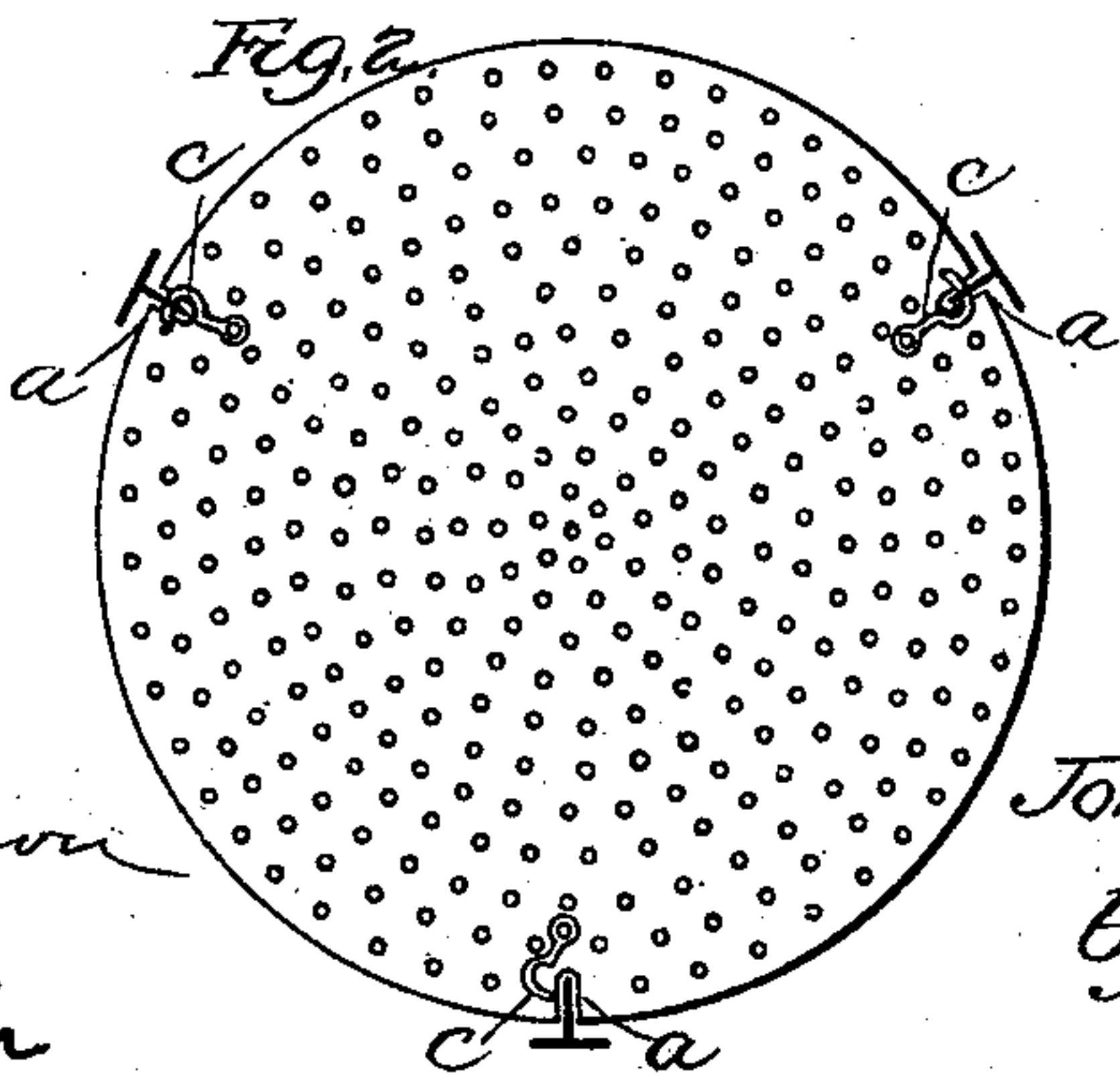
