(No Model.)

## C. POTTICARY SPARK ARRESTER.

No. 430,298.

Patented June 17, 1890.

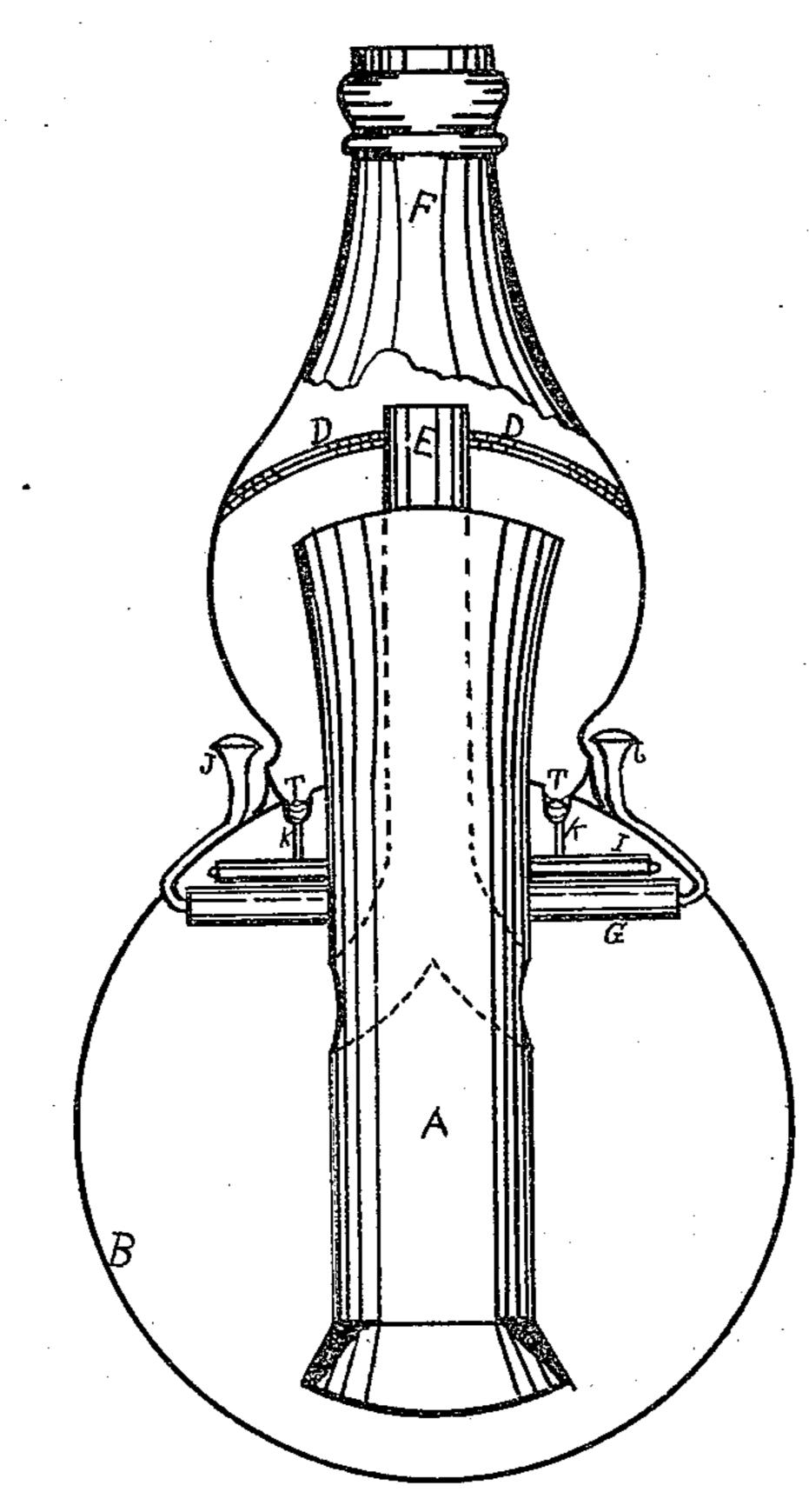
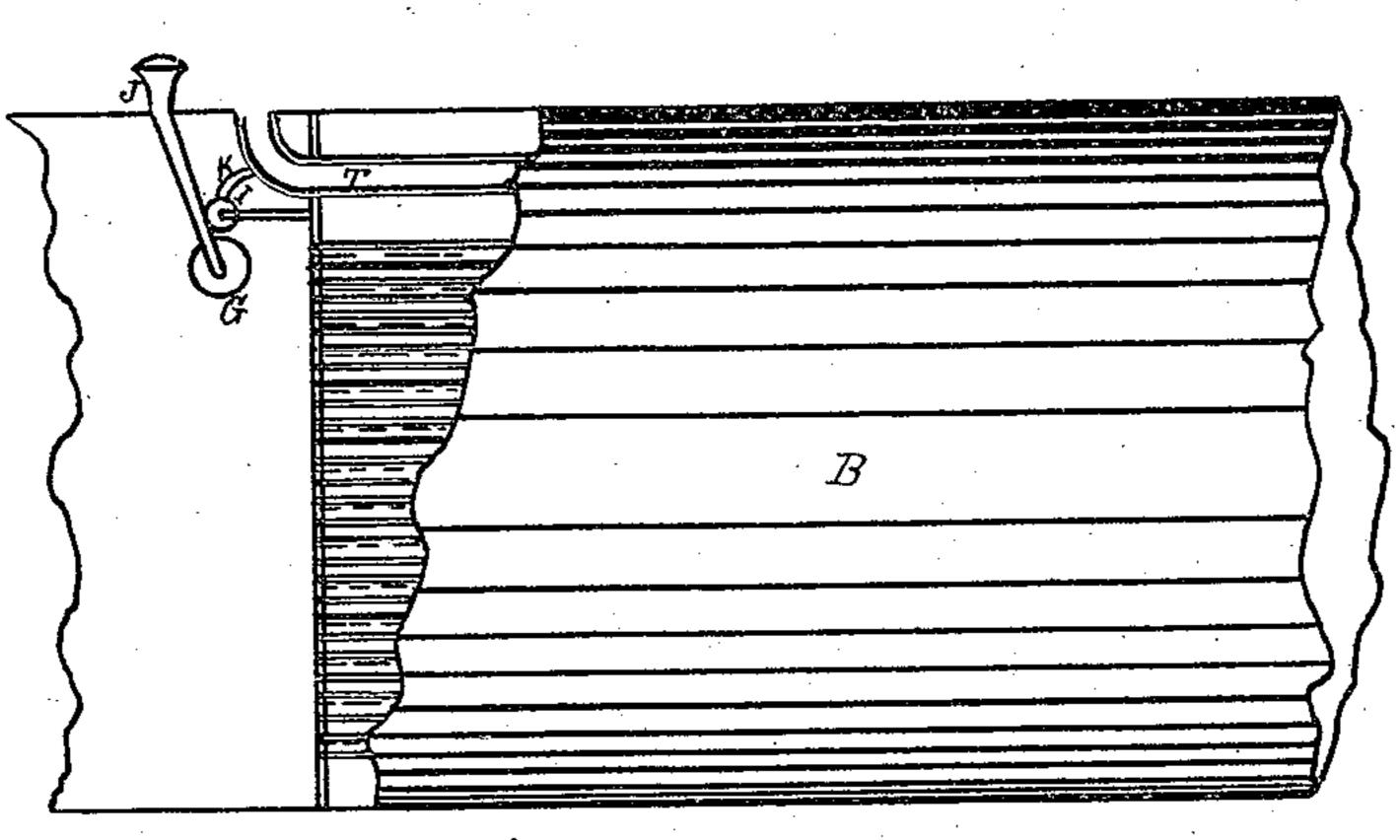


