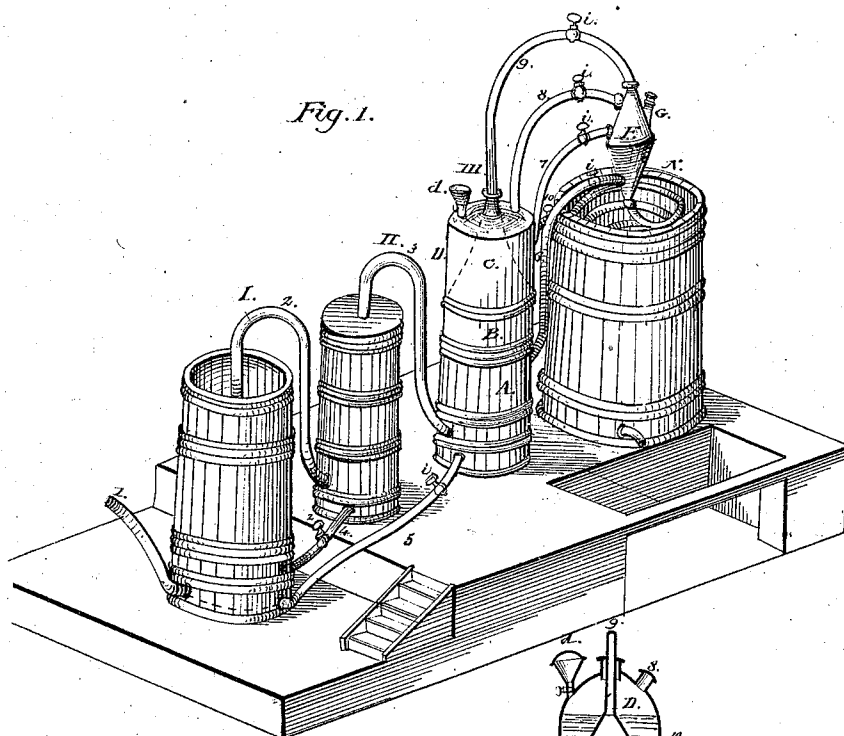
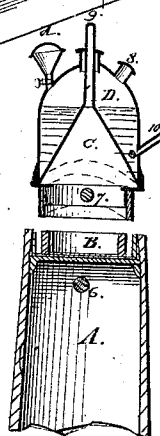


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Wm B. Miley
Jacob Stauffer

INVENTOR:

John C. Cookson

United States Patent Office.

JOHN C. COOKSON, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 81,605, dated September 1, 1868.

IMPROVED DISTILLING-APPARATUS FOR SPIRITS.

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, JOHN C. COOKSON, of Lancaster city, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved extra chamber and appliances in combination with the ordinary still, doubler, and refrigerator; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the ordinary vessels, the still, § I; the doubler, II; my extra combined vessel, III, in combination with the ordinary worm or refrigerator, IV.

Figure 2 illustrates a vertical section of my extra vessel, III, in part.

The nature of my invention consists in providing a combined vessel in connection with the ordinary doubling-vessel, so arranged within itself as to enable me to draw off the vapor at sundry points, either with a portion of the essential oils combined or deodorized, and more highly refined and purified, by passing the vapor through a perforated chamber or dish, or still further rectify the same, and draw off the lighter vapors at a yet higher point, as well as to introduce aqueous vapors to reduce the strength, and also to perfume or medicate the same before it enters into the refrigerator or condensing-vessel, so arranged that the several pipes and appliances can be used separately or collectively, according to the object had in view.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, it is only necessary to describe vessel III. The connection with the ordinary vessels used in the process of distillation will be readily understood by reference to fig. 1. The still § I may be an ordinary copper still, for certain uses. The several pipes and connections are shown and numbered, also, in fig. 1.

Fig. 2 shows the several parts of my extra chamber. A, the lower portion, which may be of wood, of any desired height or dimension, in which the vapor expands and becomes rarefied, parting with the heavier particles of fusel-oil, verdigris, or other foreign matter carried over from the ordinary doubler or still. A pipe, 6, leads from the top of this chamber, through which the vapor can be drawn when it is desirable to retain the finer elements of the essential oil, in order that the liquor drawn off may improve by age, in a highly purified condition. There is also fitted into the top, A, and above pipe 6, a chamber, B, with a perforated bottom or a series of perforated dishes. This diaphragm or chamber B is supplied with charcoal or other deodorizing-material, through which the vapors are passed and purified. There is also a pipe, 7, that leads from chamber B. Over the chamber B is a conic head or chamber, C, with a pipe, 9, leading from the apex, to carry off the highly-refined vapor. Fitted to and over and around this conic head or chamber is a water-still, D, with a sleeve centrally, for the passage of pipe 9, and is also provided with a pipe, 8, from its upper portion. This still may be filled through a faucet-funnel, d, or by a pipe, 10, leading from the top of the refrigerator IV. These several pipes, properly luted and secured, are each provided with stop-cocks i, and all (Nos. 6, 7, 8, and 9,) lead into an egg-shaped or double-conic head or vessel, F, connected with the worm in the refrigerator IV. The vessel F may also be provided with a perforated bottom, and may be charged (through a neck and screw-appendage, G,) with roots, herbs, or flowers, from which the bitter perfume or other matter may be extracted by the vapor in its passage through the same.

This combined apparatus of, and connected with, the extra-chambered vessel III, affords a wide range for manipulating spirituous vapors and distilling various liquors of any desired strength, medicated, perfumed, or ordinary spirituous liquors, highly refined and purified.

I am aware that there is a great diversity of forms of vessels, various combinations of pipes, doublers, &c., differing in arrangement; but I am not aware of a vessel constructed and arranged substantially in the manner and for the various purposes herein set forth, as well as in the arrangement of the pipes leading from the same extra chamber, for refining and manipulating the spirituous vapors in the distillation of spirituous liquors, be they medicated, perfumed, or not.

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

1. An extra vessel, III, with its chamber A, in combination with the chamber B and its perforated bottom,

and an upper chamber, C, with its conic head and central pipe 9, pipes 7 and 6, issuing from their respective departments, in the manner shown and specified, for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with said extra vessel III, with its chambers A, B, and C, the still D, with its pipe, 10, sleeve 8, faucet-funnel d, mounted and arranged substantially as shown and described.

3. The chamber F, when combined with the worm of the condensing-vessel and the extra vessel III, by means of the several pipes 6, 7, 8, and 9, substantially arranged in the manner and for the purpose specified.

JOHN C. COOKSON.

Witnesses:

WM. B. WILEY,

JACOB STAUFFER.