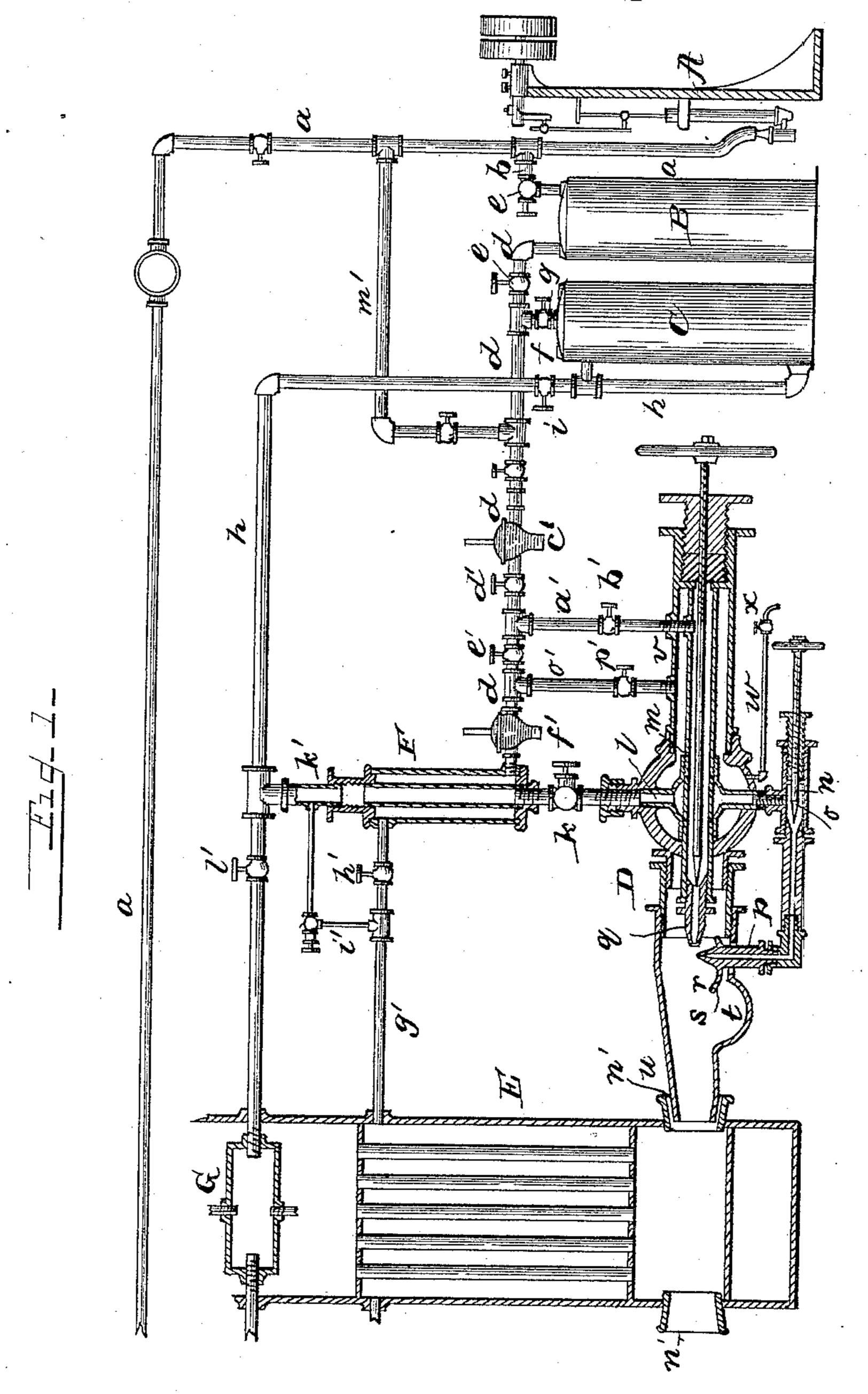
J. S. HULL.

APPARATUS FOR BURNING HYDROCARBON OIL.

No. 436,918.

Patented Sept. 23, 1890.



