R. C. BOCKING.

Carbureter.

No. 55,994.

Patented July 3, 1866.

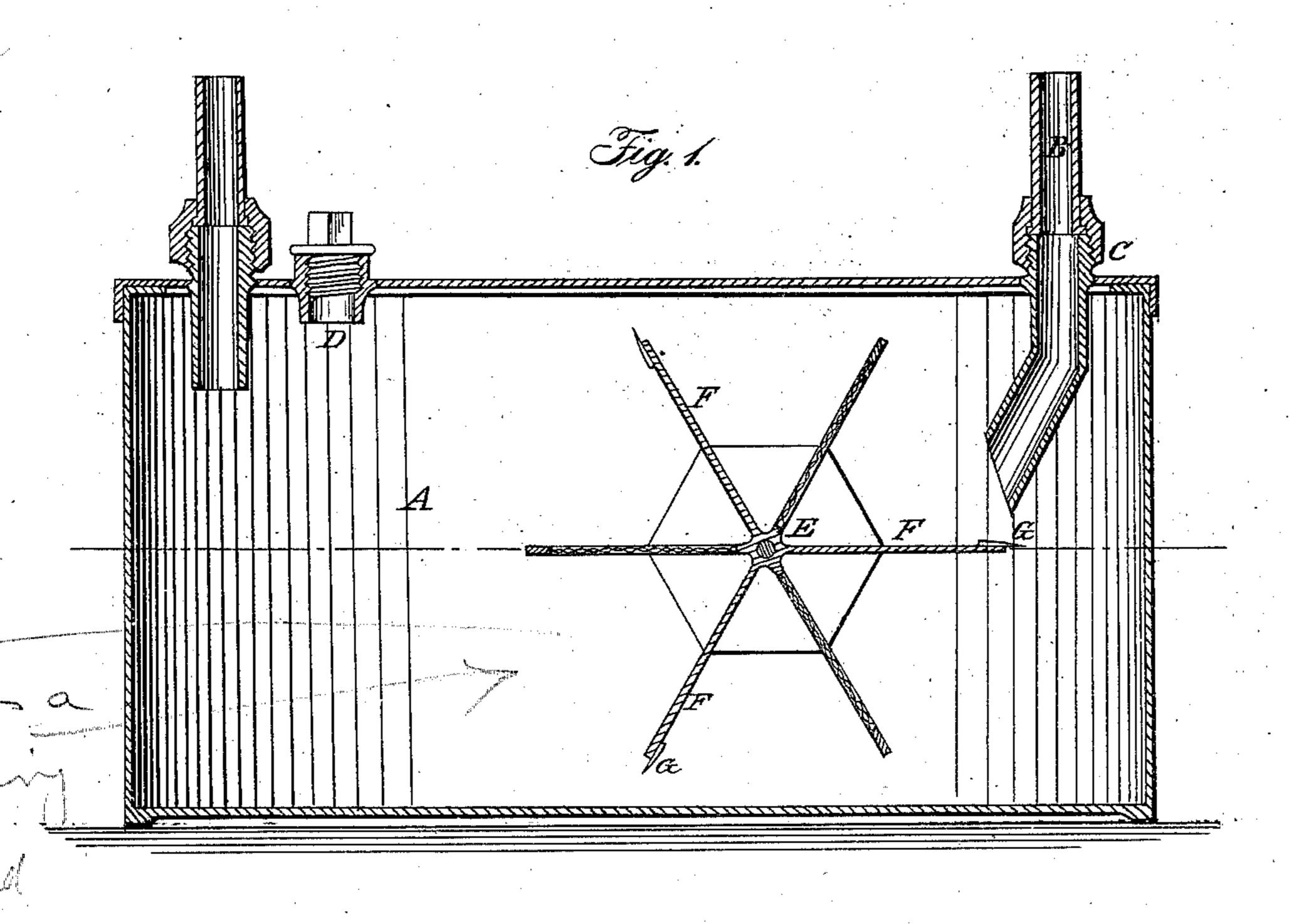
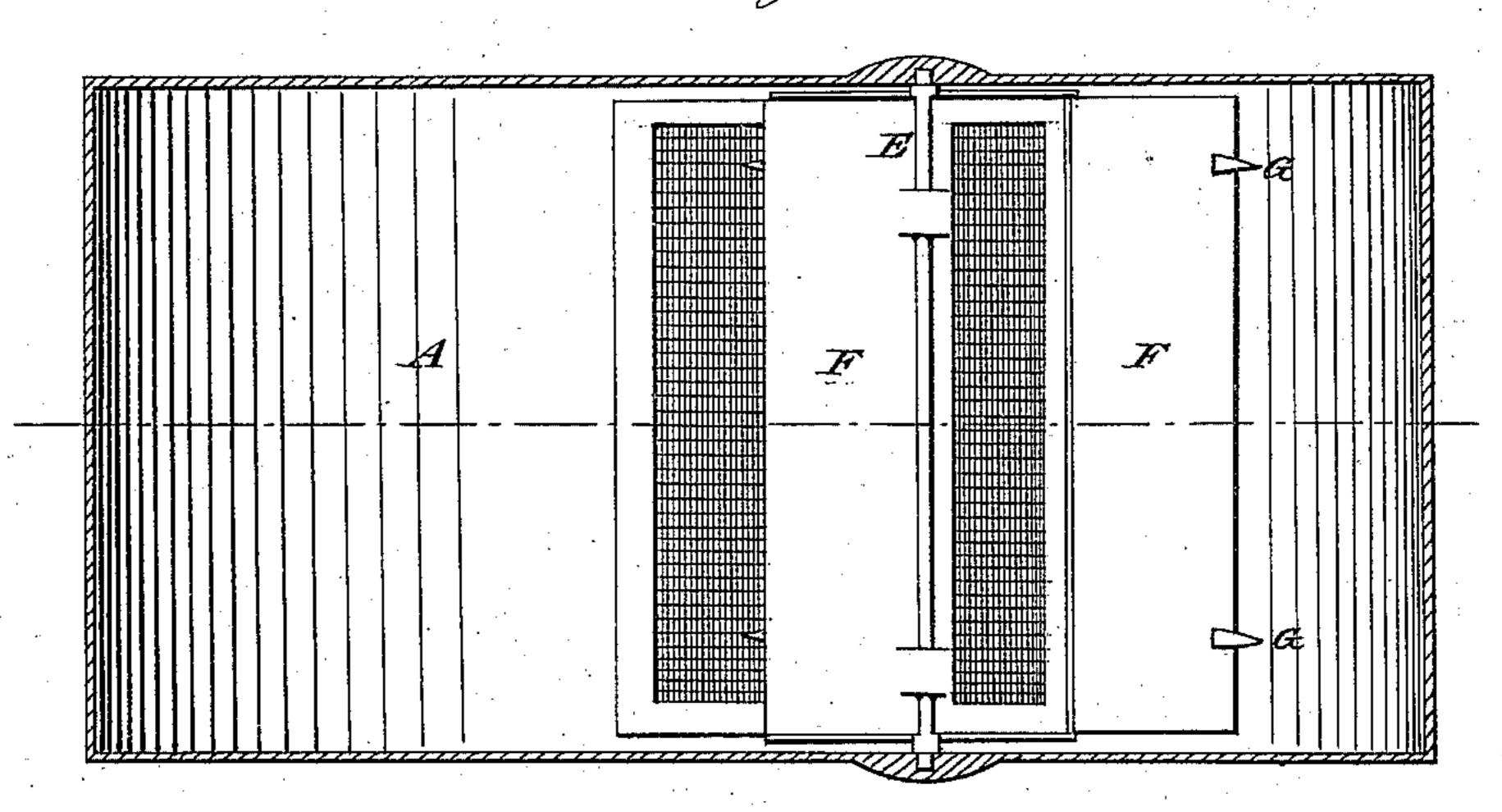


