

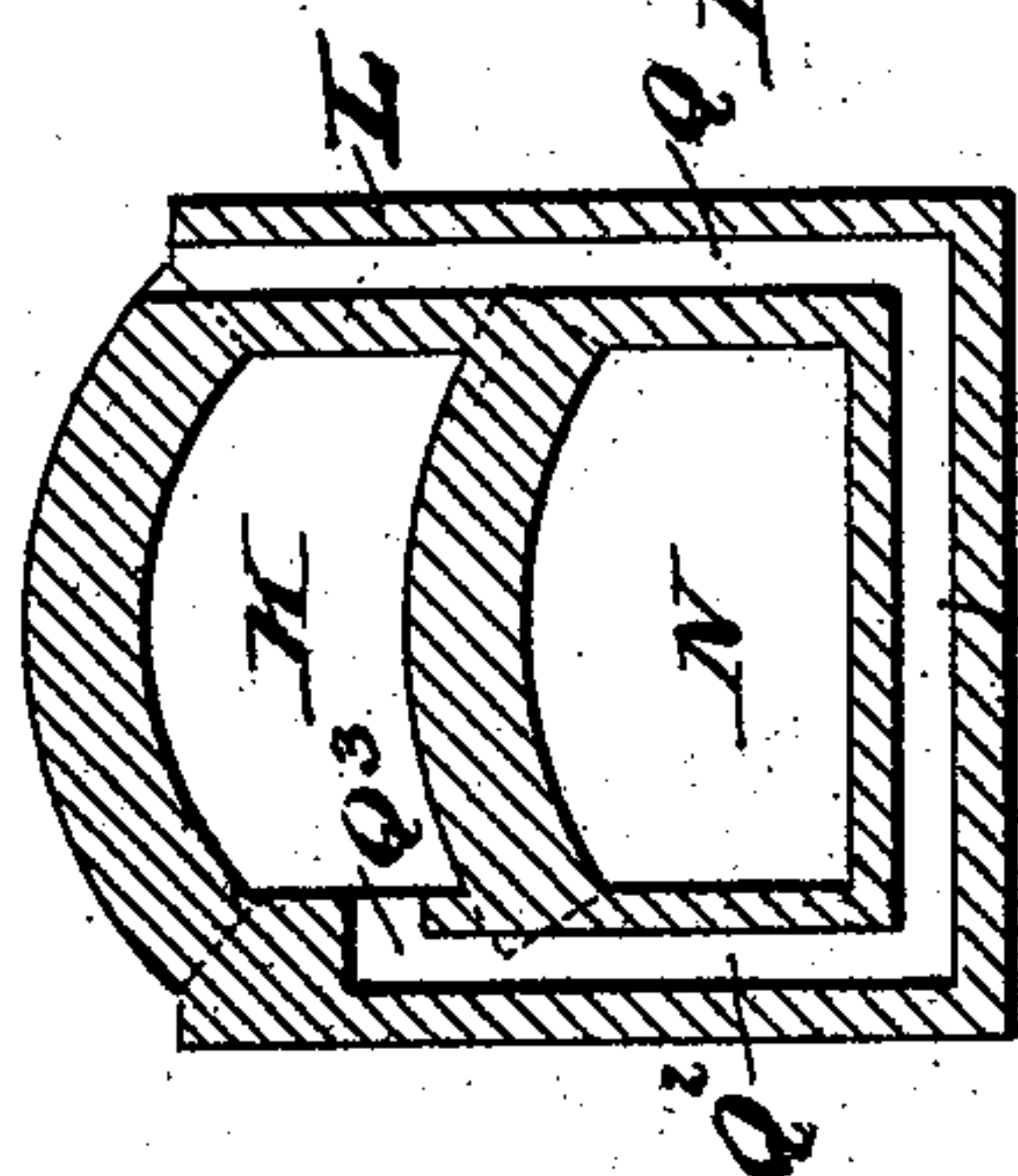
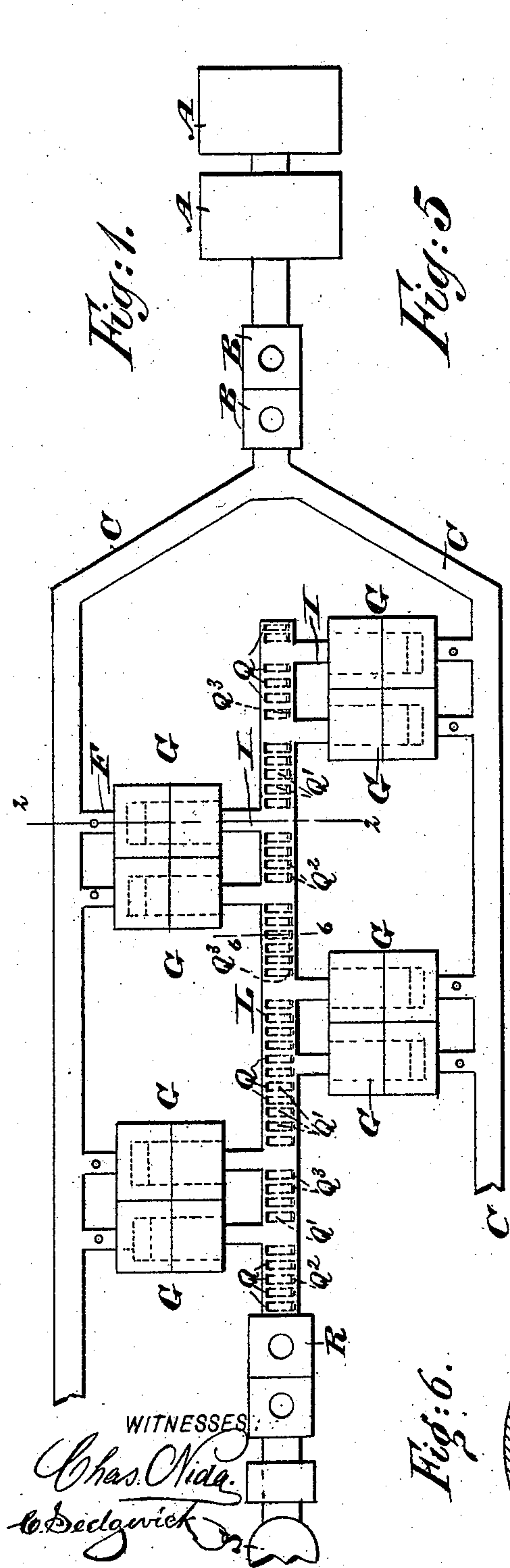
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. H. WELCH.  
FURNACE PLANT.