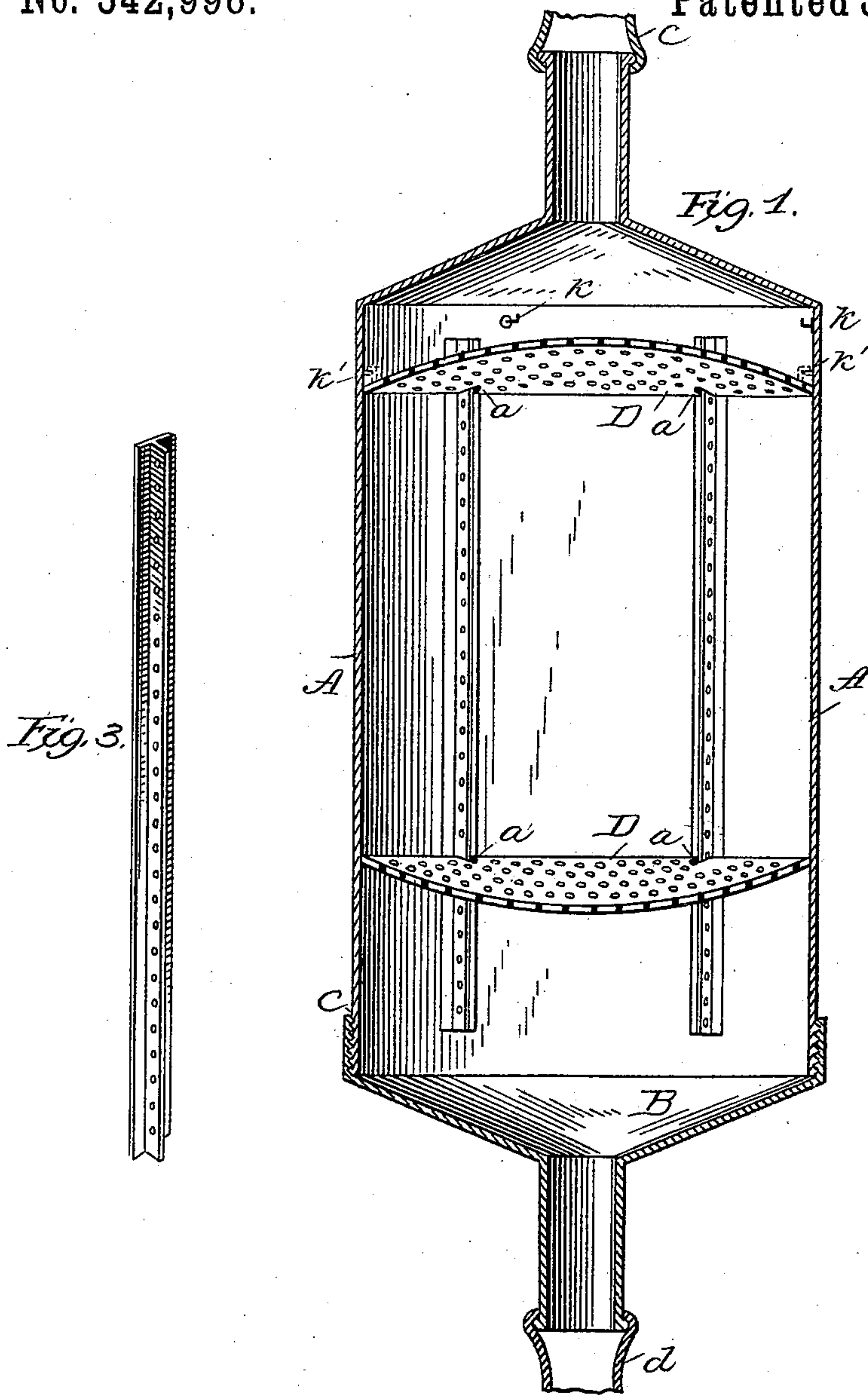


