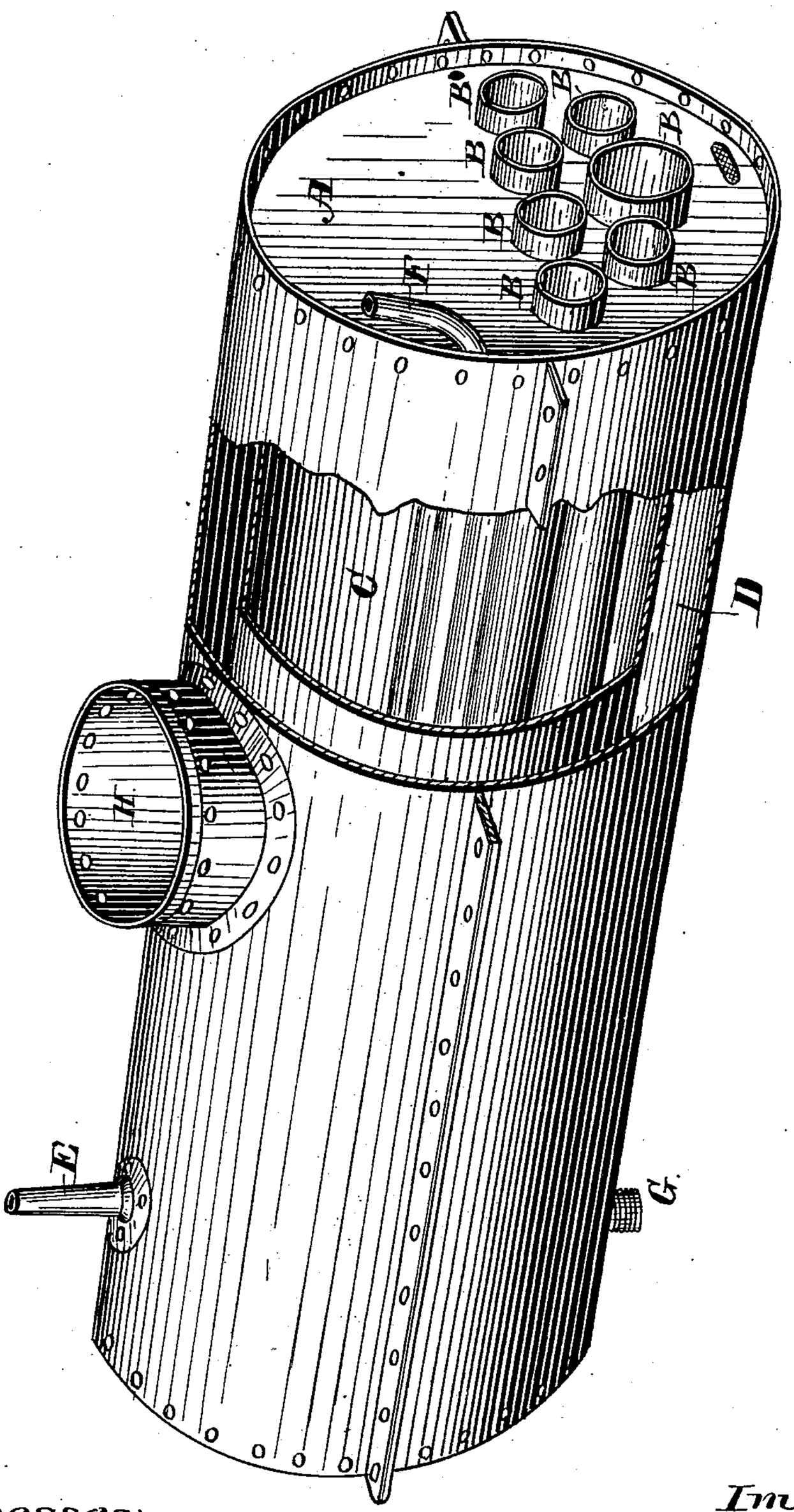
J. G. & B. F. MATTINGLY.

Alcohol Still.

No. 79,373. Patented June 30, 1868.



Witnesses:

John Gargan

Matthew Corcoran

Inventors:

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN G. MATTINGLY AND BENJAMIN F. MATTINGLY, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Letters Patent No. 79,373, *dated June* 30, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHISKEY-STILLS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, JOHN G. MATTINGLY and BENJAMIN F. MATTINGLY, of the city of Louisville, county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boilers for the Purpose of Distilling Whiskey or other Spirits, entitled "John G. and Benjamin F. Mattingly s water-jacket still-boiler, for the purpose of preventing the beer from burning or encrusting on the bottom of the boiler, while in the process of distillation;" and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the above-named boiler, as will be seen by reference to the annexed drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, to wit:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the boiler, with the side cut out, so as to expose to view all the inside of the boiler, including the flues, water-space of water-jacket, and the space around the flues occupied by the beer.

A is the boiler, inside of the water-jacket.

B is the openings through the flues, through which the fire and smoke pass, running parallel through the boiler, in the same manner as that of any ordinary steam-boiler.

C is the space in the boiler occupied by the beer around the flues.

D is the space for water in the water-jacket, which surrounds the boiler, and is kept constantly about two thirds full of water, when in operation, and any steam generated from this water, escapes through the pipe E, on the top of the boiler, and is used for the purpose of distilling water, and other purposes; and the above water-jacket is supplied with water through the pipe F, in the front end of the boiler.

G is the waste-pipe, in the bottom of the boiler, for the purpose of drawing off the beer when the spirit has all been extracted.

H is the opening in the top of the boiler, for the purpose of filling the boiler with the beer, after which it is closed up by the ordinary still-head, which connects with the other necessary fixtures used in distilling.

The above is a full description of the boiler referred to, and is made of copper, in the usual way, and is surrounded by a cylinder, made of iron, about three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, and about eight inches larger in diameter than the boiler, and is riveted fast to a flanch of the head of the boiler, so as to be water-tight, and when so done, it leaves a water-space of about four inches all around the boiler, which is filled about two-thirds full of water, and hence is called the water-jacket, which extends from end to end of the boiler; and in order to operate said boiler, it is only necessary to have it set up, in the usual way of setting steam-boilers, and after which it is filled with the beer, and enclosed with the ordinary still-head, and after filling the water-jacket with water, a fire is made in the furnace under the boiler, and the heat of which passes through the flues, and causes the water and beer to boil, and hence the spirit is extracted therefrom.

Now, therefore, we do not claim anything as original in the construction of the above boiler, but

What we do claim as our invention or improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The water-jacket, and the use of water around the boiler, in order to prevent the beer from burning or encrusting on the bottom of the boiler, when used for distilling purposes, when arranged, constructed, and operating as set forth.

JOHN G. MATTINGLY,
BENJAMIN F. MATTINGLY.

Witnesses:

JOHN GARGAN,
MATHEW CORCORAN.