No. 486,310.

Patented Nov. 15, 1892.



INVENTOR:  
*J. H. Welch*  
BY *Munn & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS

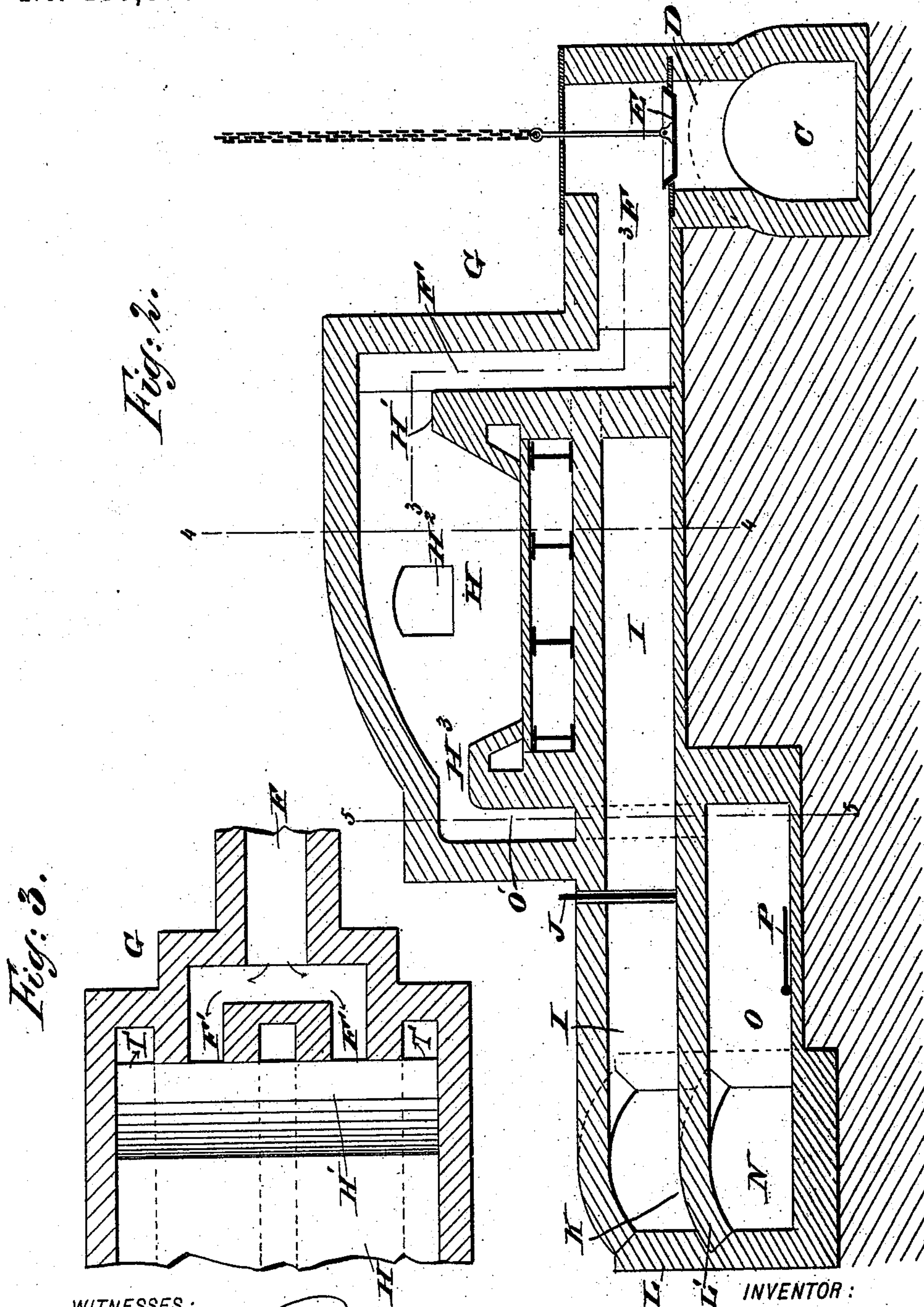
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**WITNESSES :**

WITNESSES:  
Chas. Nida  
to Sedgwick

**INVENTOR:**

J. H. Welch  
BY Munn & Co  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. WELCH, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FURNACE PLANT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,310, dated November 15, 1892.

Application filed January 14, 1892. Serial No. 418,092. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES H. WELCH, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Furnace Plant, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to puddling and other furnaces heated by gas, but not using the regenerative system.

10 The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved furnace plant in which the waste heat of each individual furnace is utilized for the purpose of heating the air necessary for combustion of the gases, effecting a  
15 great saving in the use of the gas and at the same time consuming all smoke and doing away with the necessity of building a stack for each individual furnace.

20 The invention consists of a conduit connected with a single chimney and formed with a horizontal partition dividing the flue into two flues, located one above the other, the lower one conducting the waste gases from the furnace to the chimney and the other affording a supply of fresh-heated air for the  
25 several furnaces.

30 The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

35 Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of one of the furnaces on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of part of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is  
40 a transverse section of the same on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the same on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 6 is an enlarged transverse section of the main conduit on the line 6 6 of Fig. 1.

