

## THE PURE SWEET OIL OF ANTIMONY

### THIS RECIPE COMES FROM FRATER ALBERTUS

Take  $Sb_2S_3$  and pulverize it very fine. Place into a thimble of a Soxhlet extractor, about  $3/4$ s full. Top with a little bit of paper towel inside thimble to prevent powder from washing out of the thimble.

Into the bottom flask, pour Vinegar of Antimony, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  full. Set this onto gentle heat and extract the antimony ore until the vinegar tincts red. If you have enough vinegar, remove the first batch, add fresh and again extract until the vinegar tincts red. Repeat until no more color comes. Note, can use less  $Sb_2S_3$  if you do not have a good supply of vinegar of antimony.

Combine and filter all the extracts. Place filtrate in a sandbath for a philosophical month. When it has turned black, it has gone into solution. Distill the vinegar off with moderate heat. It will come over clear while, at the bottom, a dirty substance will remain. Pulverize this substance and wash with distilled rain-water. Dry gently and place in a circulatory vessel. Add Spirits of wine sufficient to top matter by 2-3 fingers. Close the vessel and place in sandbath for two (2) months.

When alcohol turns red, pour out and filter. The sediment is now of no further use. Distill the filtrate gently. The alcohol will distill and carry the antimonial tincture with it. The distillation flask will have a golden color which will go away after a while. Take the distillate and circulate for ten (10) days. During this circulation, the oil will separate and sink to the bottom. Place all in a separatory funnel and tap off the oil. This is the pure sweet oil of antimony, free from all corrosion.

## S U L P H U R   O F   A N T I M O N Y

TAKEN FROM "THE SPAGYRIC TECHNIQUE"  
written by: Robert Bartlett

Stibnite (containing  $Sb_2S_3$ ) was finely ground and slowly calcined to a light colored oxide. ( $Sb_2O_3$ ). This was extracted with acetone. A golden tincture obtained. The acetone was distilled off. The residue remaining was extracted with diethyl ether. The ether was removed by evaporation. (Caution, explosive!).

The result was a deep red, clear liquid which was oily and swam atop of water. The Sulphur of Antimony!

*Hans W. Nintzel*