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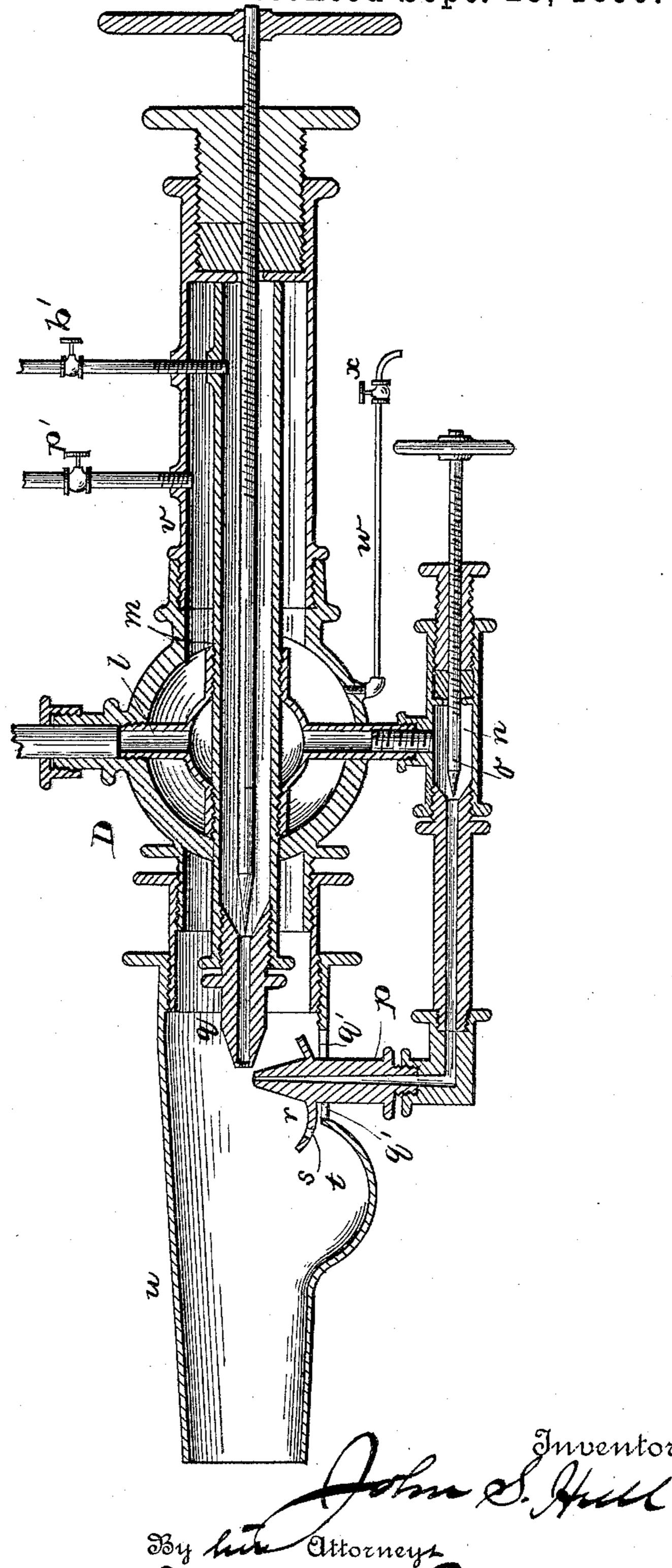
John S. Spell By Mir Attorneys Johnston, Reinshl + Hyn

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Witnesses

D. Wauberschmidt.

HE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN S. HULL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

APPARATUS FOR BURNING HYDROCARBON OIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,918, dated September 23, 1890.

Application filed May 24, 1890. Serial No. 353,060. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. HULL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Burning Hydrocarbon Oil; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it 10 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to the art of burning hydrocarbon oil, and has for its object certain improvements in the construction of apparatus therefor, which will be hereinafter de-15 scribed, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 represents my invention, partly in section and partly in 20 side elevation; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section of the burner detached.

Reference being had to the drawings and the letters thereon, A indicates an air-pump; B, an air-reservoir; C, an oil-reservoir; D, the 25 burner, and E the boiler.

