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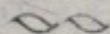
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APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS EXTRACTION BY CHLOROFORM

BY

H. PAGET

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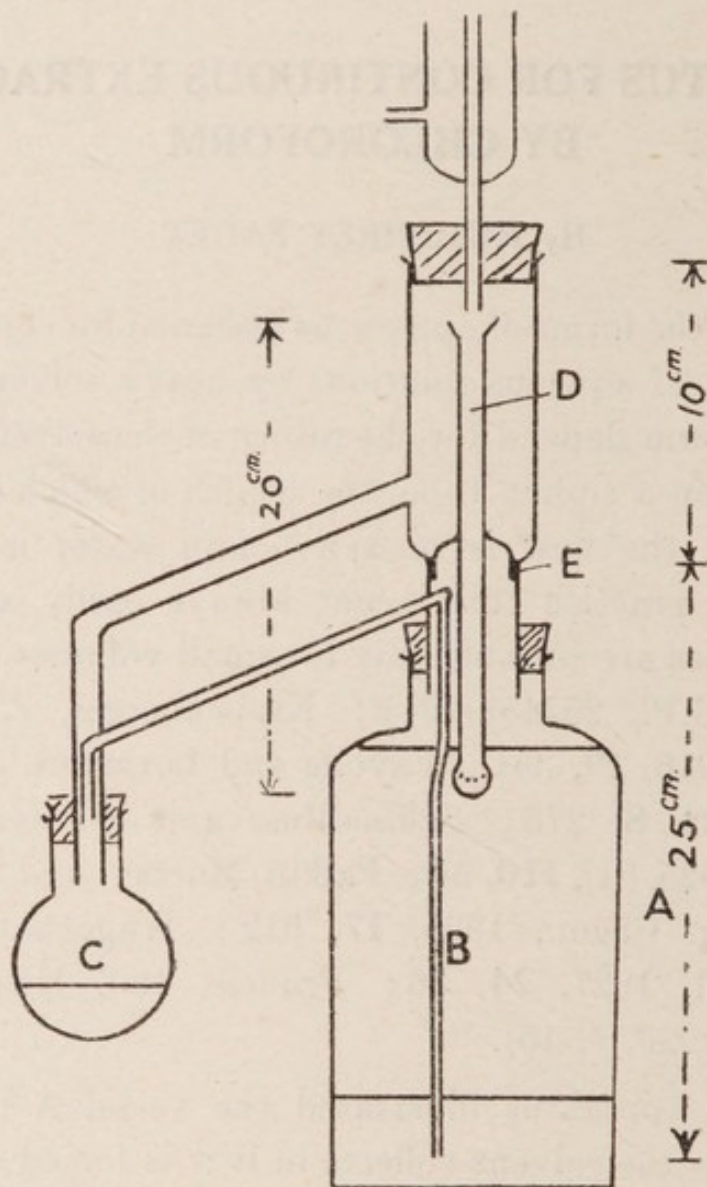
APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS EXTRACTION BY CHLOROFORM

By HUMPHREY PAGET

Most of the forms of apparatus designed for continuous extraction of aqueous solutions by heavy solvents such as chloroform depend for the return of the solvent to the reservoir on a siphon tube, the length of which must be such that the flow is broken before water is carried over; in practice this is not always easily adjusted. Other types are suitable only for small volumes of liquid (Berlin, G.P., 251459/1911; Kippenberger, Z. angew. Chem., 1916, **29**, 351; Fayolle and Lormand, Chim. et Ind., 1922, **8**, 273; Schmallfuss and Werner, J. pr. Chem., 1925, [ii], **110**, 37; Palkin, Murray, and Watkins, Ind. Eng. Chem., 1925, **17**, 612; Wagenaar, Chem. Weekblad, 1927, **24**, 36; Francis, Ind. Eng. Chem. [Anal.], 1929, **1**, 15).

In the apparatus illustrated the vessel A is closed, so that as the solvent collects in it it is forced over into the reservoir C, and return of the aqueous solution by siphoning is prevented. Sufficient solvent is placed in A to cover the end of the siphon tube B, and the aqueous solution is added. The solvent distilling in C falls from the condenser through the tube D, the small bulb at

the bottom of which is pierced by five or six pin-holes to deliver a spray of chloroform through the solution. This tube is fitted with a ground-glass joint E to facilitate



manufacture and cleaning. The apparatus is adaptable for large or small volumes of solution, which can be warmed if desired by immersing A in a bath.

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