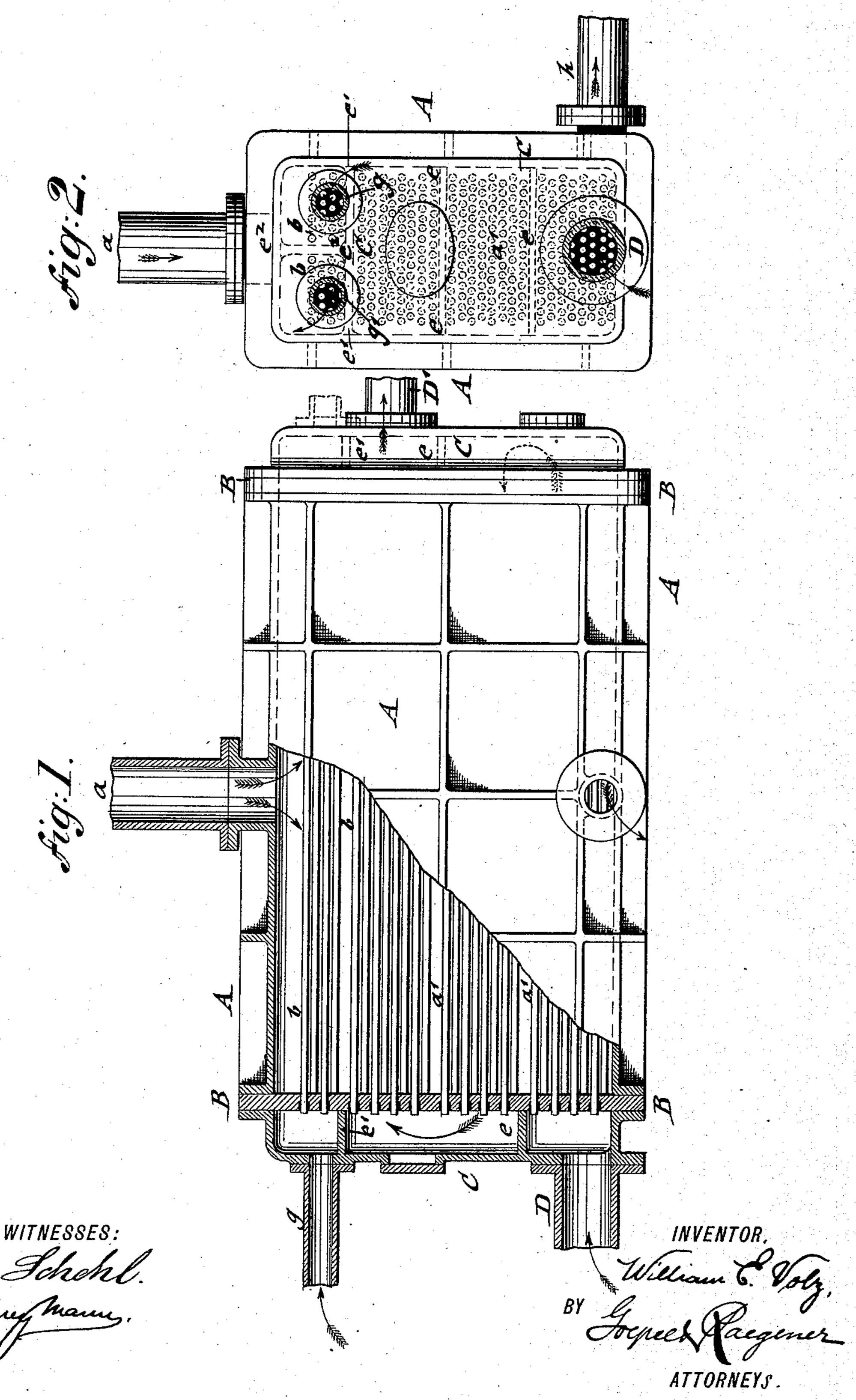
## W. E. VOLZ.

## SURFACE CONDENSER AND WATER HEATER.

No. 384,944.

Patented June 19, 1888.



## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM E. VOLZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SURFACE-CONDENSER AND WATER-HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,944, dated June 19, 1888.

