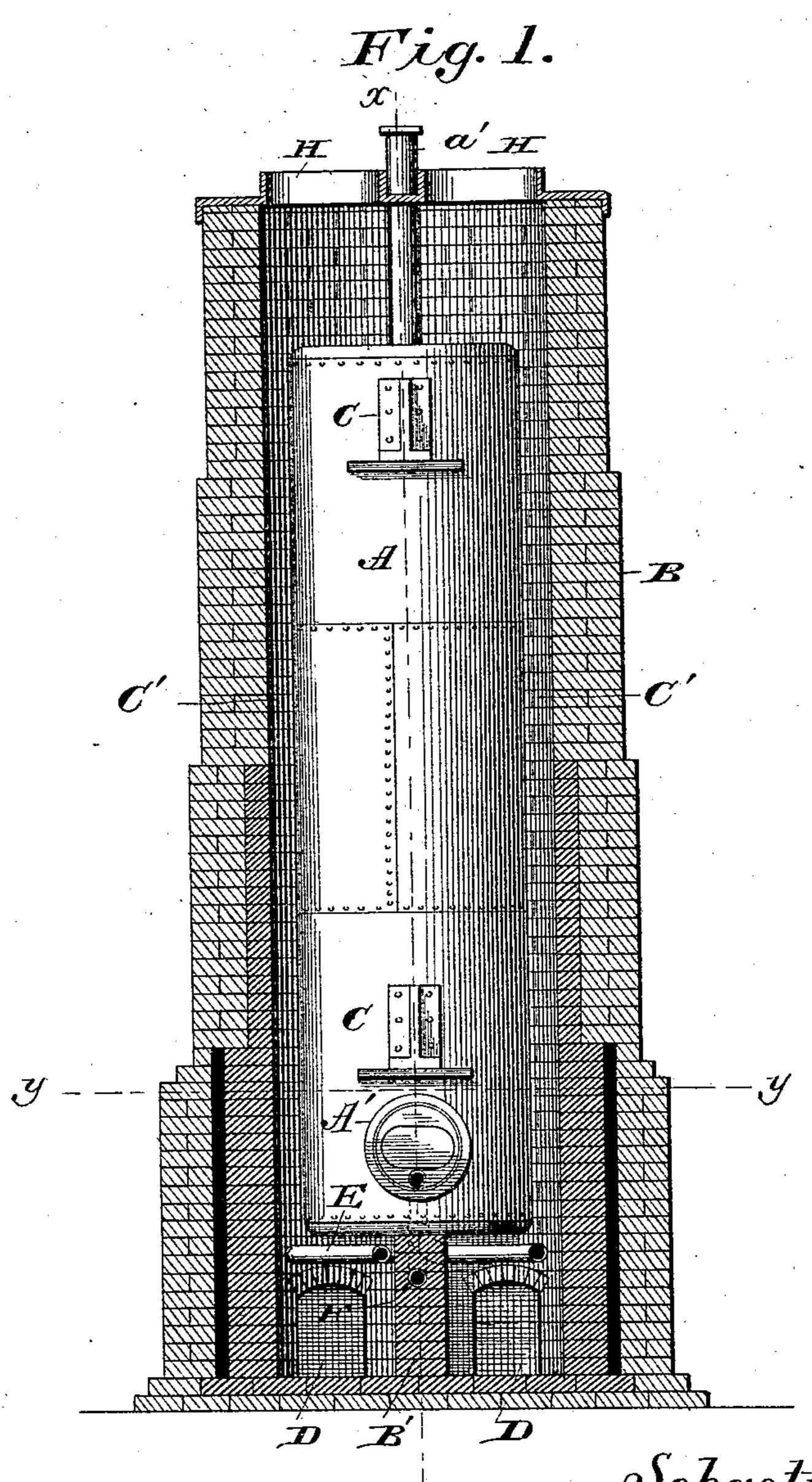
S. RUNSER. SETTING FOR STEAM BOILERS.