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

If I Hall Tym Reads Inventor:

By Mumer Co attorneys

United States Patent Office.

RICHARD C. BOCKING, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

IMPROVED GAS-PURIFIER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 55,994, dated July 3, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD C. BOCKING, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have made new and useful Improvements in Gas Purifiers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the nature, construction, and operation of the same, sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to which it is allied to construct and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the apparatus. Fig. 2 is a transverse section.

My improvement consists of a wheel or wheels in a reservoir to be rotated by the incoming gas, (from the main,) which is thrown upon the vanes of the wheel through directing-tubes, so as to cause the gas to come into intimate contact with the purifying liquid with which the reservoir is provided.

The vanes are alternately plain and reticulated or altogether reticulated, and the revolution of the wheel carries up a quantity of the liquid, exposing it to the gas as well as acting mechanically to drive the gas beneath the surface of the liquid, whereby it is purified and freed from noxious matters.

The journals of the axis are supported in orifices in the sides of the reservoir or chamber, the cap-pieces covering in the ends of the axis and preventing leakage of the gas or liquid.

Around the vanes are tapes or bands stretched upon projecting pins. The office of the bands is to become saturated with liquid and raise it to be exposed to the atmosphere of gas.

In the drawings, A is the reservoir; B, the

tube for the entering gas from the main; C, the nozzle, which affords a connection for the pipe which leads to the burner. D is the opening through which liquid is added as occasion may require. E is the axis of the wheel, the vanes F of which are shown alternately plain or reticulated—that is, consisting of a plate or of a sheet of wire-gauze, the latter strengthened with a marginal frame.

The edges of the vanes are provided with points G, upon which are stretched bands H, of textile or porous material, for the absorption of the liquid in the chamber, and the exposure of the same in the gaseous atmosphere increasing the surface of exposure.

The spout B is bent into such a shape as to cause the entering gas to impinge with advantage upon the vanes for the purpose of rotating the wheel.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the liquid-reservoir, tube B, and the wheel provided with vanes having reticulated surfaces and revolving on a horizontal axis under the impulse of the entering gas, substantially as described.

2. The mode of hanging the said wheel in orifices in the sides of the chamber, capped on the outside, as described.

3. The combination, with the series of reticulated vanes, of the band, supported on the vanes by the pins or equivalent means.

The above specification of my improved gaspurifier signed this 4th day of May, 1866.

R. C. BOCKING.

Witnesses:

ALEXR. A. C. KLAUCKE, EDM. F. BROWN.