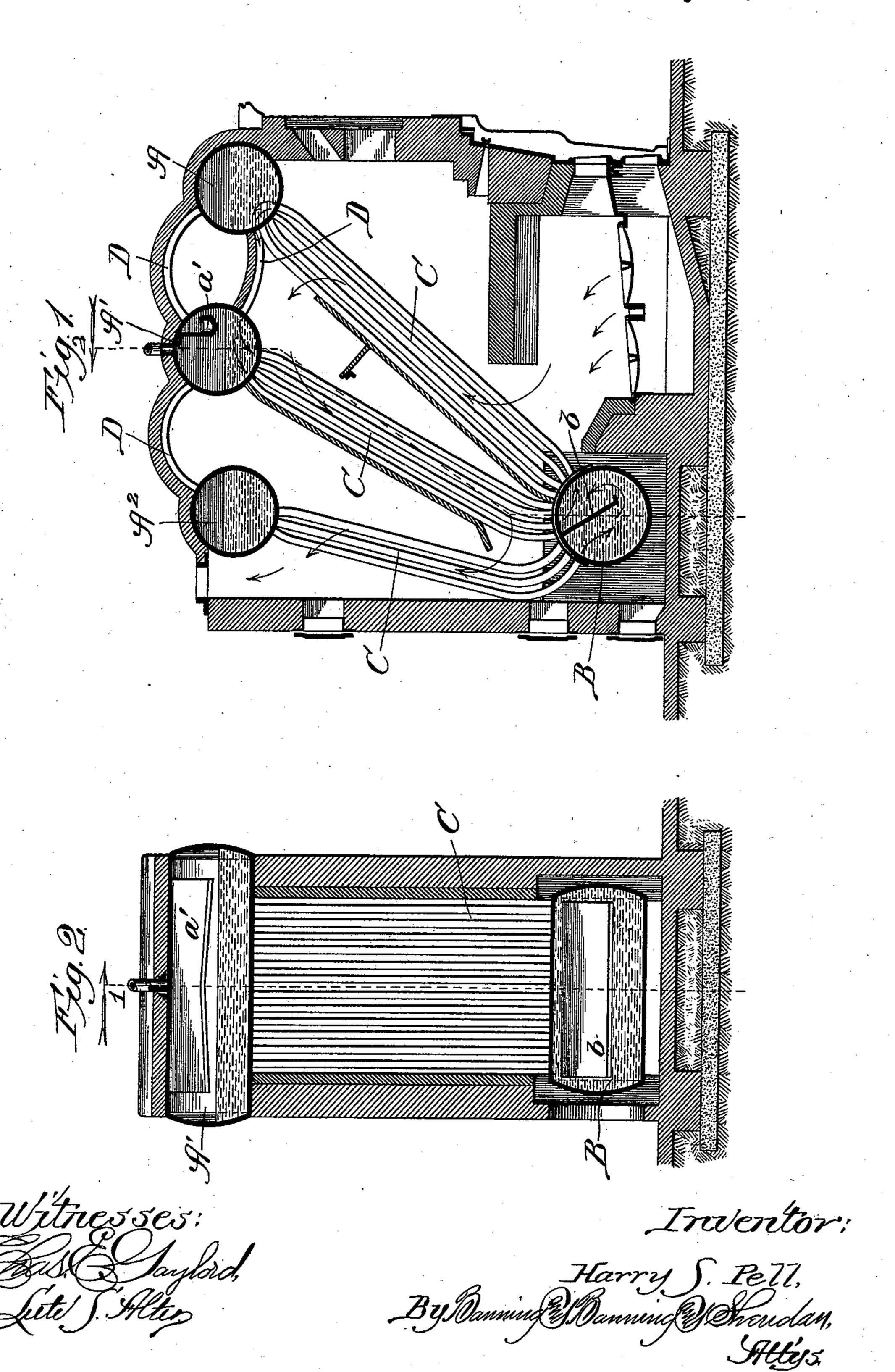
(No Model.)

H. S. PELL. STEAM BOILER.

No. 539,189.

Patented May 14, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

HARRY S. PELL, OF AKRON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE STIRLING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

STEAM-BOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,189, dated May 14, 1895.

