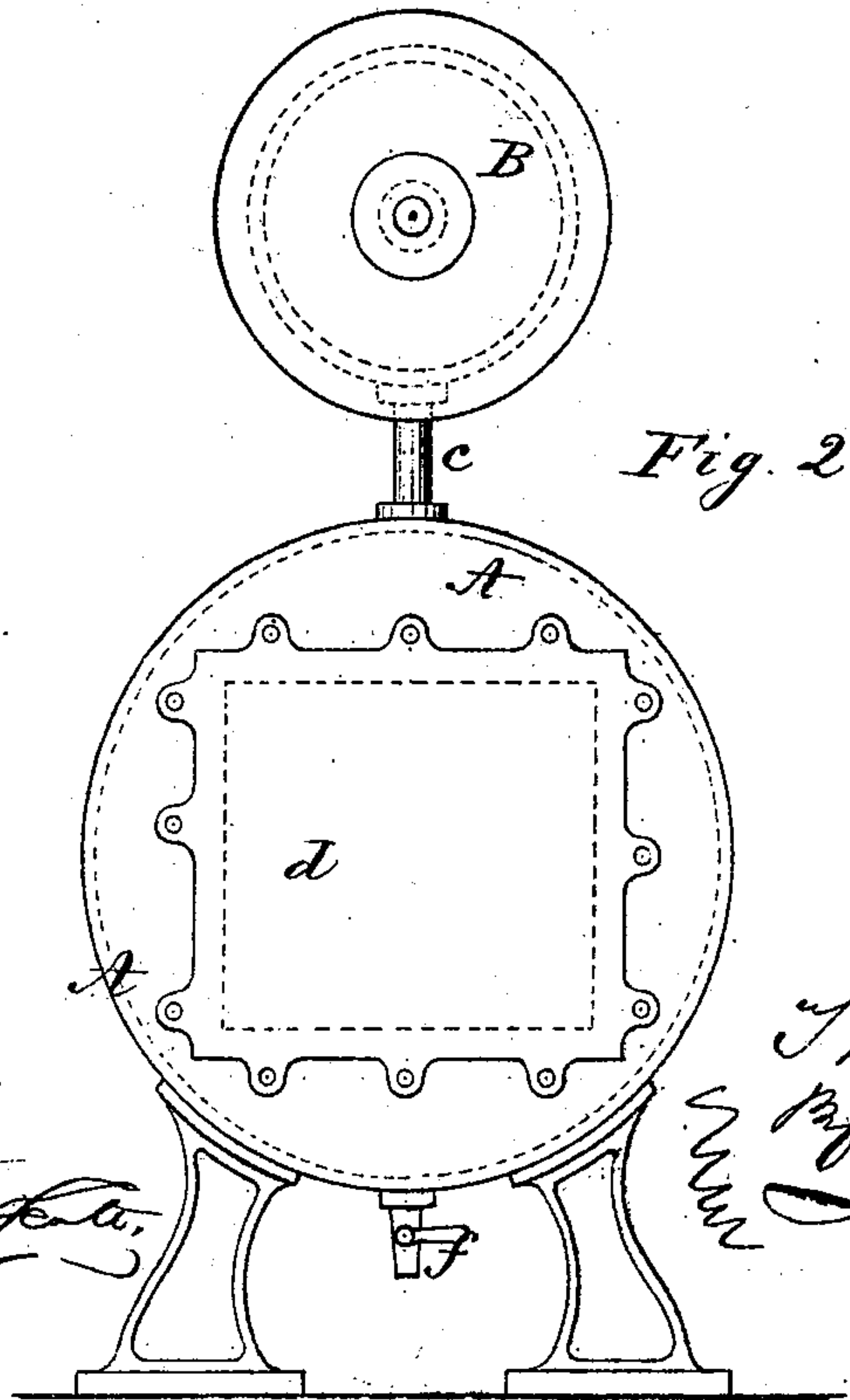
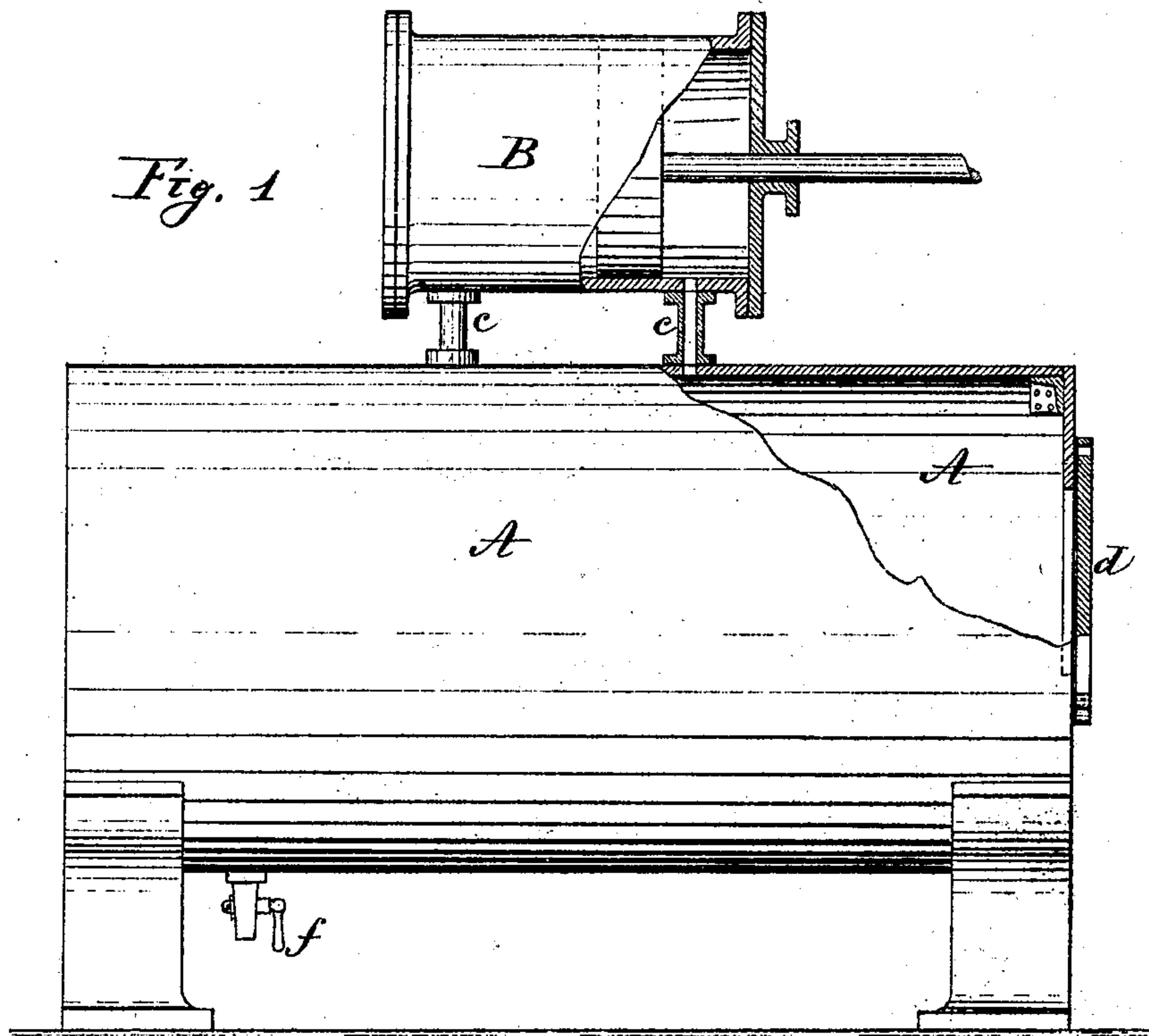


