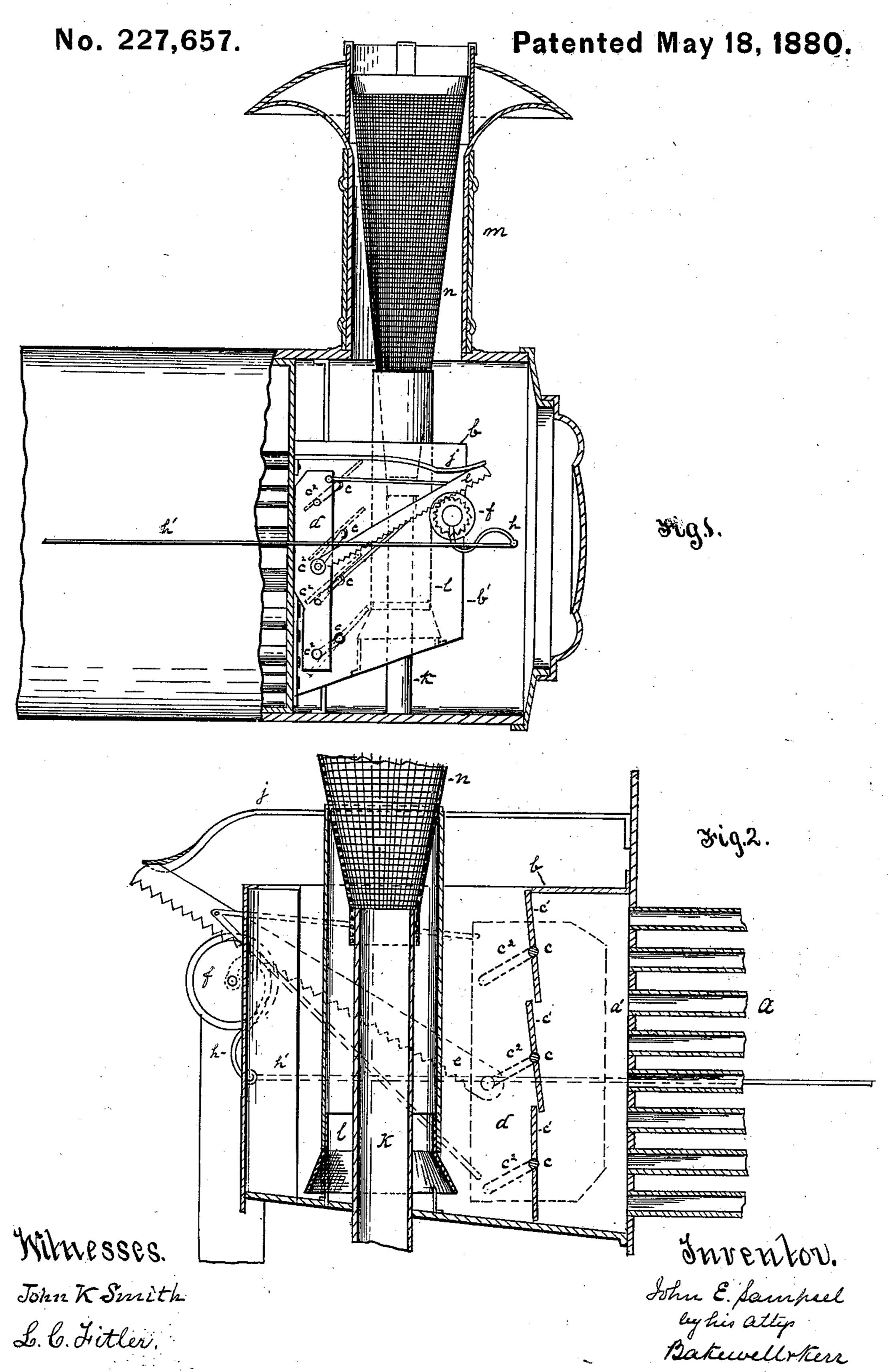
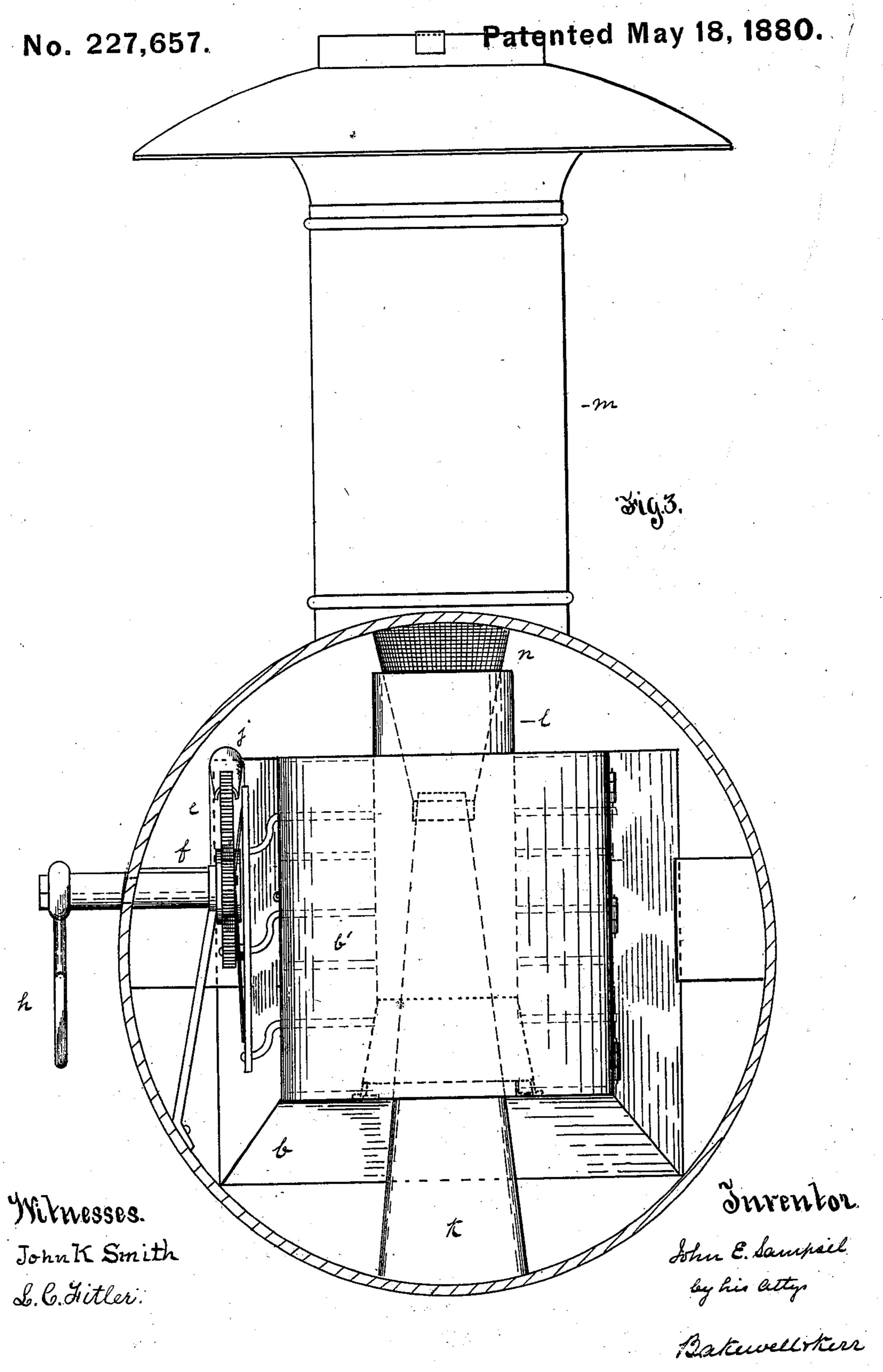
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United States Patent Office.