No. 454,771.

Patented June 23, 1891.



Sebastian Runser.

Inventor Elitooney

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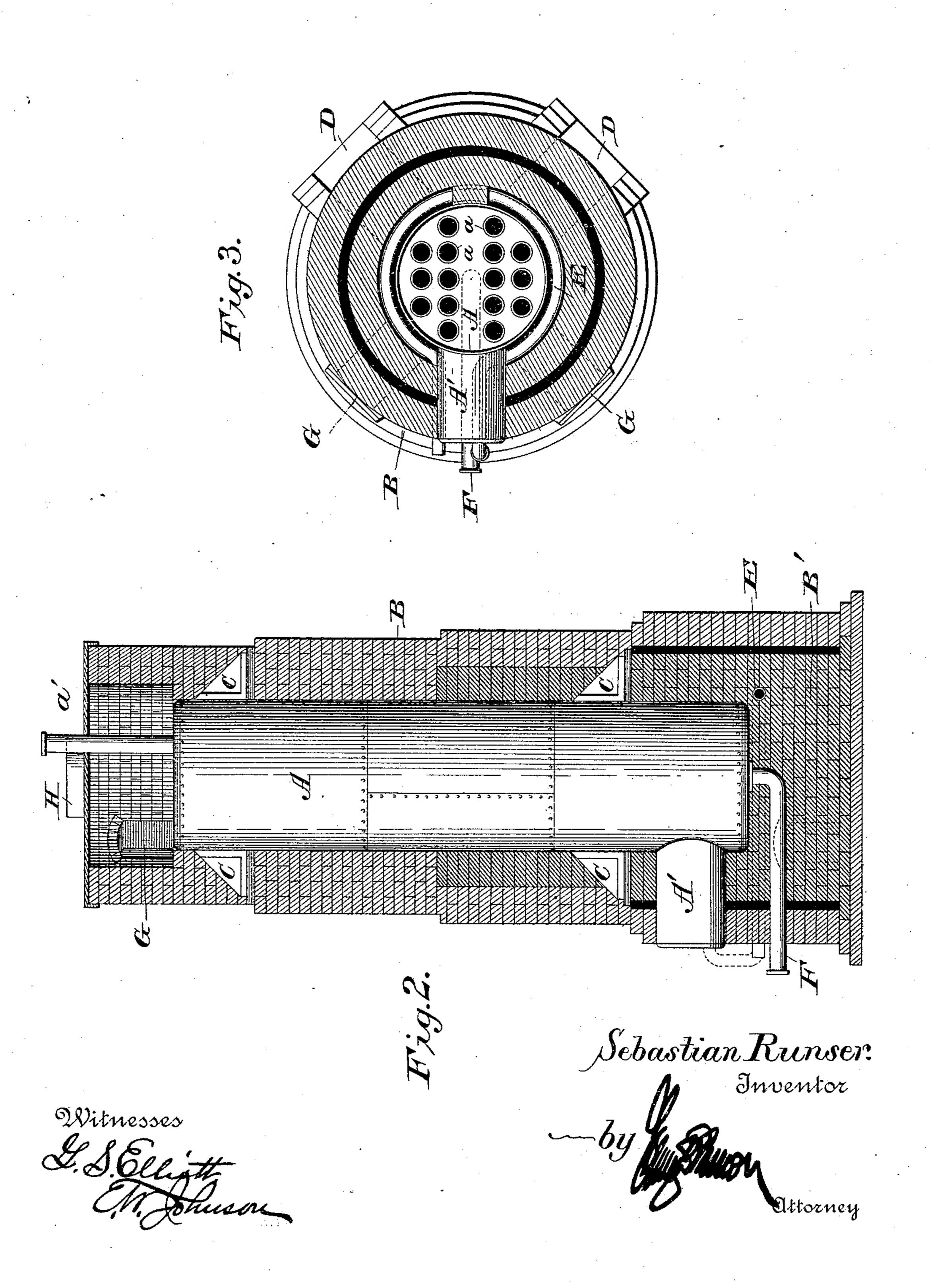
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEBASTIAN RUNSER, OF GREENVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

SETTING FOR STEAM-BOILERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,771, dated June 23, 1891.

