(12) **United States Patent**
Parce

(10) **Patent No.: X6633**
(45) **Date of Patent: Jul. 20, 1831**

(54) **POTASH, MANUFACTURING & LEACHING ASHES**

(76) Inventor: **Ephraim Parce**

Ephraim Pace
Letters Patent

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said Ephraim Pace himself of his improvement in the method of preparing and leaching ashes and making potash Patented to him on the 20th day of July 1831 which Letters Patent being hereby cancelled on account of a defective specification. To all to whom these presents shall come:
Be it known that I Ephraim Pace of the town of Pittsford in the County of Chemango (formerly residing in the town of Smithfield in the said County) and State of New York have invented and discovered an improvement in preparing and leaching ashes and making potash and the following is a full and exact description of the same to wit. The said improvement consists of two parts — First in the application of lime and salt dissolved in water heated to a boiling heat to crude ashes. Both these chemical agents have heretofore been used in the manufacture of potash. but the inventor of this improvement claims that the use of them at a boiling heat is new and a discovery by him. These agents may be thus applied in different ways. First by laying alternate layers of ashes and lime or otherwise mixing them and pouring upon them water at a boiling heat containing a quantity of salt proportioned to the lime and ashes as hereinafter mentioned Secondly. by mixing crude ashes and common salt and pouring upon them boiling water containing a quantity of lime proportioned to the salt and ashes as herein after mentioned. Third by combining lime and salt in the proportions hereinafter mentioned dissolving them in water and pouring the mixture while at a boiling heat on the crude ashes. Such a quantity of this mixture only shall

should be used; as will merely saturate the ashes. This third mode is greatly to be preferred to any other. common salt of fifty six pounds to the bushel and unslacked lime are the materials used in the proportion of fifteen pounds of salt to one bushel of unslacked lime applied to twenty bushels of common house ashes— about eighty gallons of water will be sufficient to use with the above materials.

These exact proportions are not essential. but various experiments have proved them to be the best to produce the desired effect. Second the ashes being thus prepared cold water is poured upon them. which mingling with the mixture above described (with which the ashes have been saturated) leaches them more effectually than has ever been done by any process hitherto known and produces an article of a purity equal to any in the market — The following directions exhibit the manner of using the said improvement in the third mode above specified.

The manner of using the said improvement in the first and second modes above specified is shown in the above definition of those modes respectively. Directions. calculated for twenty bushels of house ashes. Prepare the leaches with lime bottoms. in the usual manner. The lime not to exceed two inches in depth. put about eighty gallons of water in a kettle. add to the water fifteen pounds of common salt. raise the fire under the kettle and just before the water arrives at boiling heat add one bushel of unslacked stone lime. it will immediately boil. and in this state should be applied to the ashes in the following manner viz. Put a layer of ashes four inches deep in the leaches and scald it so as to be thoroughly wet with the boiling mixture above mentioned then add another layer and scald as before and continue to add ashes in this manner until you have

have put four layers into the leaches, each layer to be soaked with the boiling mixture as before mentioned. If eighty gallons of the mixture should not be sufficient to wet or moisten all the ashes increase the quantity of the mixture by adding more water in the kettle. When field ashes are used, the salt in the mixture should be reduced one half and the lime increased one fourth. After preparing the four layers of ashes in the leaches as before mentioned run on cold water until it stands two inches above the ashes and keep the ashes so covered with water until the strength has run off which will be in the course of eight or ten hours. Boil the ligor — & — must it down in the usual manner

Witness
Solomon Endsley Jr
Orion N. Smith

Ephraim Pace