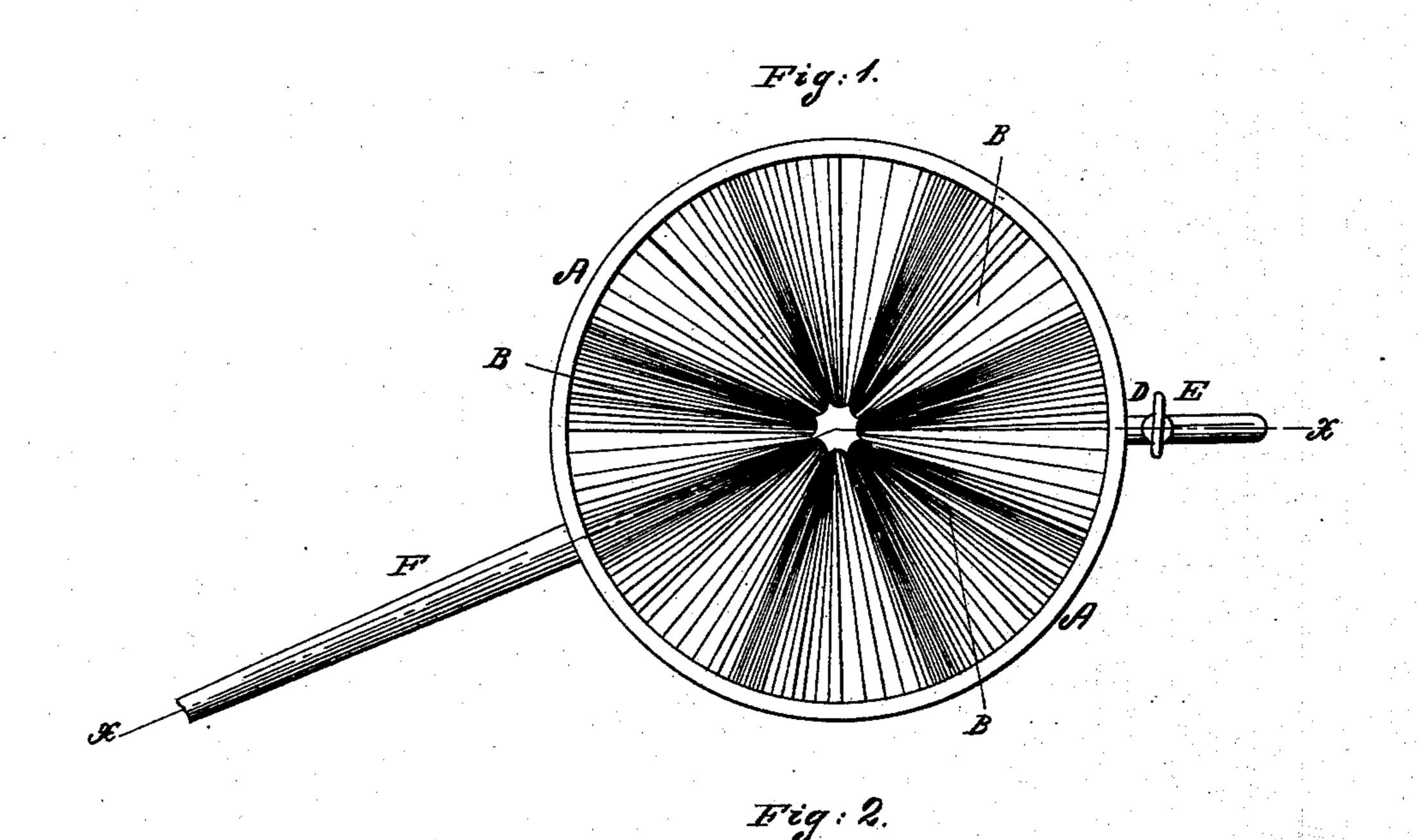
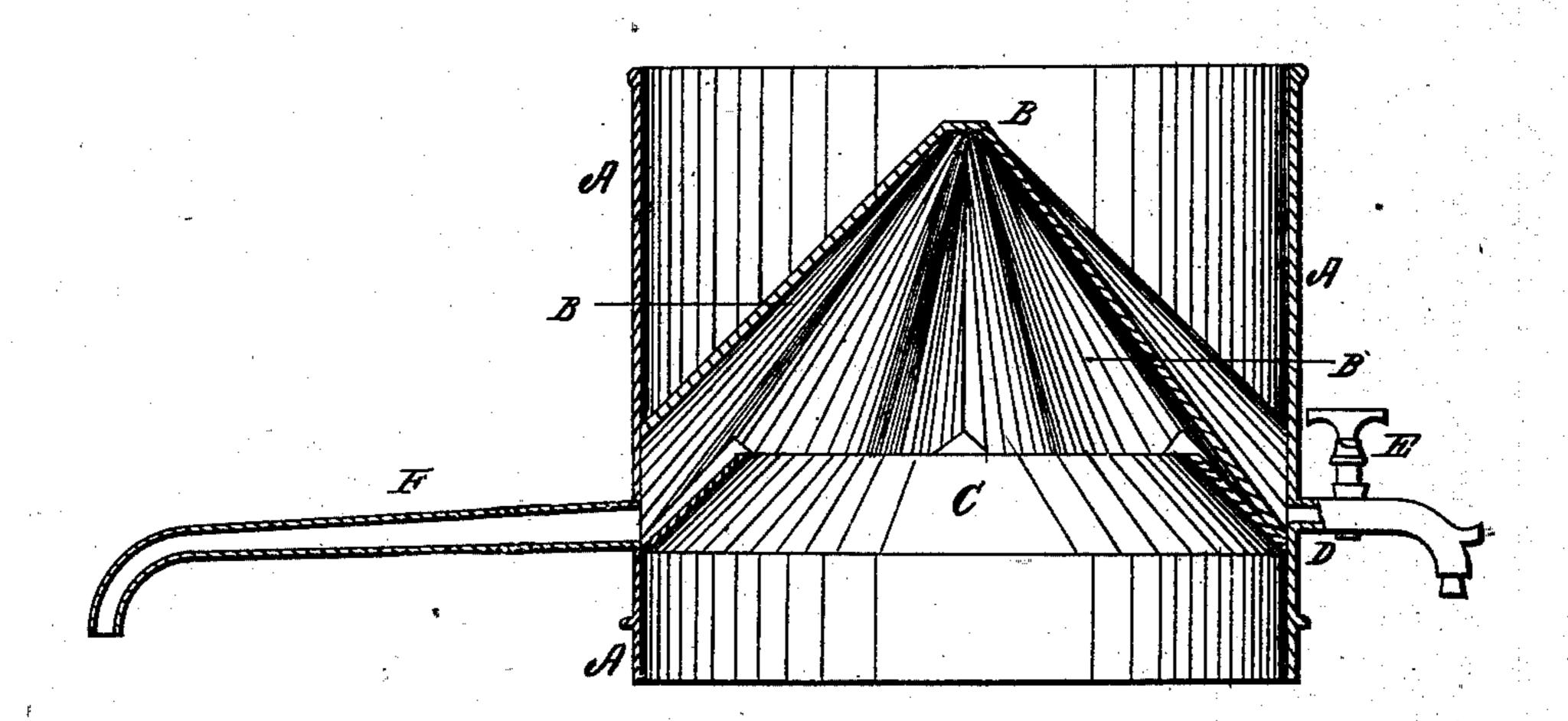
B. P. STEBBINS. Alcohol Still.

