(No Model.)

R. NEWTON. Fuel Economizer.

No. 233,002.

Patented Oct. 5, 1880.

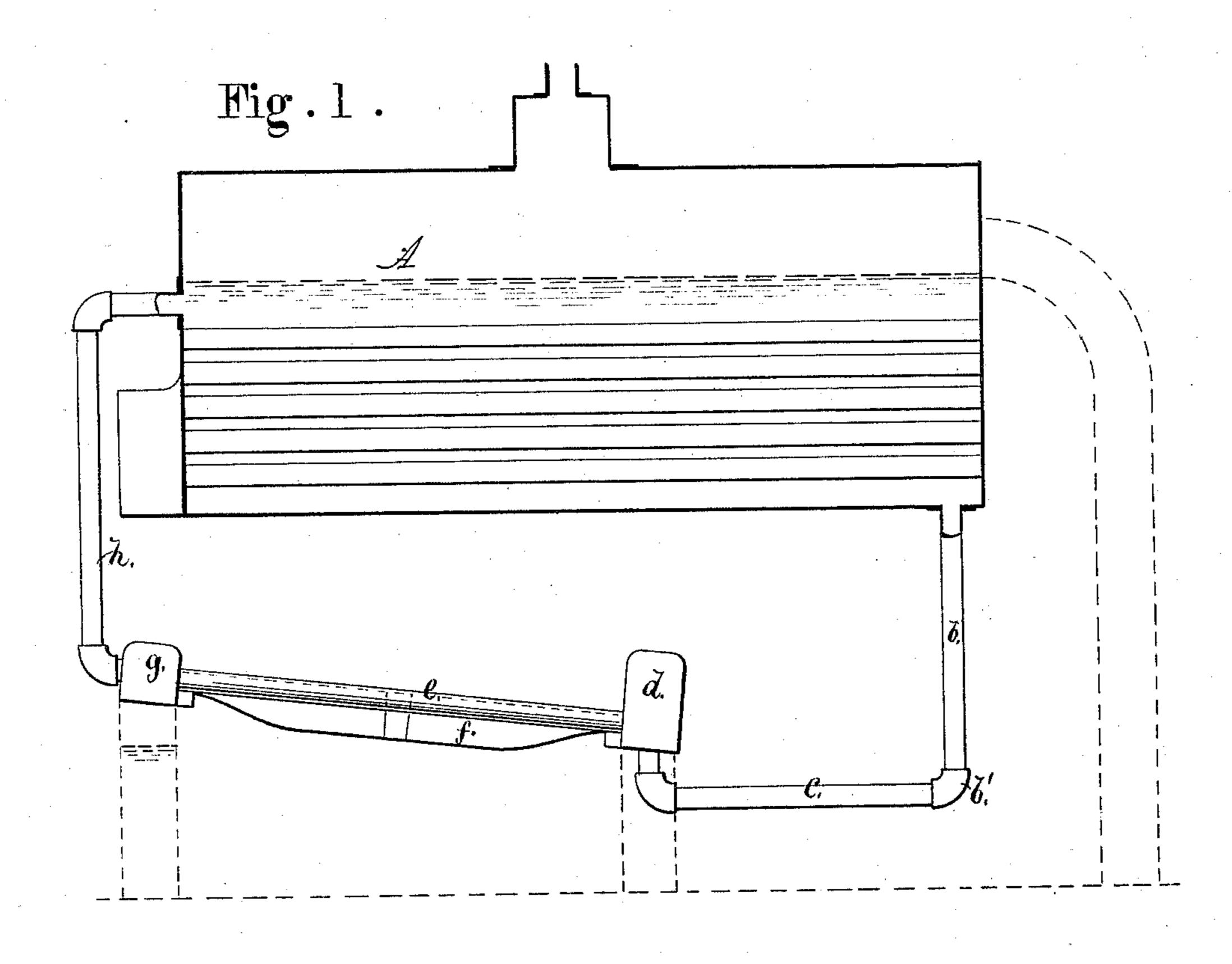


Fig.2.

