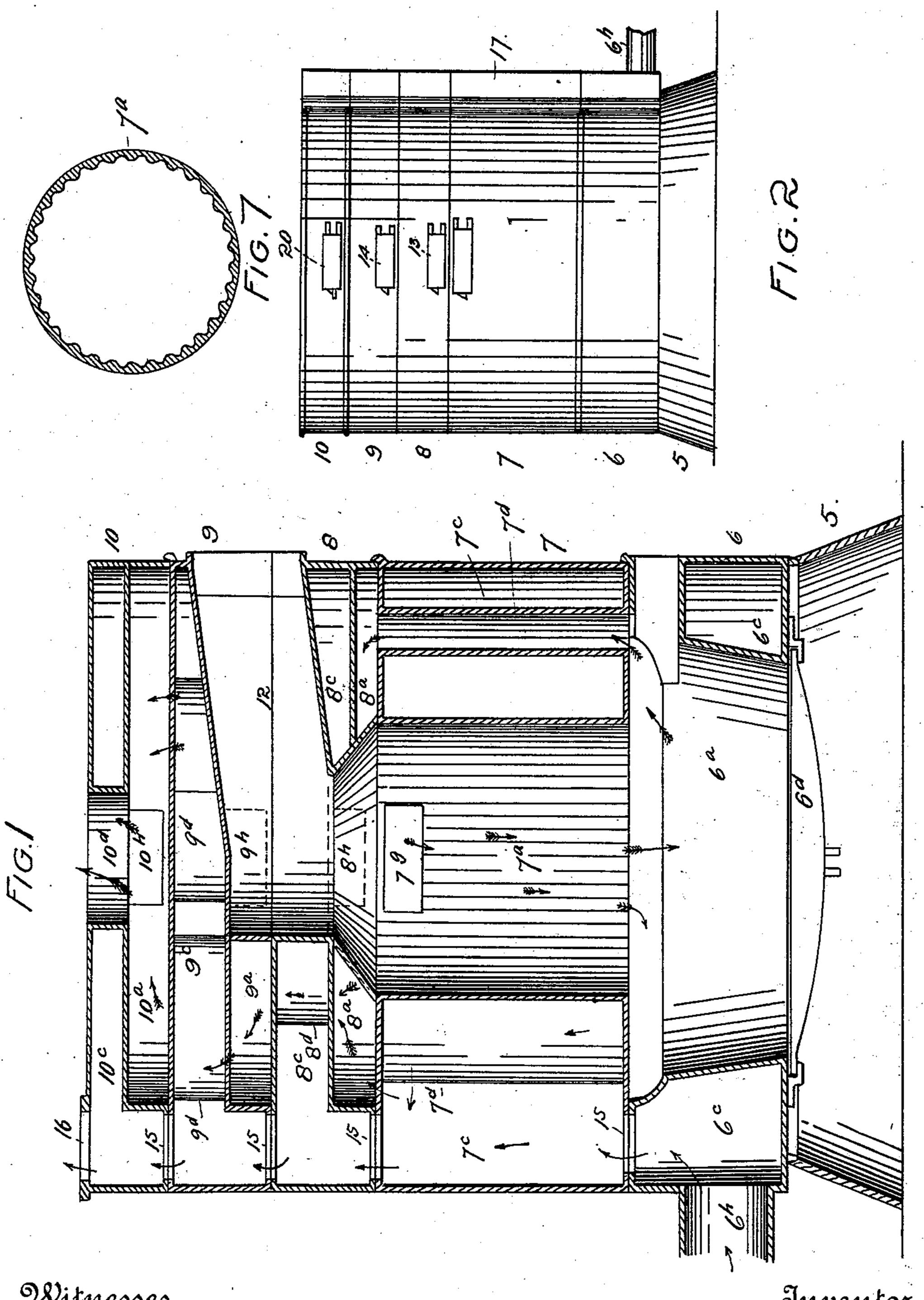
C. S. FAUROT.

FURNACE FOR HOT WATER HEATING SYSTEMS.

No. 563,365.

Patented July 7, 1896.



