

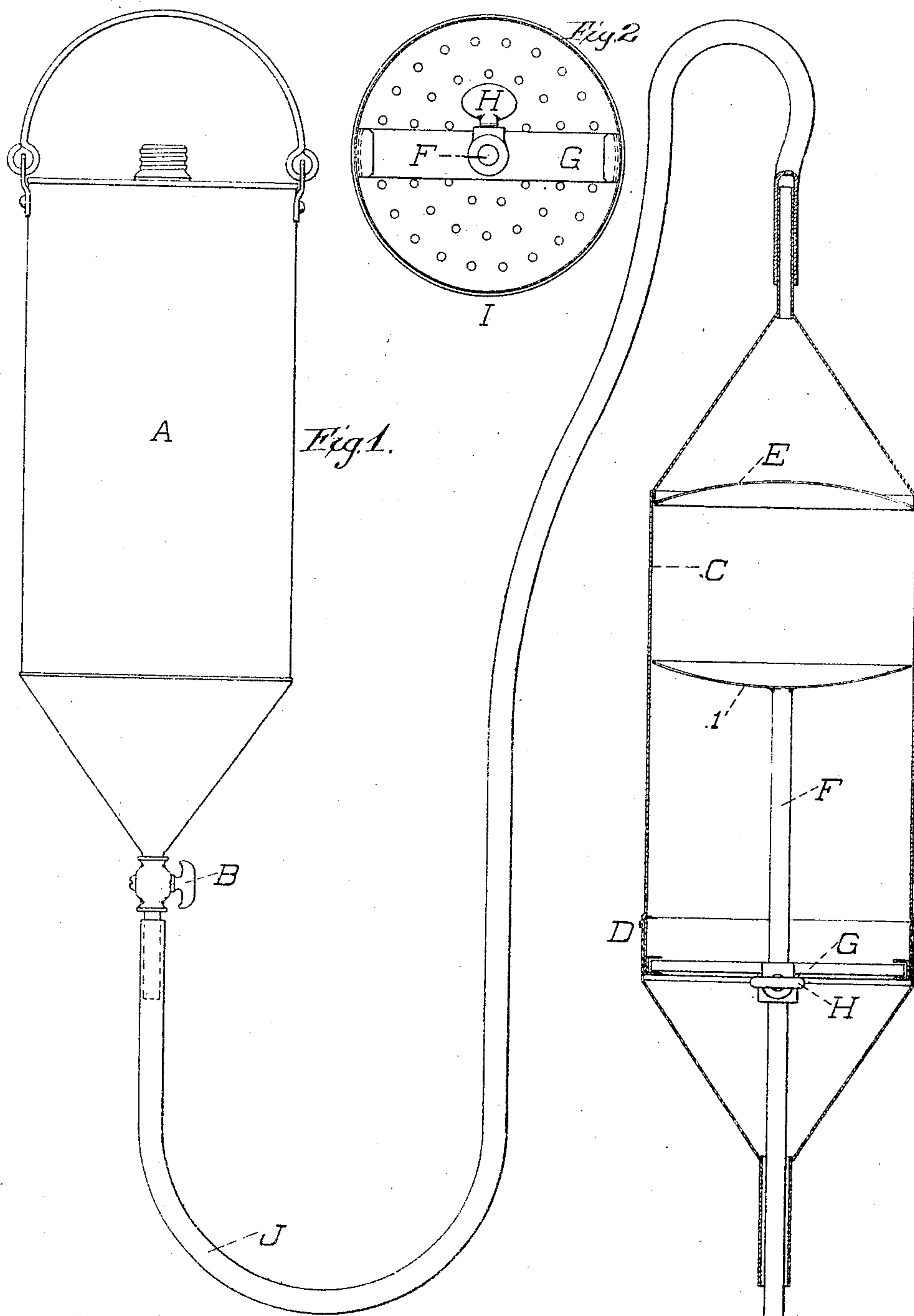
No. 764,750.

PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

W. W. MUNGER.  
PERCOLATOR.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

*Will Browning*  
*Roy J. Wade*

INVENTOR

*William W. Munger.*

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. MUNGER, OF THREE RIVERS, MICHIGAN.

## PERCOLATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,750, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed July 16, 1903. Serial No. 165,880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. MUNGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Three Rivers, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Processes of Extracting the Medical Properties from Drugs, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an apparatus for extracting the medicinal properties from drugs, and has for its object to render the process more expeditious and considerably cheaper without loss of the drug or alcohol.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the percolator partially in sections. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the disk.

A. This is a container for the menstruum, made of copper, tin, or other metal.

B. This is a stop-cock to regulate the flow of menstruum.

C. This is a container for the drug (also made of copper, tin, or other metal) having an inverted-funnel-shaped top and also a funnel-shaped bottom. The latter is removed at the point D for filling the percolator.

E. This is a perforated disk against which the drug is packed. This is also a perforated disk attached to and a part of the rod F.

F. This is a rod held in place by the thumb-screw H.

G. This is a bar held in place by slipping into notches at each end, having a hole in the center through which the rod F passes.

H. This is a thumb-screw by which rod F is held in place, permitting of its being raised or lowered.

I. This shows part C with funnel-shaped bottom removed, looking straight into it.

J. This is several feet of rubber tubing connecting parts A and C.

In using the percolator, part C is inverted. The funnel-shaped bottom is removed and also parts F and G. Disk E is put in place and covered with a piece of moist canton-flannel

cut to fit inside of percolator. The drug being ground for percolation and thoroughly moistened with the proper menstruum is then carefully packed in part C against disk E. The drug is then covered with another piece of moist canton-flannel. Parts F and G are then put in place, part F being pressed firmly against the drug and held in position by thumb-screw H. The funnel-shaped bottom is then put on, fitting over the end of part C. Part C is then inverted and ready for operation, as shown in drawings. It may rest on a filter-rack or other apparatus. Part A is then filled with the proper menstruum and attached to part C with rubber tubing J. Part A is suspended from the ceiling with a pulley and cord, and the menstruum is forced down through the drug, coming out at the end of the funnel-shaped bottom. The proper pressure is obtained by raising or lowering the menstruum-container A.

In the use of this percolator no alcohol can evaporate. All the strength is obtained from the drug and an even steady pressure is had at all times, and the pressure can be regulated to suit all conditions, so that the percolate or extract is not forced through too fast or too slow.

What I claim is—

A percolator consisting of the container for the drug having an inverted-funnel-shaped top and a funnel-shaped bottom, and provided with a perforated disk E against which the drug is packed; a lower disk supported on rod F and supported in place by bar G and nut H, the bar G held in place by notches on the interior of the container; and a reservoir for the solvent connected with the top of the container by a flexible pipe.

WILLIAM W. MUNGER.

Witnesses:

WILL BROWNING,  
ROY J. WADE.