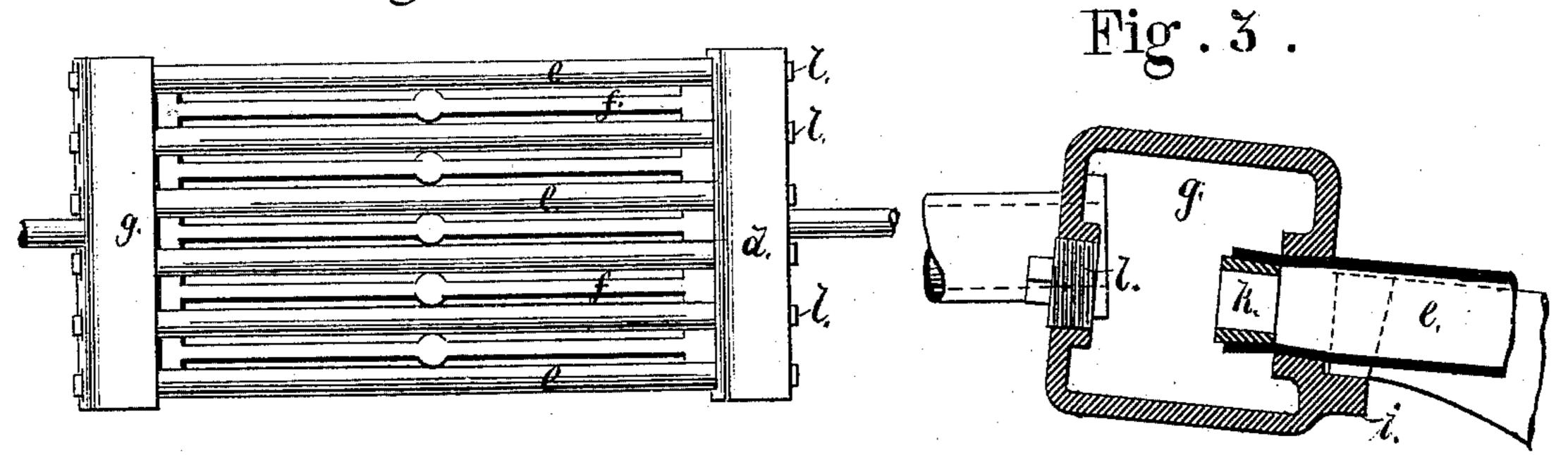


Fig.4.

O O O O F

WITNESSES!

Sonis! Aumainn, J. Seller, Dr. INVENTOR

Robert Newton.
by Joseph a Miller, afty.

United States Patent Office.

ROBERT NEWTON, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO BARNARD COLLINGHAM, OF SAME PLACE.

FUEL-ECONOMIZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 233,002, dated October 5, 1880.

Application filed May 12, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert Newton, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fuel-Economizers; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in the construction of water-grates or fuel-economizers for atoms, many transfer

fuel-economizers for steam-generators.

The invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction of the water-grate and the bars placed between the water-bars, as also in the bridge-wall, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a view showing the economizer or water-grate secured under a steam-generator and connected with the same. Fig. 2 is a top view of the economizer. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the end piece or multiple, and shows the manner in which the tubes are secured, as also the bearer for the grate-bars. Fig. 4 is a cross-section, showing the alternate water-tubes and grate-bars.

In the drawings, A is a steam-generator.

b is a pipe descending preferably from the lower part of the steam-generator. c is a pipe so leading to the bridge at the intersection of b

and c at b'.

The blow-off pipe ought to be connected so that all the water may be drawn from the

generator and the water-grate.

35 d is the bridge, and e e are a number of tubes secured to the bridge and also to the box g at the front of the grate. The box g is again connected with the steam generator, and preferably at a point near to but below the water-line. By this arrangement the water from the lower part of the steam-generator passes into the hollow bridge through the tubes e and up the pipe h into the steam-generator, thus adding heat to the water as it passes through the tubes, increasing the cir-

culation in the generator, and preventing the accumulation of impurities in the boxes or tubes. Not only does the water-grate add to the steam-generating power of the boiler, but the rapid circulation of the water improves the 50 steaming capacity of the whole generator.

The bridge-wall d, forming a hollow box, secures additional heating-surface, and prevents the formation of clinkers. Both the bridge-wall d and the box g are provided with the 55 rib i, on which the grate-bars f rest. These grate-bars fit between the tubes e e at both ends, and also near the center, but allow free access of air to the fuel from the ash-pit.

The tubes e e are secured in the box g and 60 bridge-wall d by slightly tapering the ends of the tubes, forcing them into slightly-tapering holes in the box and bridge, and driving the ring k into the tube end, as is shown in Fig. 3.

To reach the tubes, for driving the ring k as 65 well as for cleaning and inspection, the screw-plugs l are placed one opposite the ends of each tube. The whole forms a simple and durable grate, which by the absorption of heat directly from the fire adds greatly to the 70 capacity of a steam-generator, and by inducing a circulation of water becomes an efficient economizer of fuel, readily adapted to any kind of steam-generators.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 75 as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

The combination, with the hollow bridge-wall d and the box g, both connected with the steam-generator, and both provided with the 80 plugs l, of the tubes e e and the grate-bars f, provided with projections at their ends and near the center to fit between the tubes, the whole connected with the generator, as and for the purpose described.

ROBERT NEWTON.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. MILLER.
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