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

E Wood. D. Long Fig. 2.

Inventor Charles Pollicary Per. J. G. Long. Fis attorney

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES POTTICARY, OF ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## SPARK-ARRESTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,298, dated June 17, 1890.

Application filed November 4, 1889. Serial No. 329,189. (No model.) Patented in Canada September 17, 1889, No. 32,315.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES POTTICARY, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at the city of St. Thomas, in the county of Elgin and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a new and useful Spark-Arrester, of which the following is a specification.

The first part of my invention relates to improvements in "spark-arresters" in which an exhaust-pipe operates in conjunction with a reflector or damper; and the object of this part of my improvement is to arrest the sparks without interrupting the draft.

The second part of my invention relates to improvements in spark-arresters in which airpipes and steam-pipes operate in conjunction with return-flues; and the object of this part of my invention is to convey the sparks and cinders from the stack of a locomotive or other engine to the fire-box.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an interior view of a boiler, showing the smoke-stack partly broken away, with my improvements applied; and Fig. 2 is a portion of a boiler with parts broken away, showing my invention.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is a draft or smoke pipe.

B is the rim or shell of a boiler.

D D are two concave perforated reflectors or dampers.

E is an exhaust-steam pipe.

F is a smoke-stack.

G is a pipe intended to receive air from the outside of the boiler.

I is a steam-pipe.

J J are air-funnels.

K K are steam-jets.

T T are return-flues, which lead back to the 40 fire-box.

I intend my invention to operate as follows: The sparks, cinders, and smoke after leaving the flues of the boiler will pass through the draft-pipe A and the stack F if the dampers 45 D D are open; but when the dampers are revolved, so that the perforations therein are closed, the sparks, cinders, and smoke will be drawn back to the fire-box by the suction of the exhaust through the return-flues TT. A 50 supply of air is provided by the funnels J J and conveyed to the larger pipe G. The pipe I is supplied with steam from the boiler, which is forced into the return-flues T T by the jets KK. The air-pipe Galso communicates with 55 the return-flues T T by means of pipes inside of or surrounding the jets K K. Thus the return-flues are not liable to become foul or cloggy, and the air thus admitted to the firebox will assist in the more perfect combustion 60 of the fuel.

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

1. The combination, in a spark-arrester, of the exhaust-pipe E and revolving dampers or 65 reflectors D D, all substantially as set forth.

2. In a spark-arrester, the combination of the air-pipe G, the steam-pipe I with the return-flues T, the exhaust-pipe E, and the revolving dampers or reflectors D, substantially 70 as specified.

CHARLES POTTICARY.

Witnesses:

A. McCrimmon,

D. Long.