Application filed February 12, 1891. Serial No. 381,199. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Sebastian Runser, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in Greenville, in the county of Mercer and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Settings for Steam-Boilers; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in

settings for steam-boilers.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved boiler-setting which is adapted to be used in connection with puddling-furnaces, so that the waste heat and products of combustion therefrom can be utilized for heating the boiler to generate steam.

With the above end in view my invention consists in a boiler-setting having two heatsupply openings, which are independently connected to the puddling-furnaces, the boiler being supported within the brick-work and provided with a vertical partition-wall which substantially separates the boiler-setting into two parts, so that the heat from either of the

puddling-furnaces can be used.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a boiler-setting constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line yy of Fig. 1.

A refers to the boiler, which is provided with vertical flues a a, said flues being set in the boiler to provide a central transverse space, which is without flues. The boiler is provided near its lower end with a drum A' of sufficient length to extend through the brick-work.

a' refers to the steam-supply pipe, which is attached to the upper portion of the boiler.

B refers to a cylindrical structure or casing of brick, which is provided with a dividing-wall B', extending transversely under the center of the boiler and upwardly on each

side of the same. The boiler rests upon this transverse wall, and in addition to this support the said boiler is provided with brackets C C, which are secured thereto and enter the 55 casing B. These brackets are preferably located on a line with the partition-wall B', so that they will not interfere with the spaces C' C' between the casing B and the boiler.

D refers to the heat-openings or fire-chambers, through which the flame or products of combustion from the puddling-furnaces enter the casing and pass up around one-half the boiler and through the vertical flues. Above these arches or fire-chambers D a circular 65 pipe E is located, one end of which is connected to the drum A, while the other is connected with the feed-water supply.

F refers to a pipe leading from the lower end of the boiler out through one side of the 70 casing, so that water can be drawn off the

boiler when desired.

The casing is provided with damper-frames G, each flue-section C' being provided with two, one being located above the boiler and 75 the other below. These frames are provided with doors, and through them any ashes or refuse can be withdrawn from the casing, the upper ones permitting access to the vertical flues of the boiler. The top of the casing is 80 surmounted by a two-part casting having openings H H, which lead into the smokestacks, and these openings may be provided with dampers, so that the furnace not in use may be cut off.

In the manufacture of iron by puddling-furnaces it is desirable to have steam-power, and in practice while one puddling-furnace is in operation the other may be idle. In case both fires are drawn there will be no ne- 90 cessity for generating steam. When one of the puddling-furnaces is running, the heat therefrom will be conducted through one of the arches and will heat the boiler so as to generate steam, and when the fire is drawn 95 in said furnace the other furnace may be connected therewith. This device utilizes heat which has heretofore been wasted.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

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ing-wall B', extending transversely under the center of the boiler and upwardly on each inwardly-extending vertical partition-walls,

a horizontal transverse wall at the base of the chimney, heat-entrances D D on each side of the partition-walls, and a boiler set within the chimney, said boiler having vertical sets of flues on each side of the partition-walls,

substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the casing B, provided with a vertical partition-wall, a boiler set centrally therein, arches or openings D D, connected to independent heat-supplies, a feed-water pipe located above said arches, and apertures provided with casings G, substantially as set forth.

3. In combination with the casing B, having a transverse and vertical partition-wall, heat-entrances D D on each side of the parti-

tion-wall, brackets attached to the boiler and let into the vertical partition-wall, the external diameter of the boiler being less than the internal diameter of the casing to provide 20 flues, and apertures in the casing above and below the boiler connecting with said flues, said apertures having doors, together with a top plate having openings connecting with the flues, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

SEBASTIAN RUNSER.

Witnesses:
JAMES C. MARTIN,
THOMAS B. BEIL.