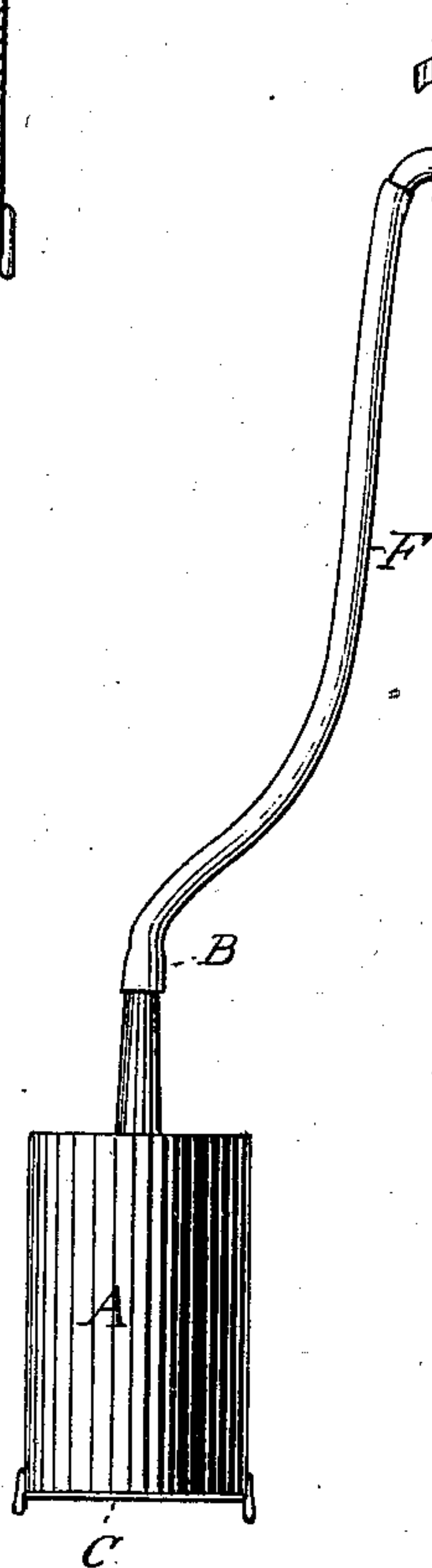
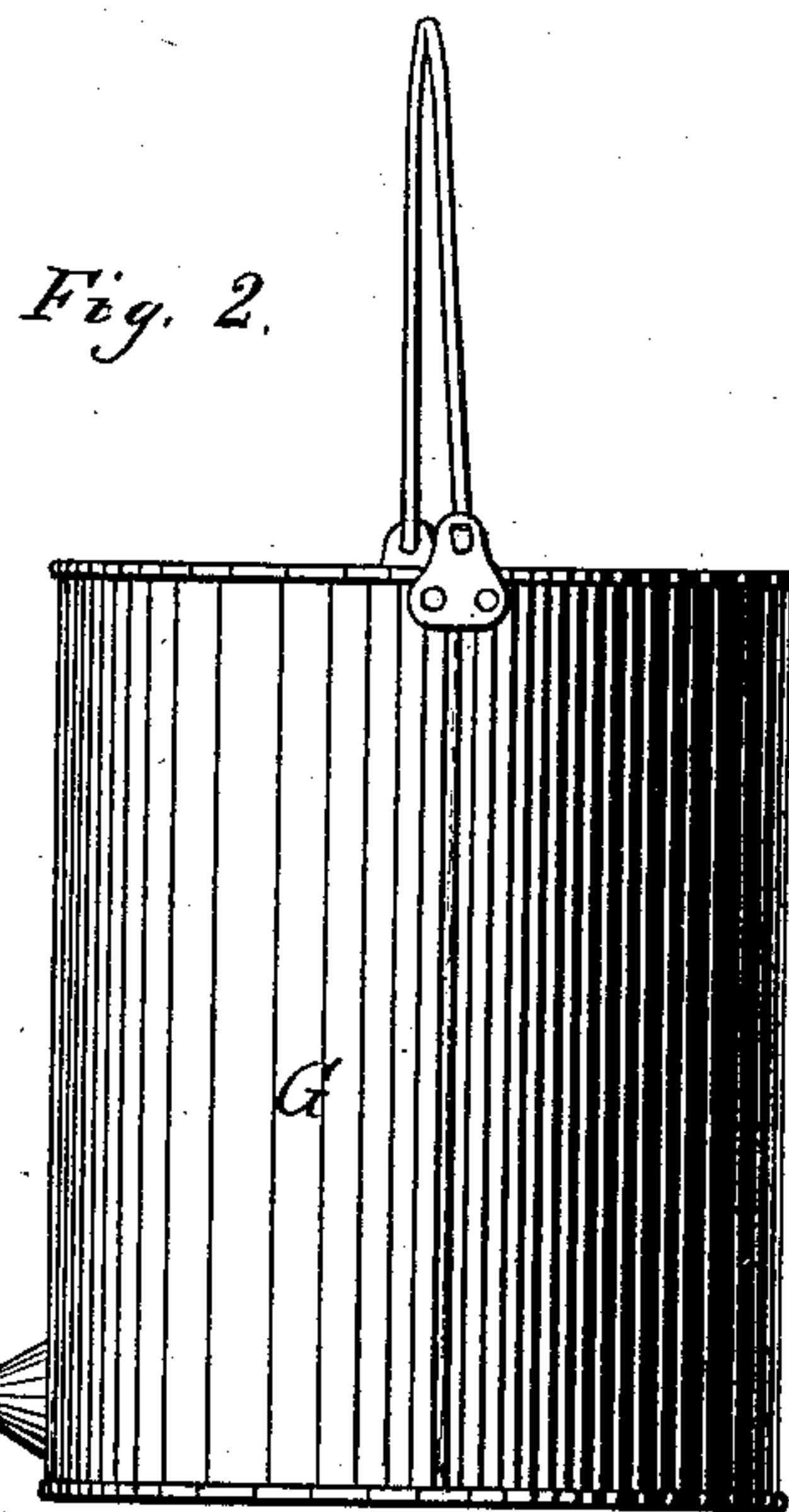