Witnesses J. J. Desaucet George Wahrenberger

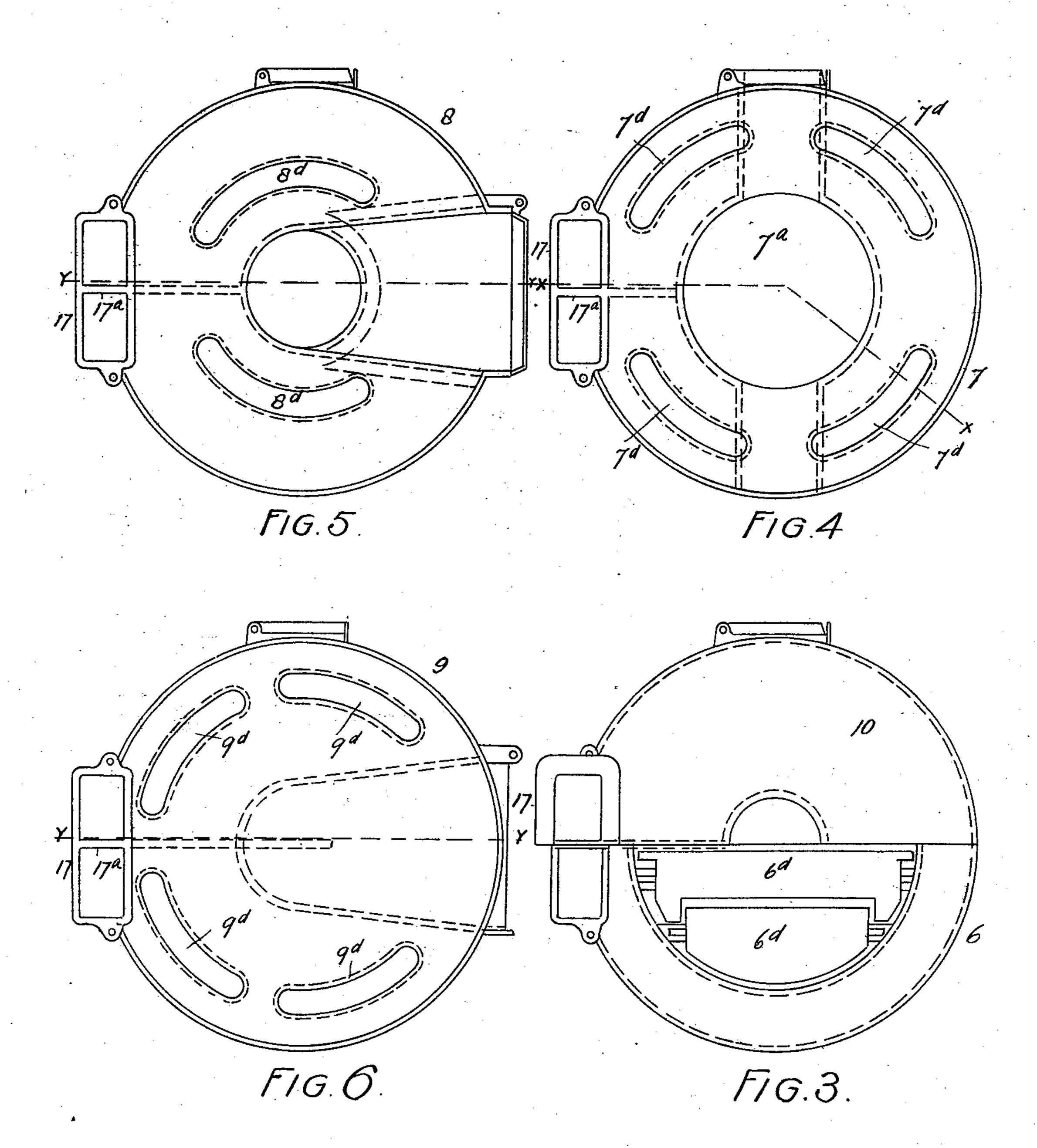
By his Attorney Street.

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Inventor C.S.FAUROT

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES S. FAUROT, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

FURNACE FOR HOT-WATER HEATING SYSTEMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,365, dated July 7, 1896.