To the pump A is attached a pipe a, which communicates with the reservoir B through a branch pipe b and valve c, and the reservoir B communicates with the reservoir C through 30 pipe d, valve e, branch f, and valve g for displacing the oil in the reservoir and supplying the burner D through pipe h, valve i, heater F, valve k, and conduit l. The oil may also be supplied to the burner from the heater 35 G in the upper part of the boiler E, and in either case it flows down the conduit laround the tube m, down into chamber n, provided with a needle-valve o, and on through nipple p, where it is atomized by the blast or current 40 of air or steam from the nipple q. The nipple p is provided with a drip-cup r to arrest any oil which may not be atomized and prevent its dripping out upon the floor, and from the drip-cup the oil flows through a perforation s45 into a depression or pocket t in the retort-

The tube m is surrounded by a tube v, which forms a chamber between the two for 50 the reception of steam to heat the air used to vaporize or atomize the air to start the burner, and the water of condensation is drawn from I what I claim is—

the heat of said tube.

tube u, where it is converted into vapor by

the chamber around the tube m by a pipe wand valve x.

From the pipe d extends a branch a', hav- 55 ing a valve b' for supplying air to the tube m, and is controlled by a pressure-regulator c' and valve d'. These are used only to start the apparatus. When the burner has become thoroughly heated, the valve d' is closed and 6c the valve e' opened, when steam from the heater F will flow through the regulator f' into the branch a' and the chamber in the tube m and atomize the oil. The heater F communicates with the steam-space of the 65 boiler E through pipe g' and valve h', and from the pipe g' a branch i' extends to the branch k', through which the oil is supplied from pipe h to the heaters F or G. The branch i' and its valve are used for admit- 70 ting steam to the oil-supply conduit for removing any heavy matter which may clog the same. The heater G may supply any desired number of burners by proper connection therewith and provided with suitable valves, 75 as l'. Steam from the heater F is supplied to the chamber between the tubes m and vthrough regulator f', pipe o, and valve p' for heating the air used to start the burner.

From the pipe a there extends a pipe m' 80 and communicates with the pipe d for augmenting the supply of air when desired, and the pipe a extends along, across, or around the boiler to supply any additional burners employed to start them.

The fire-chamber of the boiler is provided with any desired number of ports n' to receive the retort-tubes u. The retort-tube is provided with an opening q', which surrounds the nipple p and admits air to promote the 90 combustion of the oil, and the end of the nipple q is provided with a number of small perforations in its end to deliver the air or steam in a number of streams to effectually atomize the oil flowing from the nipple p. The 95 nipples p and q are proportioned in size, and the supply of oil and air or steam is regulated by the needle-valves, so that about sixteen parts of air or steam are supplied to one part of oil.

The apparatus is designed for burning coaloil, and may be applied for various purposes. Having thus fully described my invention,

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1. In apparatus for burning hydrocarbon oil, a burner provided with an air-chamber terminating in a nozzle and having a needle-valve, a steam-chamber surrounding the air-schamber, and an oil-supply passing transversely through the steam-chamber, and surrounding a portion of the air-chamber and discharging into a separate chamber terminating in a nozzle and provided with a needle-valve, the several parts being combined substantially as described.

2. In apparatus for burning hydrocarbon oil, a burner provided with an air-chamber terminating in a nozzle, a steam-chamber surrounding the air-chamber, an oil-heater, a supply-conduit passing transversely through

the steam-chamber, a steam-supply pipe communicating with the oil-heating chamber, and a separate oil-chamber terminating in a nozzle and provided with a needle-valve, substan-

tially as described.

3. In apparatus for burning hydrocarbon oil, an air-discharging nozzle and an oil-discharging nozzle having a drip-cup, in combination with a retort-tube provided with a depression, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In apparatus for burning hydrocarbon oil, an oil-reservoir, and means for applying

pressure thereto, in combination with a burner 30 provided with an air-chamber terminating in a nozzle and having a needle-valve, a steam-chamber surrounding the air-chamber, and an oil-supply passing through the steam-chamber and surrounding a portion of the air-chamber 35 and discharging into a separate chamber terminating in a nozzle and provided with a needle-valve, substantially as described.

5. In apparatus for burning hydrocarbon oil, an oil-reservoir, and means for supplying 40 pressure thereto, in combination with a burner provided with a chamber terminating in a nozzle and having a pipe attached thereto communicating with an air and a steam supplypipe, a steam-chamber surrounding the former chamber, and an oil-supply conduit passing transversely through the steam-chamber and surrounding a portion of the air and steam chamber and discharging into a separate chamber terminating in a nozzle and 50 provided with a needle-valve, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. HULL.

Witnesses:

D. C. REINOHL, WM. E. DYRE.