

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,108,661

APPARATUS FOR PURIFYING AND AGING LIQUOR

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Application December 13, 1935, Serial No. 54,169

1 Claim. (Cl. 99—277.1)

This invention relates to a method and device for purifying and aging liquor, and it relates more particularly to the purification, aging, and coloring of alcoholic beverages, such as whiskey, rum, brandy, gin, and other spirituous liquors.

In the manufacture of alcoholic beverages such as whiskey, brandy, etc., it is very desirable that the same be treated in a comparatively short time to simulate the same conditions which are given to the liquor by years of aging in the wood, and we have accomplished this by the use of certain materials which are compounded and immersed in the liquid, preferably in the bottle, although, the same treatment may be given to the liquid while in the barrel or other containers.

The object of the invention is to provide a method and device which may be permanently incorporated in a bottle, jar, or other container in which the liquor is kept or which may be in the form of an attachment and easily and quickly mounted within the usual type of liquor bottle or flask.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for quickly mellowing and aging alcoholic beverages.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for quickly purifying alcoholic liquors and withdrawing the fusel oils therefrom.

Still another object of the invention is to provide means for coloring alcoholic liquors.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device which is simple, cheap, effective, and easily mounted within a bottle or other container.

A further object is to provide a device of this kind in which the coloring, purifying, and mellowing compound may be readily and cheaply renewed.

With these and other objects in view, our invention consists in certain novel construction and combination of parts as will hereinafter be fully described and claimed and further illustrated in the accompanying drawing which forms a part hereof and in which like figures of reference refer to corresponding parts in all of the views, and it is understood that slight changes may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a bottle or flask, showing our device incorporated therein.

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same, taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view of a jar or other container, showing our invention incorporated therein.

Figure 4 is an enlarged elevation of the unit without the bottle.

Referring to the drawing:

In Figures 1 and 2 we have shown a glass bottle 10 having the narrow neck 11 which is closed by the usual cork stopper 12.

The unit comprises a tubular member 13 of oak wood which is charred on the inside and which is more or less porous so that the liquid may seep therethrough and is closed at the bottom 14, and formed adjacent to the upper end with the ducts 15, while the upper end of the unit 13 is provided with a collar or bushing 16 of cork or other suitable material to effect a tight joint between the unit and the neck 11 of the bottle 10 and retain the unit in place.

Within this unit 13 is placed a compound consisting of black walnut kernels, chips of oak, St. John's bread (a carob bean), and glycerine; these are compounded in suitable proportions depending upon the kind of liquor to be treated.

The compound 18 is retained within the member 13 by a plug 17 inserted through the upper end and located below the ducts 15.

Due to the porous material from which the unit 13 is made, the liquor can seep back and forth through this compound 18. The compound purifying, filtering, mellowing, and imparting color to the liquor as it passes therethrough.

The purpose of the ducts 15 is to allow the liquor to be poured from the bottle 10 through the ducts 15 and the open end of the unit 13 out of the neck 11 of the bottle 10. During the act of pouring the liquid through the ducts 12 which are on the lower side of the bottle when tipped, the ducts 15 on the upper side allow air to enter the bottle 10.

Referring to Figure 3, we have shown a jar 20 of glass or other suitable material which is provided with a wooden liner 21 of charred oak to provide a large surface in contact with the liquor. The upper end of this liner is formed with a bevel 23 and the upper end of the jar 20 is formed with annular threads 24 for engagement by a threaded top 25 preferably of oak and formed with an axial depending tubular member 26 of like material charred and porous. This tubular member 26 containing the compound 29 and is closed on the lower end by a plug 27; the upper end being formed with the vent holes 28, their action being similar to those in the bottle design.

In the use of the device, the bottle 10 is filled with the liquor, the unit 13 inserted and the bottle corked, and after standing for a short time the liquor will be found to be purified, mellowed, aged,

Feb. 15, 1938.