Application filed July 16, 1895. Serial No. 556,199. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. FAUROT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe 5 and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Furnaces for Hot-Water Heating Systems; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as ro 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 the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specifica-15 tion.

My invention relates to improvements in furnaces for hot-water heating systems; and it consists of the features hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully under-20 stood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the furnace, taken on 25 the line x x, Fig. 4, and on the line y y, Figs. 3, 5, and 6. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same shown on a smaller scale. Fig. 3 is a combination plan view. The lower half of this view shows the fire-pot section, and the up-30 per half the top section, of the furnace. Fig. 4 is a top or plan view of the fuel-magazine section, or that located immediately above the fire-pot section. Fig. 5 illustrates the hot-water section located immediately above 35 and engaging the fuel-magazine section. Fig. 6 illustrates the hot-water section immediately above the section shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a horizontal or cross section taken through the fuel-magazine.

Similar reference-characters indicating corresponding parts in the views, let the numeral 5 designate the ash-pit section, 6 the fire-pot section, 7 the fuel-magazine, and 8, 9, and 10 the hot-water sections, respectively, 45 and named in order from the fuel-magazine section upward, beginning with the lowest.

The section 6 comprises the fire-pot 6a and the water-jacket 6°, surrounding the fire-pot. The grate in the bottom of the fire-pot is 50 composed of sections 6d, journaled in suita front passage-way 6g, communicating with the fire-pot. The water-jacket 6° is provided with a port 6^h. The furnace is supplied with water via this port.

The section 7 sits on top of the section 6, and comprises the fuel-magazine 7a, the water-jacket 7°, surrounding the fuel-magazine, and the flues 7^d, passing through the waterjacket, and through which the products of 60 combustion pass to the section 8 above. The section 7 is provided with a lateral draftflue 7g, passing through the water-jacket 7c of the section 7 and communicating with the fuel-magazine.

The section 8 comprises the chamber 8a, which receives the products of combustion from the flues 7^d, the water-chamber 8^c, and the flues 8d through which the products of combustion pass to the section 9 above. These 70 flues pass through the water space or chamber 8°. The inner wall of this section 8 comprises the conical top of the fuel-magazine. A lateral passage-way 12, leading to the top of, and communicating with, the fuel-magazine, is 75 cored out of the sections 8 and 9. The necessary fuel is fed to the furnace through this passage. In order that the water may pass entirely around the furnace in section 8, and to the end that the water-space may not 80 be materially diminished on account of the coring out of the feed-passage, the bottom of the water-chamber is lowered in the front part of the furnace, and the chamber 8a correspondingly diminished in depth. The sec- 85 tion 8 is provided with a clean-out port 8h, (indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1,) and communicating with the chamber 8a. This port is controlled by a small hinged door 13. (See Fig. 2.)

The section 9 comprises the chamber 9a, which receives the products of combustion from the flues 8d of the section 8, the waterchamber 9c and the flues 9d, which pass through the water-chamber and lead from the cham- 95 ber 9^a to the corresponding chamber of the section next above. The section 9 is provided with a clean-out port 9h, communicating with the chamber 9a, and controlled by a small hinged door 14. (See Fig. 2.)

The section 10 comprises the chamber 10^a, able sockets. The section 6 is provided with | which receives the products of combustion

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from the flues 9d, and the water-chamber 10c, surrounding a flue 10d, leading from the chamber 10a, and through which the combustiongases escape from the furnace. The chamber 5 10° is provided with a clean-out port 10°, closed by a hinged door 20.

It must be understood that there may be any desired number of sections between the section 7 and the top section 10. In other 10 words, the furnace may be built up to any desired height by placing one section above another in the manner shown in the drawings

and heretofore described.

The furnace is provided with a water-back 15 17, having a vertical partition 17^a, made up of the parts belonging to all the sections. This water-back is provided with coinciding ports 15, through which the water passes from one section to the other. The water enters 20 each section on one side of this partition and escapes therefrom on the opposite side after passing around the furnace. The water-back partition in section 6 extends inward to the fire-pot, so that the water after entering on 25 one side of the partition cannot escape from this section until it has passed entirely around the fire-pot. This partition in sections 7 and 8 extends inward to the fuel-magazine. In section 9 the partition extends inward past 30 the center of the furnace, and in section 10, to the wall of the escape-flue 10^d. These extensions of the partition 17^a are indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 3 to 6, inclusive. After circulating around all the sections, or through 35 all the water-chambers 6°, 7°, 8°, 9°, and 10°, the water is finally taken from an aperture 16 in the water-back at the top of the furnace. The course of the water through the furnace is indicated by the plain arrows.