JOHN E. SAMPSEL, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

SMOKE BOX AND STACK FOR LOCOMOTIVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,657, dated May 18, 1880.

Application filed February 9, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John E. Sampsel, of Connellsville, in the county of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new 5 and useful Improvement in Smoke Boxes and Stacks for Locomotive-Engines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to an improvement in 10 the smoke box and stack of locomotive-engines, and has for its object the regulating of the draft through the flues, smoke-box, and stack, and the free exhaust through the stack of the products of combustion, with the extinguish-15 ing of the sparks and the comminution of the cinders.

Heretofore, although numerous devices have been employed as spark-arresters, the regulation of the draft has occupied but a secondary 20 position, and in most, if not all, of the said devices the draft through the flues and stack has been obstructed to a material degree. This has been caused not only by the appliances used for arresting the sparks, but also by the 25 accumulation of cinder and dirt therein.

My invention consists in the arrangement and construction of an adjustable damper placed in the smoke-chamber before the flues which lead from the fire-box, devices for ad-30 justing the same, and a steam-exhaust pipe opening into the smoke-chamber at or near the top row of flues.

I will now describe my invention, so that others skilled in the art may manufacture and 35 use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of the smoke box and stack of a locomo-40 tive-engine, showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the middle of the smoke-chamber, showing my invention. Fig. 3 is a front elevation, partly in section, of the smoke-chamber and stack of a locomotive-en-45 gine, showing my invention.

Like letters refer to like parts wherever they occur.

a are the flues leading from the fire-box to the smoke-chamber. Around and before the 5° openings a' of these flues in the smoke-chamber extends a box, b, open at the top from

about six inches from the flue-openings a', and closed in front by a door, b', which is fastened by a latch or bolt. The sides and bottom of this box taper inward slightly from the flue- 55 openings a'. It may be constructed of sheetiron, large enough to inclose all the flue-openings, and extending forward in the smokechamber to or nearly to the front of the smokechamber.

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Extending transversely across the box b, about six inches from the flue-openings a', are three or more rods, c, one above the other, at equal distances from each other and from the top and bottom of the box b. To these rods 65 c are attached fans or shutters c', extending along the rods c, across the box b, and up and down from the rods c about three or more inches, so as to form, when shut, a close screen or partition in front of the flue-openings. The 70 rods c turn in and extend from one side of the box b. To the ends of these rods, which extend outside of the box b, are fastened cranks or arms c^2 , the other ends of which cranks are hinged to the plate or connecting-rod d, which 75 extends vertically along the outside of the box b. To this plate or connecting-rod d is hinged the cogged arm e, which extends forward to the cog-wheel f on the side of the smoke-chamber. the axle of which wheel extends through the 80 side of the smoke-chamber, where it is provided with a crank, h, to which crank is hinged the rod h', which leads back to the cab.

The cogged arm e is held down against the cogged wheel f by a spring-arm, j. By push- 85 ing the rod h' forward the cog-wheel moves the cog-arm e, which causes the rods c to turn, and thereby opens the wings or shutters c'. By a reverse movement of the rod h' the shutters can be closed again, either completely, so as 90 to entirely shut off the draft through the flues a, or partially, so as to lessen the draft.

k is the steam-exhaust pipe, which extends from the bottom of the smoke-chamber up into the box b to about the height of the top row of 95the flues a, (about two feet or more from the bottom of the smoke-chamber.) The height of this exhaust is regulated according to the quality of fuel used. Around and over this exhaust-pipe k is the lift-pipe l, which extends 100 from about two inches from the bottom of the box b to about the top of the smoke-chamber.