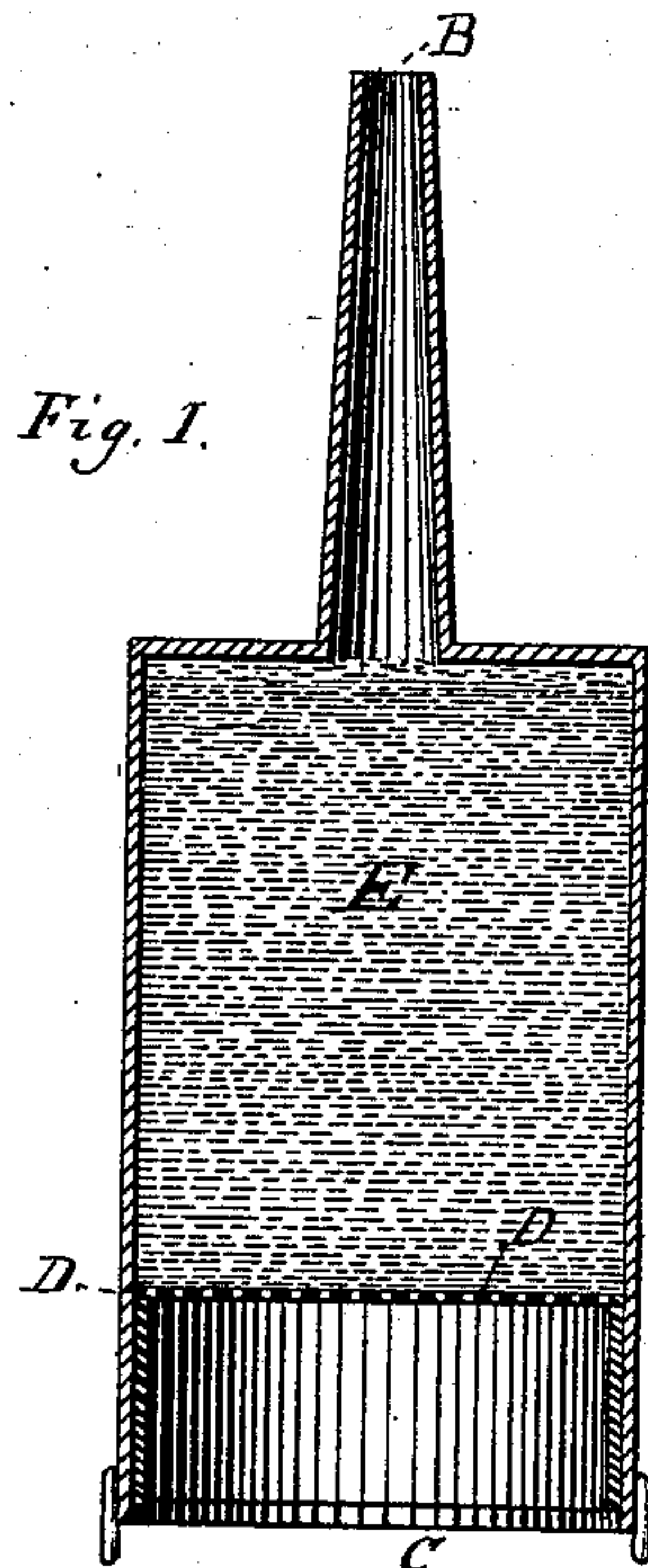