*T. W. Heiermann,*

*Preserving Wood.*

*No. 95,473.*

*Patented Oct. 5. 1869.*



*Witnesses.*  
*Julius Hoff*  
*Chas. A. Smith*

*T. W. Heiermann*  
*My lic. attorney.*  
*J. A. McCutcheon*

# United States Patent Office.

THEODORE W. HEINEMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 95,473, dated October 5, 1869.

## IMPROVED PROCESS OF SEASONING WOOD.

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, THEODORE W. HEINEMANN, of New York city, New York county, in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Process for Seasoning Wood; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this application.

My invention relates to a new process for seasoning wood.

Previous to my invention, numerous processes for seasoning wood have been employed, all of which, however, have involved the expenditure of much time and consequent expense.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple, quick, and economic method or process for seasoning timber, so as to render it good for use soon after having been cut; and to these ends,

My said invention consists in extracting the sap from freshly-cut wood, and then leaving it to dry in the natural temperature and atmosphere.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand my invention, I will proceed to more fully describe it, referring, by letters, to the accompanying drawings, in which I have illustrated a simple apparatus for carrying on the process invented by me.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the apparatus, and

Figure 2 is a front view of the same.

In the several figures, the same part is designated by the same letter of reference.

A is an air-tight receiver or holder, (which may be made as the shell of a cylindrical boiler,) provided with a door, *d*, at one end, adapted and arranged so as to permit the introduction into the receiver A of a charge of timber, and to then be closed and fastened air-tight.

B is an air-pump, connected to the said receiver A by suitable tubes C, and by means of which the air contained in the cylinder A is exhausted.

A suitable railway may be constructed within the case A, and the green timber being placed on a truck or carriage, may be run into and confined within said cylinder.

In performing the process proposed by me, the

green timber is placed within the receiver A, when the latter is closed up air-tight, and the air-pump being set to work, (driven by a suitable motor,) the air in A is exhausted and the sap of the wood all (or nearly all) exhausted, and may be drawn off or discharged through a suitable cock, *f*.

After the sap has been extracted, (which is done in a short time,) the timber is taken out and piled up to dry, in the usual common manner.

It will be understood that by simply extracting the sap from the timber, it is put in a condition to dry very rapidly, and that therefore, by my process, a great saving of time is effected over the old-fashioned way of drying the wood with the sap in.

My process, I propose to practise in connection with preparation of the green timber at the mill; and it will be seen that it is only necessary to provide a suitable receiver of some sort, and some means (such as an air-pump) for the exhaustion of the air.

The timber may be run on trucks from the mill into the receiver, and the air-exhausting machine may be driven by a connection with the motive-power of the mill.

I am aware that sap has been extracted from wood by confining it in an air-tight chamber, and applying an air-pump to the latter, as, for instance, in processes for seasoning and preserving wood, in which the sap is extracted and the wood then impregnated with rosin, &c.; but I am not aware that in lieu of the long and old way of seasoning the wood, by a simple drying-process in the air, green timber has been cured by simply first exhausting the sap and then submitting the timber to the usual natural drying in the air.

I do not claim extracting the sap from wood by submitting it to the action of an air-pump, while confined in a chamber, as that has been done before; but

What I do claim as a new process of seasoning wood, is—

Extracting the sap from the green timber, and then submitting it to the usual and natural drying-process, as described.

THEO. W. HEINEMANN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

J. MCINTIRE,  
T. B. BEECHER,  
CHAS. A. SCOTT.