No. 60,079.

Patented Nov. 27. 1866.





Witnesses:

Jos Oforington.) La. a Service. Ber Munito.

Anited States Patent Pffice.

IMPROVEMENT IN STILLS.

B. P. STEBBINS, OF CORRY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 60,079, dated November 27, 1866.

SPECIFICATION.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, B. P. Stebbins, of Corry, in the country of Erie, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Still; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of my improved cone still.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken through the line x x, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved cone still, by means of which the steam or spirit vapor may be readily and rapidly condensed, and which shall be simple and cheap in construction; and it consists in a cone still, formed by combining a corrugated cone-shaped partition and a circular flange or apron

with each other and with the outer tank, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the outer tank or cylinder. The bottom or lower edge of this cylinder or tank is made to fit over the top of the vessel in which the vaporization takes place, or it may be placed over a reservoir, into which the steam may be introduced from the vaporizing vessel. Within the tank is secured a corrugated cone-shaped partition, B, the lower edge of which is attached so closely to the side of the said tank, A, that the connecting seam may be steam-tight. Around the inner side of the said tank, A, and a little below the lower edge of the cone, B, is attached a circular inclined flange or apron, C. This apron should be so closely connected to the side of the tank, A, that the connection shall be steam or spirit-tight. The apron, C, inclines upward, with an inclination a little less steep than the inclination of the sides of the cone, B. The still is kept cold for the condensation of the steam or vapor by being kept filled with cold water, which may be drawn off as often as required through the pipe, D, which is connected with the lowest point of the water chamber above the cone, B, as shown in fig. 2, and which is furnished with a stop-cock, E; or a stream of cold water may be allowed to flow constantly into the said water chamber, the stop-cock, E, being so arranged that the water may escape at such a rate as will keep the water tank or chamber constantly full. As the steam rises into the concavity of the cone it comes in contact with the cold surface of the corrugations of said cone B, and is there condensed and trickles down the lower surfaces of said corrugations until it is received into the space formed between the inclined flange or apron, C, and the side of the tank, A; from which receptacle it escapes through the pipe, F, into the receiving vessel. By this construction, and by making the corrugations on the surface of the cone deep, I am able to bring a large extent of cold surface into contact with the steam or vapor, and am thus able to condense the said steam very rapidly.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

An improved cone still, formed by combining a corrugated cone-shaped partition B, and an inclined circular flange or apron C, with each other and with the tank A, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

B. P. STEBBINS.

Witnesses:

L. E. GUIGNAN, H. A. GUIGNAN.