Application filed June 5, 1894. Serial No. 513,585. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY S. PELL, of Akron, Summit county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Steam-Boilers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to improve the general type of boiler described in the Stirling patent, dated July 26, 1892, No. 479,687; and the invention consists in the features and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved boiler, taken on line 1 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 2, a sectional elevation taken on line 2 of Fig. 1.

A A' A' are the front, middle and rear elevated steam and water drums, and a' a drip pan in the middle drum; B, the lower muddrum, and b a deflecting plate therein; C, water tubes connecting the lower muddrum to the elevated steam and water drums, and D steam and water pipes connecting the elevated steam and water drums together.

In constructing my improved boiler, I ar25 range the front, middle and rear elevated drums, which for convenience I call steam and water drums; the lower drum, which for the same reason I call a mud drum, the water tubes, and steam and water pipes in the position and relation to each other usual in a Stirling boiler.

The object of my invention is to improve this type of boiler; and it consists in several features which may be used separately or to-

35 gether as desired.

One part of my invention provides for the use of a drip pan in the middle upper drum, the purpose or object of which is as follows: Owing to the rapid generation of steam in the 40 front bank of tubes and front upper drum, water is sometimes thrown over through the steam pipes into the middle drum, and thence carried out with the steam. This, of course, impairs the character of the steam—wet steam 45 being produced whenever water is thus carried over, instead of dry steam. In order to catch the water thrown over, and thus prevent its mingling with the steam, I place a suitable drip pan in the middle upper drum 50 and under the end of the steam pipe. I prefer to form this drip pan in the form of a

trough and somewhat helical in shape, so that water may be caught therein and carried to one or both ends of the drum which enables it to pass into the tubes or pipes communicat-

ing with the mud drum.

Another part of my invention provides for the use of a deflecting plate to facilitate precipitation of sediment in the lower mud drum. I prefer to place this deflecting plate between 60 the entrance of the tubes connecting the rear upper drum with the mud drum and the entrance of the tubes connecting the middle upper drum therewith; and to place it at an angle so as to cause the feed water to pass down 65 into the mud drum a considerable distance before it is taken up in circulation. This arrangement affords opportunity for precipitation of sedimentary matter, and provides for arresting particles which might otherwise be 70 carried up in the rapid circulation which takes place in the tubes and upper drums.

A third part of my invention relates to supporting the lower mud drum. Instead of supporting the mud drum by masonry, I prefer 75 to suspend it from the elevated steam and water drums, thus supporting it and its contents by the water tubes which connect it with the steam and water drums. Of course the elevated steam and water drums, being built 80 into the masonry, are always held in fixed position; but the lower mud drum, not being so built in but suspended as above, is left free to permit of contraction and expansion of the parts without displacing or injuring 85 any portion of the boiler or its setting. In this way, and notwithstanding the great weight of the lower mud drum and its contents, I am able to construct a boiler having upper and lower drums and tubes or pipes 90 connecting the same together, in which ample provision is made for the expansion and contraction of the parts.

In the drawings I have shown only one mud drum, but it will of course be understood that 95 more than one may be used, as desired; and when more than one is used they may all be supported as above, or some of them supported in this way and others otherwise. In some cases also, it may be found advisable not to 100 have the mud drum connected to all the elevated drums, but only to such of them as may

be necessary for its support and the proper

working of the boiler.

As already suggested, my inventions may be used separately or together as desired; and 5 as some of them—especially the drip pan and deflecting plate—are capable of being used in other forms of drums or boilers, I of course do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to their use in the particular combinaro tions described. On the contrary, I contemplate using each of them in any positions or forms of construction in which they may be found applicable; and, generally, I contemplate changing or varying the form or con-15 struction of these features and the positions or combinations in which they are used, as circumstances may suggest or render expedient. I claim—

1. In a water tube boiler, the combination 2c of elevated steam and water drums, pipes con-

necting the steam and water drums, a drip pan in one of the elevated steam drums under the end of the steam pipe for separating water from steam, a lower mud drum, and tubes communicating between the elevated steam and 25 water drums and lower mud drum, substan-

tially as described.

2. In a water tube boiler, the combination of elevated steam and water drums communicating with each other, a lower mud drum, and 30 tubes communicating between the elevated steam and water drums and lower mud drum and sustaining the weight of the mud drum and its contents, whereby provision is made for expansion and contraction of the drums 35 and pipes, substantially as described.

HARRY S. PELL.

Witnesses:

R. W. HAINES, A. R. HENRY.