45 The improved furnace plant is provided with suitable gas-producers A, connected with one or more apparatus B, of any approved construction, and serving to clean and enrich the gas before the latter passes to one or more flues  
50 C, leading the gas to the various furnaces, as hereinafter more fully described. Each flue C is provided near each furnace with a

branch flue D, extending upward and adapted to be connected by a valve E with a gas-flue F, forming part of the individual furnace 55 G. From each gas-flue F extend upward at one end of the furnace G one or more flues F', opening at their upper ends upon the hearth H over the wall H', as is plainly shown in Fig. 2. The hearth H is of any approved 60 construction, provided with the usual inlet-openings H<sup>2</sup> and also formed opposite the wall H' with a wall H<sup>3</sup>, over which passes the waste gas to be led from the hearth H. Alongside the flues F' are arranged the flues I', separated from the said flues F' by suitable walls, 65 the said flues I' opening into the hearth H at the wall H', so as to readily mix with the incoming gases to permit the latter to burn in the hearth H, complete combustion being obtained by the incoming air through the flues I'. The lower ends of the latter connect with a duct I, extending under the hearth H and containing outside the latter a valve J for regulating the amount of air passing 75 to the hearth to be burned in conjunction with the gases passing up the flues F'. The outer end of each duct I leads into a flue K, forming part of a main conduit L, built with an arch L', dividing the conduit into the 80 said flue K and into a second flue N, extending below the flue K. From the flue N leads a branch duct O to each individual furnace, the end of the said duct being connected by a channel O' with the hearth H at the wall 85 H<sup>3</sup>, so that the waste gas can pass from the hearth over the said wall H<sup>3</sup> into the channel O' and into the duct O, to pass finally into the flue N of the main conduit L.