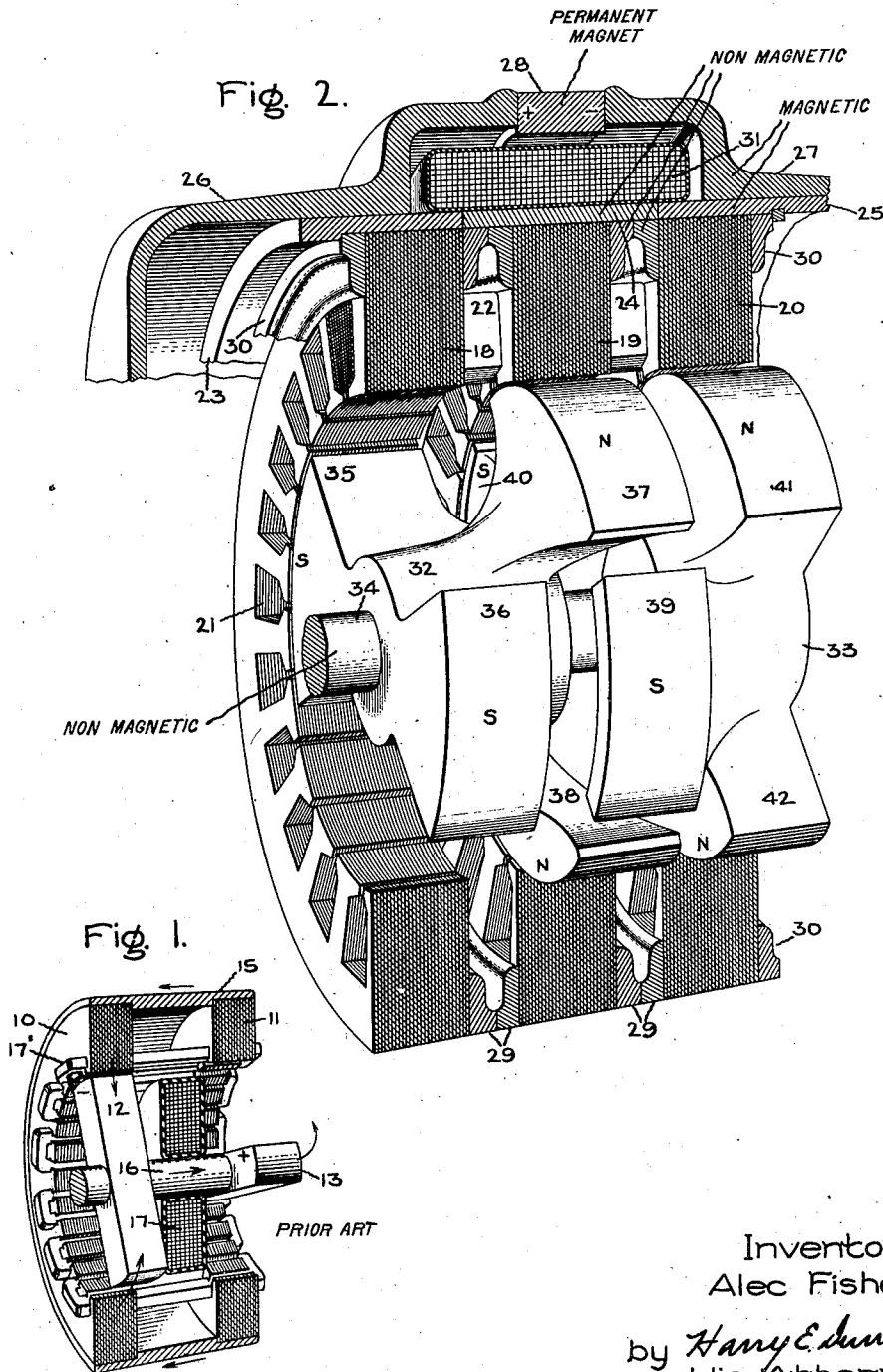
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2,108,662

INDUCTOR DYNAMO-ELECTRIC MACHINE

Filed Feb. 25, 1937

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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