(No Model.)

N. ROSENWASSER.
PERCOLATOR.

No. 256,504.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.



WITNESSES

W. Engel
Jno. Crowell Jr

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN ROSENWASSER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PERCOLATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,504, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed May 3, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN ROSENWASSER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Percolators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to percolating apparatus to be employed for filtering purposes, or for making fluid extracts or decoctions; and it consists in a device constructed and adapted to operate substantially in the manner hereinafter specified.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents my device in longitudinal section, and Fig. 2 shows the application of said device when used as a filter or in making fluid extracts.

A is the main body of my percolator.

B is a constricted inlet.

C is the enlarged open end, which serves the double purpose of a discharge or outlet and as an opening through which the percolator is charged with filtering substance when the device is to be used as a filter or with any drug from which an extract is to be made.

D is a perforated plate. This plate may, if desired, be replaced by any porous diaphragm or interposing substance, such as filter-paper, cloth, pumice, or the like. This is to prevent the drug from escaping from the percolator during its use, and it is to be secured in position by suitable means.

E represents the drug from which an extract is to be made; or, if the device is to be used as a filter, then E represents charcoal, sand, or any suitable filtering material.

I will describe my apparatus as employed in making fluid extracts.

The container A is charged with any drug or substance, E, from which an extract is to be made. The drug E is charged into the container A through the enlarged mouth C. Now, by the ordinary process and mechanism for making fluid extracts it has heretofore been the practice to charge the menstruum into the large mouth C; but this method made it impracticable to obtain any increased or va-

riable pressure upon the menstruum unless a cap-piece were fitted over the enlarged mouth C, and a tube or its equivalent attached and connected either to an elevated reservoir containing the menstruum or else some special pressure apparatus connected with said tube. All this in practice is impracticable; but by the employment of my device and method it is a very easy matter to charge the container A, and by applying the menstruum in exactly an opposite manner from that heretofore adopted—viz., to the end of the container A, opposite the charging-mouth C—to exert any desired pressure upon the menstruum. Fig. 2 of the drawings illustrates my method and mechanism, which consists, after the container A is charged in the usual manner through its enlarged mouth C, as already specified, in inverting the percolator, attaching a flexible or other tube, F, to the constricted mouth B, and applying the menstruum through said tube from an elevated reservoir, G. When thus used the enlarged mouth C becomes the ultimate discharge, which has never before to my knowledge been true in any method heretofore known or practiced. By elevating the reservoir G more or less a greater or lighter pressure is exerted by the menstruum, and it is therefore driven through the drug more or less forcibly and rapidly. This pressure, as may readily be seen, can be nicely adjusted and varied at pleasure to suit the requirements of any case.

A stop-cock, H, may be used to govern the quantity of the menstruum admitted to the percolator A.

What I claim is—

The combination, with a vessel, G, and adjustable tube F, of a percolator, A, having a large filling and discharge orifice at its lower end and a restricted opening, B, at its upper end, with which connects the lower end of the adjustable tube or pipe F, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NATHAN ROSENWASSER.

Witnesses:

JNO. CROWELL, Jr.,
ALBERT E. LYNCH.