(No Model.)

J. BERRY.
PERCOLATOR.

No. 342,998.

Patented June 1, 1886.



Attest:
Halter Malason
F. L. Middleton

Inventor.
John Berry
by Jacob Spear
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BERRY, OF BIDDEFORD, MAINE.

PERCOLATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,998, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed February 11, 1886. Serial No. 191,665. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BERRY, of Biddeford, in the county of York and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Percolators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The present invention is an improvement in percolators of the class shown in Letters Patent granted to me on the 17th day of October 1882, No. 266,081.

The invention consists in the various details of construction hereinafter fully described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the percolator. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the diaphragms. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the supporting-strips.

The outside body or shell of the percolator is represented at A, and is a metallic vessel of cylindrical form, having a closed upper end and provided with a cap, B, which is screw-threaded and fits a corresponding screw-thread on the outer edge of the body. This construction prevents evaporation and leaking at the point of connection C. A pipe, *c*, preferably of rubber tubing, conducts the alcohol or other liquid from a reservoir above the percolator to the same, and a similar pipe, *d*, is connected to a perforation in the cover B, and serves as a discharge-pipe to convey the fluid extracts to a bottle or other receptacle. The interior of the filter is shown in section in Fig. 1. DD are two concave diaphragms of circular shape, which fit closely within the cylinder A and are finely perforated.

Instead of the threaded bosses shown in the patent aforesaid as fixed to the center of each diaphragm, I provide metallic strips, three being shown in the drawings, but more being used, if found necessary or desirable. These strips are preferably formed of T shape and secured to the wall of the percolator at regular intervals, the projecting part having a row of perforations or notches extending throughout its whole length. The diaphragms have the slots *a* located in exact relation to the position of the strips, and the diaphragms are guided on the said strips by means of the said slots. The hooks *c* are pivoted on the tops of the diaphragms in line with the slots

therein, so that when it is desired to lock the diaphragms at any point within the percolator it is only necessary to slide the ends of these hooks into the perforations or slots in the metallic strips, which securely hold the diaphragm in place.

It will be obvious that, instead of the hooks shown, any suitable form of catch may be used, or lugs may be formed on the diaphragm, in order to support it by means of a simple pin passing through the perforated strip and under said lug. I do not, therefore, limit myself in respect to this device. This construction may be similar for both diaphragms; or, if desirable, one only may be adapted for adjustment.

The diaphragm D may be supported within the percolator in the top thereof from hooks *k k'*, which project from the wall of the said percolator, the metallic strips not extending upward beyond this point, so that the diaphragm may be turned to engage with the hooks *k k'*.

The present invention is designed to be used in the same manner and for the same purposes as the apparatus described in the patent before referred to, and, as in said patent, I do not limit myself in its use to medicines, as water may be filtered or purified by means of it.

From the construction described, it will be observed that the percolator is reversible and may be used with either end up, as the diaphragms present precisely similar surfaces.

The same advantages accrue in the use of this invention as in the use of the patent aforesaid, the present invention being simply another form of apparatus for producing the same result.

I claim as my invention--

1. A reversible percolator, consisting of a body portion, A, terminating in contracted openings with symmetrical diaphragms, suitable guides therefor, and holding devices, substantially as described.

2. In a percolator, the body portion terminating in contracted openings at opposite ends, perforated diaphragms, suitable guides for said diaphragms, and suitable adjusting and holding devices for the said diaphragms, substantially as described.

3. Combined with a body portion, A, of a

percolator, perforated diaphragms contained therein, vertical guide-strips having slots or notches therein extending the length of the body A, the said diaphragms being slotted to
5 engage with the guide-strips, and having hooks or pins secured to the said diaphragm and adapted to engage with the said strips to hold the said diaphragms at any height within the percolator, substantially as described.
10 4. A percolator comprising a body, A, perforated diaphragms, vertical guide-strips, and hooks secured to the said diaphragms and adapted to engage with the slots in the said guide-strips, whereby the diaphragms may be
15 adjusted at will, substantially as described.

5. In combination with a percolator, guide-strips, and adjustable diaphragms having hooks combined with the hooks $k k'$, projecting from the upper part of the said percolator, all substantially as described. 20

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

JOHN BERRY.

Witnesses:

THOMAS MORAN, Jr.,
WILLIAM MORAN.