This is a "downdraft-furnace." The fuel is fed to the fuel-magazine and the fire-pot through the passage-way 12. After a fire has been kindled on the grate, the air necessary to support combustion is introduced via the 45 draft-flue 7g. The course of the products of combustion through the furnace is indicated by the feathered arrows. The inner surface of the fuel-magazine's wall is longitudinally ribbed or corrugated to allow the air to pass 50 downward from the draft-flue 7g and around

the fuel in the magazine 7^d.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is— 1. A furnace of the character described, 55 comprising the sections 6, 7, 8 and 9; the section 6 comprising the fire-pot and a waterchamber surrounding the same; the section 7 being located above the section 6, and comprising the fuel-magazine communicating 60 with the fire-pot at the bottom, the waterchamber surrounding the fuel-magazine, and the flues 7^d leading from the fire-pot through the water-chamber; the section 8 comprising the chamber 8a which receives the products 65 of combustion from the flues 7^d, the waterchamber 8c and the flues 8d leading from the l

chamber 8a, and passing through the waterchamber; the section 9 comprising the chamber 9^a which receives the products of combustion from the flues 8d, a water-chamber 9c and 70 the flues 9d which pass through the waterchamber and lead from the chamber 9^a to a corresponding chamber of the section next above; a lateral passage being cored out of sections 8 and 9 and leading to the upper part of 75 the fuel-magazine, the bottom of the waterchamber being lowered in section 8 to allow the water to pass entirely around the furnace, and beneath the floor of the lateral feed-passage, the furnace being provided with a water-back, 80 and the sections so partitioned that the water passes around the water-chamber of each section before it passes to the section next above,

as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The furnace comprising the sections 6, 7, 85 8 and 9, the section 6 being composed of the fire-pot and the water-chamber surrounding the same; the section 7 being located above the section 6, and comprising the fuel-magazine communicating with the fire-pot at the 90 bottom, the water-chamber surrounding the fuel-magazine, and the flues 7d leading from the fire-pot through the water-chamber, the fuel-magazine being longitudinally corrugated or ribbed on its inner surface; the sec- 95 tion 8 comprising the chamber 8a which receives the products of combustion from the flues 7d, the water-chamber 8c, and the flues 8d leading from the chamber 8d and passing through the water-chamber; the section 9 100 comprising the chamber 9a which receives the products of combustion from the flues 8d, the water-chamber 9° and the flues 9d which pass through the water-chamber and lead from the chamber 9a to the corresponding chamber 105 nextabove; a lateral passage being cored out of sections 8 and 9, and leading to the upper portion of the fuel-magazine, the bottom of the water-chamber being lowered in section 8 to allow the water to pass entirely around the fur- 110 nace, and beneath the floor of the lateral feedpassage, the furnace being provided with a water-back, and the sections so partitioned that the water passes around the water-chamber of each section before it passes to the sec- 115 tion next above, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A furnace of the character described, comprising the sections 6, 7, 8 and 9; the section 6 comprising the fire-pot and the water- 120 chamber; the section 7 comprising the fuelmagazine, the water-chamber and the flues; the section 8 comprising a chamber which receives the products of combustion from the fire-pot through the flues 7d, the water-cham- 125 ber and the flues which carry the products of combustion upward; the section 9 comprising the chamber 9^a which receives the products of combustion from the flues below, the waterchamber 9°, and the flues which carry the prod-130 ucts of combustion upward; a lateral passage being cored out of the sections 8 and 9 and

leading to the upper portion of the fuel-magazine, the bottom of the water-chamber 8° being lowered in the section 8 to allow the water to pass entirely around the furnace, and beneath the floor of the lateral feed-passage, the furnace being provided with a water-back, and partitions, as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES S. FAUROT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. DAWSON, ALFRED J. O'BRIEN.