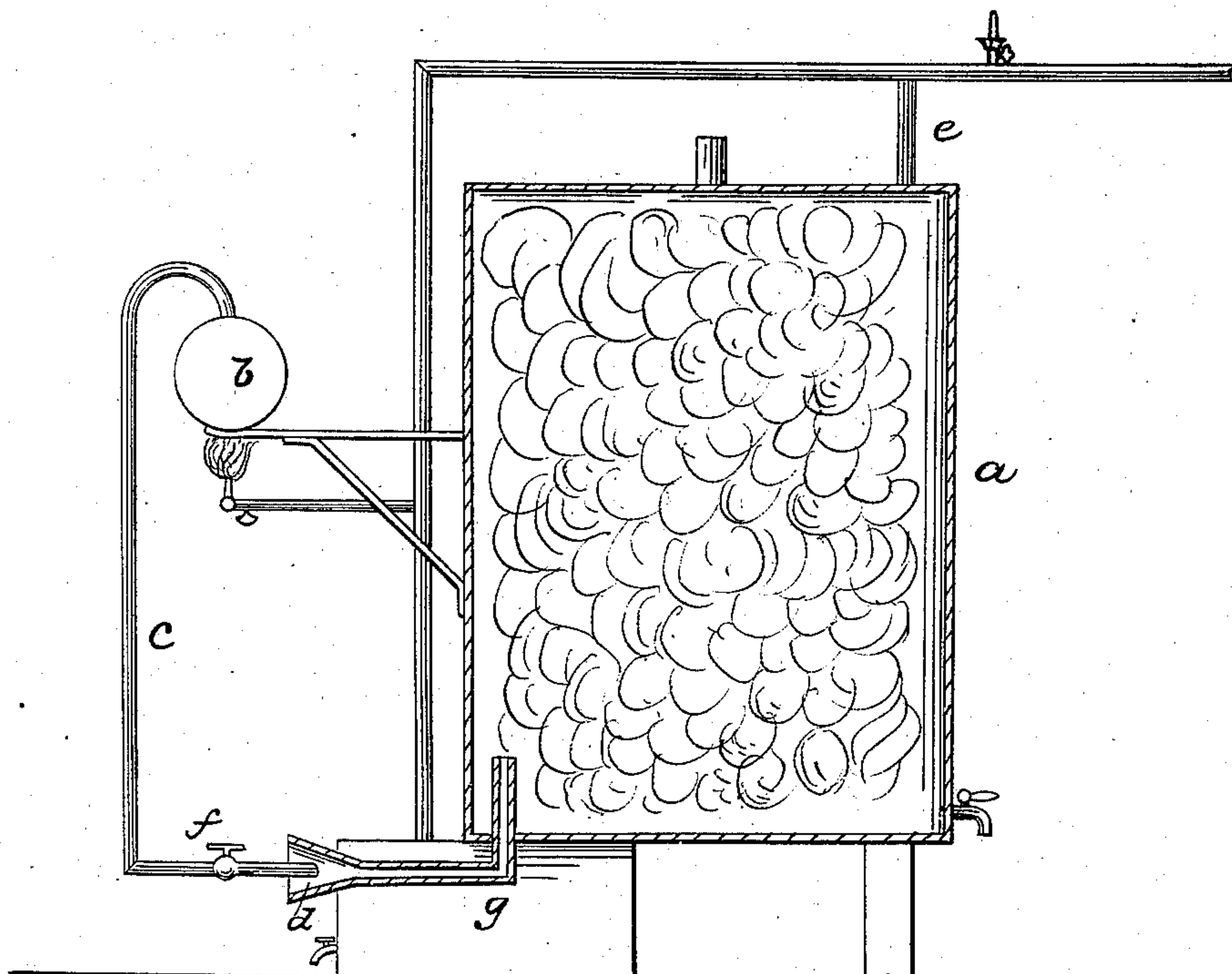


J. C. PEDRICK.

Carbureting Air.

No. 66,622.

Patented July 9, 1867.



WITNESSES

Thos. P. Everett

T. Smith

INVENTOR

John C. Pedrick

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. PEDRICK, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARBURETING AIR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 66,622, dated July 9, 1867.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN C. PEDRICK, of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement on Carbureters, or on apparatus for carbureting air; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the marks and letters thereon, which said drawings form part of this specification, and by the illustration thereon show how my invention may be applied to an apparatus for carbureting air.

My invention consists in supplying or feeding air to the carbureter, or to the carbureting-chamber of a carbureting apparatus, by the force of steam, compressed air, or any of the fluids or gases that have been suggested or used as substitutes for steam as a motive power.

The drawings forming part of this specification show one way for feeding in the air by steam. In case any other fluid or gas be used, such other suitable means will be substituted for the steam-generator as will adapt the means to the purpose or object in view.

The carbureter, *a*, here shown is a plain one; but, as is evident, the invention may be applied to such as are more complicated, and of any form. Steam, being formed in the generator *b*, will pass through the steam-pipe *c* to the funnel-mouthed pipe *d*, which being opened to the atmosphere, a current of air will be forced into and through the pipe *d*, into and over the carbureting-surfaces, and, when charged, will pass out of the carbureter through the usual exit-pipe *e*. The flow of

steam will be regulated by the valve *f*, as will also the degree of the temperature and pressure of the steam by the proper and usual means adopted for these purposes.

While the steam, or its substitutes herein named, will act to feed in the air, such of them as are heated will also act, by virtue of their degree of heat, to vaporize the carbureting material, so that under my invention heavier and grosser liquids may be used for carbureting air than can be used when mechanical means only are resorted to for feeding in or supplying air to the carbureting-chamber.

Instead of the steam-pipe and air-pipe being placed at the lower part of the carbureter, they may be placed at the top or above it, so that the air will be drawn through the carbureter under the exhaustion of the pipe below the steam-pipe in the exhaustion of the carbureting-chamber.

The exit-pipe may be connected with a condenser, through which the gas may be made to pass on its way to the burner, in order to free it from any steam that may pass out with it; or a condenser, *g*, may be placed at the lower end of the said pipe, in which case the steam will be condensed in the pipe itself, and the water will be collected in the chamber.

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

Feeding in or supplying air to carbureters or carbureting-chambers by the means and substantially as herein recited.

JOHN C. PEDRICK.

Witnesses:

THOS. T. EVERETT,  
T. SMITH.