Application filed December 28, 1887. Serial No. 259,230. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. VOLZ, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Surface Condensers and Water-Heaters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved surface-condenser in which a portion of the tubes is used as a feed-water heater, so as to dispense with a separate feed-water heater, the condenser and heater being inclosed in one

casing.

The invention consists of a surface-condenser which is provided above the condensing-tubes with a series of feed-water-heating tubes, which are supplied with feed-water by an inlet and outlet pipe, the water-spaces of the condensing and feed-water-heating tubes being separated by horizontal partition-plates in the bonnets, which are further provided with a vertical partition-plate intermediately between the feed-water inlet and outlet pipes, as will appear more fully hereinafter, and finally be pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved surface-condenser; and Fig. 2 is

an end elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

30 sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the casing, B the tube-heads, and C the bonnets, of a surface-condenser of the well-known construction generally used in connection with 35 marine engines. The exhaust-steam enters into the condenser through a pipe, a, at the top of the casing A, and is condensed by contact with a large number of condensing-tubes, a' a', which are kept cool by water pumped 4c through the same. The cooling water enters through an inlet-pipe, D, at the lower end of the bonnet C and passes out through an outlet-pipe, D', at the upper part of the opposite bonnet C, it being conducted through one 45 group of condenser-tubes after the other by the usual horizontal partition-plates, e e, in the bonnets C C.

The casing A of my improved surface condenser is made somewhat higher than usual in condensers, so as to gain additional space at the upper part for arranging a series of feed-

water-heating tubes, b b, above and parallel to the condensing-tubes, said heating-tubes being supported by suitable packing glands in the tube heads B B in the same manner as the 55 condensing tubes a a, and separated by horizontal partition-plates e' in the bonnets C C from the water space of the condensing-tubes. If desired, separate bonnets for the condensing and feed-water-heating tubes may be used, 50 which arrangement facilitates the cleaning of the condensing and feed-water-heating tubes and the repairing of their packing-glands, as it permits the independent removal of the bonnets. The feed-water is supplied to the 65 heating tubes b b by a pipe, g, and conducted first through one group of tubes to the opposite bonnet C, then back through the other group of heating-tubes to the outlet-pipe g' of the first bonnet, which outlet-pipe is arranged 70 sidewise of the inlet-pipe and separated from the same by a vertical partition-plate, e<sup>2</sup>. When the outlet-pipe g' is located at the opposite bonnet, as shown in dotted lines at the right-hand side of Fig. 1, a vertical partition- 75 plate has to be arranged in each bonnet. From the outlet-pipe g' the feed-water is returned to the boiler. The water of condensation is conducted through an outlet-pipe, h, at the lower part of the casing to the hot well 80 and then forced by a feed-pump through the feed-water-heating tubes b b back to the boiler.

By combining the surface condenser with a feed water heater in the manner described 85 the combined condenser and feed water heater can be furnished at a small additional expense over the cost of an ordinary surface condenser. The feed water is quickly and effectively heated during its passages through the 90 heating tubes, as the same are acted upon by the exhaust steam while it is in its hottest condition directly after entering into the condenser. In this manner a considerable amount of space is saved in the hold of vessels and 95 the increased cost of an independent feed water heater dispensed with.

I am aware that surface condensers in which the feed-water heater is arranged on top of the condenser have been used heretofore, and I ico do not claim this feature, broadly. In these condensers, however, the feed-water-heating

tubes are arranged transversely to the condensing-tubes and require, therefore, separate tube-heads, while in my condenser the extended tube-heads of the condenser are used for supporting the feed-water-heating tubes. This not only simplifies the construction of the condenser, but also facilitates the connection of the condenser and feed-water heater with the water supply and discharge pipes, which are all arranged at the ends of the condenser-casing.

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

In a surface condenser, the combination,

— :5 with a series of condensing tubes arranged at
the lower part of the condenser casing, of a
series of feed water heating tubes located

above and parallel with said condensing-tubes, tube-heads supporting both the heating and condensing tubes, and bonnets provided with 20 horizontal division-plates for separating the water spaces of the condensing and feed-water-heating tubes, and with a vertical partition-plate located in the bonnet or bonnets of the feed-water-heating pipes intermediately be-25 tween the feed-water supply and discharge pipes, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence

of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM E. VOLZ.

Witnesses:
OSCAR F. GUNZ,

OSCAR F. GUNZ, JOHN A. STRALEY.