From the top of the stack m extends the conical spark arrester n, the larger end of which is fastened to the top of the stack m, while the lower and smaller end fits tightly 5 around over the exhaust-pipe k in the lift-pipe l. This spark-arrester may be constructed of

wire-gauze or perforated metal.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The steam passing from the exhaust-pipe k10 causes the products of combustion to pass from the flues a through the box b, and either up under the bottom of the lift-pipe lor through the opening in top of the box b up into the stack, in either of which cases the products of com-15 bustion must pass through the meshes of the spark-arresters n, while the steam has a free vent into and through the stack. By means of the shutters or wings c' the draft from the fire-box may be regulated.

The rod h', by which the damper is adjusted from the cab, may, if desired, be attached to the reversing-lever, so that when the engine is at full-stroke the damper is closed, or partly closed, and the draft thereby lessened, and 25 when the engine is cut back the damper is opened and the draft increased accordingly, as the exhaust then is not as hard on the fire

as when it is at full-stroke.

The advantages of my invention are, first, 30 that by means of the damper the draft from the fire-box through the flues into the smokechamber may be regulated so as to economize the fuel, prevent the discharge of large quantities of dirt and cinder into the smoke-cham-35 ber, and also to prevent the cracking and warping of the flues, for now, in locomotiveengines not provided with my invention, when it is desired to lessen the heat the door of the fire-box is opened and the cold air passing 40 over the fire into the hot flues cools them suddenly, thereby often warping and cracking them, involving expensive and costly repairs, while in my invention by simply closing the damper the heat of the fire is diminished 45 without injury to the flues or fire-box; second, that in the use of a steam-exhaust leading to about the top row of flues, and having an unobstructed discharge into the stack and from thence into the open air, the exhaust-steam 50 causes a free and even draft through the flues leading from the fire-box, instead of, as is now often the case, choking and working back in the flues, and also a much cheaper grade of fuel may be used; third, that the use of the 55 spark-arrester leading from the top of the stack and fitting around the exhaust allows a clear and free discharge of the smoke and fine dirt through the stack, and at the same time effectually prevents the discharge of sparks

60 and large cinder into the open air. Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. In a locomotive-engine, the combination of the exhaust-pipe, extending up to a point 65 at or above the top row of flues, and the liftpipe, inclosing the exhaust-pipe and extending from near the bottom of the smoke-chamber to a point at or near the top of the smokechamber, substantially as and for the purpose 70 specified.

2. In the smoke-chamber of a locomotiveengine, a damper consisting of a box or casing, partially open at the top, and adjustable shutters or wings passing across the box, said 75 box being so arranged as to inclose the flueopenings, substantially as and for the purpose

specified.

3. The combination, in a locomotive-engine, of a steam-exhaust pipe which extends up to 80 or above the top row of flues, a conical wiregauze spark-arrester fitting inside the upper portion of the smoke-stack and extending thence down to and fitting around the exhaustpipe at a point above the level of the flues, 85 and a lift-pipe inclosing the exhaust-pipe and extending to or near to the top of the smokechamber, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a locomotive-engine, the combination 90 of a damper consisting of a box or casing, partially open at the top, placed before and around the flue-opening in the smoke-chamber, and adjustable wings or shutters, a steam-exhaust pipe leading from the bottom of the smoke- 95 chamber into the box or casing of the damper, and discharging upward into the smoke-stack from a point at or above the top row of flues, a spark-arrester consisting of a wire-gauze or perforated metal cone leading from the stack 100 to and fitting around the steam-exhaust pipe, and a lift-pipe extending from a point at or near the bottom of the damper box or casing upward around the steam-exhaust pipe and spark-arrester to a point at or near the top of 105 the smoke-chamber, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In the smoke-chamber of a locomotiveengine, the combination of a casing or box placed before and around the flue-openings, 110 adjustable wings or shutters hinged to a connecting-rod, which rod is hinged to a lever working in and between a cog-wheel and spring, and a rod or lever leading from the cab to said cog-wheel, substantially as and for 115

the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I, the said John E. Sampsel, have hereunto set my hand. JOHN E. SAMPSEL.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. PORTE, JNO. K. SMITH.