It will be seen by reference to Figs. 2 and 5 90 that the duct O extends under part of the duct I, and the latter also passes through the channel O', so that the waste gases from the hearth heat the said duct I in the channel O' and also that part of the duct I extending 95 under the duct O. The waste gases in passing along the flue N, located under the flue K, again heat the air traveling along the said flue K, so that the waste gases are utilized to heat the incoming air used for combustion of 100 the gases.

The main conduit L, as is plainly shown in Fig. 6, is formed in one side wall with flues Q, the upper end of each of which is con-



nected with the outer atmosphere, and the  
 lower end terminates in a horizontal flue Q',  
 extending under the bottom of the flue N, and  
 then connects with the vertical flue Q<sup>2</sup>, ar-  
 5 ranged in the outer wall, and then from this  
 flue lead ports Q<sup>3</sup> into the flue K, so that the  
 incoming air, passing through the flues Q, Q',  
 and Q<sup>2</sup>, is heated by the outgoing waste  
 gases, and thus receives a preheating before  
 10 entering the flue K, in which latter the waste  
 gases again heat the air before it is drawn  
 into the duct I to be burned on the individ-  
 ual hearth H of each furnace. The end of  
 the conduit L is connected with an apparatus  
 15 R for enriching the waste gases which have  
 been cooled, the apparatus being of any ap-  
 proved construction and leading the en-  
 riched gases to boilers S for generating steam  
 or for other purposes, to be burned therein,  
 20 and to finally connect with a chimney which  
 furnishes the necessary draft for the various  
 furnaces G and the boilers S. It will be seen  
 that almost every unit of heat contained in  
 the waste gases is utilized to heat the incom-  
 25 ing air necessary for the combustion of the  
 gases in each individual hearth. The waste  
 gases thus become cooled before finally enter-  
 ing the enriching apparatus R to permit of  
 being re-enriched and utilized for furnishing  
 30 the necessary fuel for the boilers generating  
 steam necessary for running the rolling-mill.

In each flue O is arranged a valve P, con-  
 trolled from the outside and serving to regu-  
 late the outflow of the waste gases from the  
 35 hearth H to the flue N of the main conduit L.  
 Thus by the use of this valve P the burning  
 of the fuel—that is, the gas and air—in the  
 hearth H can be regulated to any desired  
 degree. It will be seen that by this arrange-  
 40 ment one single chimney furnishes the nec-  
 essary draft for the various furnaces, enriching  
 devices, boilers, &c., arranged in the plant,  
 as shown and described. It will further be  
 seen that by this arrangement the waste gases  
 45 from the furnace serve to heat the incoming  
 air necessary for combustion, whereby the  
 waste gases are brought to a state which per-  
 mits of enriching the gases as described. It is  
 also understood that in the enriching appa-  
 50 ratus R sufficient carbon is injected or in-  
 serted to convert the carbon dioxide into  
 carbon monoxide, thus producing a gas which  
 undergoes a second combustion, generating  
 steam, or using it for other purposes.

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

1. A furnace plant comprising a series of  
 hearth-furnaces connected with a general gas-  
 60 supply, an air-duct for each of the said  
 hearth-furnaces and leading to the combus-  
 tion-chamber of the hearth to supply the air  
 necessary for the combustion of the gas, and a  
 waste-gas duct for each hearth-furnace and  
 65 extending under part of the corresponding  
 air-duct and formed with a channel through  
 which passes the said air-duct and which

channel opens into the respective hearth at  
 the discharge side thereof, substantially as  
 shown and described.

2. A furnace plant comprising a series of  
 hearth-furnaces connected with a general gas-  
 supply, an air-duct for each of the said hearth-  
 furnaces and leading to the combustion-  
 70 chamber of the hearth to supply the air nec-  
 essary for the combustion of the gas, a waste-  
 gas duct for each hearth-furnace and extend-  
 ing under part of the corresponding air-duct  
 and formed with a channel through which  
 passes the air-duct and which channel opens  
 80 into the respective hearth at the discharge  
 side thereof, and a main conduit for the sev-  
 eral hearth-furnaces and formed with an air-  
 flue connected with the outer air and with  
 each of the said air-ducts and also formed  
 85 with a waste-gas flue extending under the  
 said air-flue and into which lead the several  
 waste-gas ducts, substantially as shown and  
 described.

3. In a furnace plant, the combination, with  
 a series of hearth-furnaces connected with a  
 general gas-supply, of a main conduit formed  
 with an arch to divide the conduit into two  
 flues, of which one is the waste-gas flue and  
 the other the air-supply flue, the said waste-  
 95 gas flue extending under the air-supply flue  
 and connected with a chimney and with waste-  
 gas channels from the said hearth-furnaces,  
 the said air-supply flue being connected with  
 the several hearth-furnaces to supply the air  
 100 necessary for the combustion of the gas, sub-  
 stantially as shown and described.

4. In a furnace plant, the combination, with  
 a series of hearth-furnaces connected with a  
 general gas-supply, of a main conduit formed  
 with an arch to divide the conduit into two  
 flues, of which one is the waste-gas flue and  
 the other the air-supply flue, the said waste-  
 105 gas flue extending under the air-supply flue  
 and connected with a chimney and with waste-  
 gas channels from the said hearth-furnaces,  
 the said air-supply flue being connected with  
 the several hearth-furnaces to supply the air  
 necessary for the combustion of the gas, and  
 110 air-inlet channels arranged in the sides and  
 bottom of the said conduit and leading to the  
 air-supply flue, substantially as shown and  
 described.

5. In a furnace plant, the combination, with  
 a series of furnaces connected with a general  
 gas-supply, of a main conduit having an air-  
 supply flue and a waste-gas flue, both con-  
 120 nected with the series of furnaces, air-inlet  
 channels arranged in the sides and bottom of  
 the conduit and leading to the air-supply flue,  
 and a chimney or stack connected with the  
 waste-gas flue to furnish draft for the entire  
 series of furnaces, substantially as shown and  
 described.

6. A furnace plant comprising a series of  
 hearth-furnaces connected with a gas-supply,  
 an air-duct for each of the said hearth-fur-  
 130 naces and leading to the combustion-chamber  
 of the hearth to supply the air necessary for



the combustion of the gas, a waste-gas duct for each hearth-furnace and extending under part of the corresponding air-duct and formed with a channel through which passes the air-  
5 duct, each channel opening into the hearth at the discharge side thereof, and a main conduit for the several hearth-furnaces and provided with an air-flue connected with the outer air and with each of the said air-ducts,  
10 a waste-gas flue extending under the said air-flue and into which lead the several waste-gas ducts, and a valve arranged in each of the said waste-gas ducts to control the heat within each of the hearths, substantially as shown and described.  
15

7. A furnace plant comprising a series of hearth-furnaces connected with a gas-supply, an air-duct for each of the said hearth-furnaces and leading to the combustion-chamber  
20 of the hearth to supply the air necessary for the combustion of the gas, a waste-gas duct for each hearth-furnace and extending under part of the corresponding air-duct and formed with a channel through which passes the air-  
25 duct, each channel opening into the hearth at the discharge side thereof, and a main con-

duit for the several hearth-furnaces and provided with an air-flue connected with the outer air and with each of the said air-ducts, a waste-gas flue extending under the said air-flue and  
30 into which lead the several waste-gas ducts, and a valve or gate arranged in each of the said air-ducts for controlling the supply of air to each hearth, substantially as shown and described.  
35

8. In a furnace plant, the combination, with a series of furnaces, of a main conduit having an air-supply flue and a waste-gas flue, both connected with a series of furnaces, air-inlet channels arranged in the sides and bottom of  
40 the said conduit and leading to the air-supply flue, a chimney or stack connected with the waste-gas flue to furnish draft for the entire series of furnaces, and an enriching apparatus  
45 arranged in the said main conduit between the chimney and the furnace next to it, substantially as shown and described.

JAMES H. WELCH.

Witnesses:

J. H. CUNNINGHAM,  
J. H. GLONINGER.