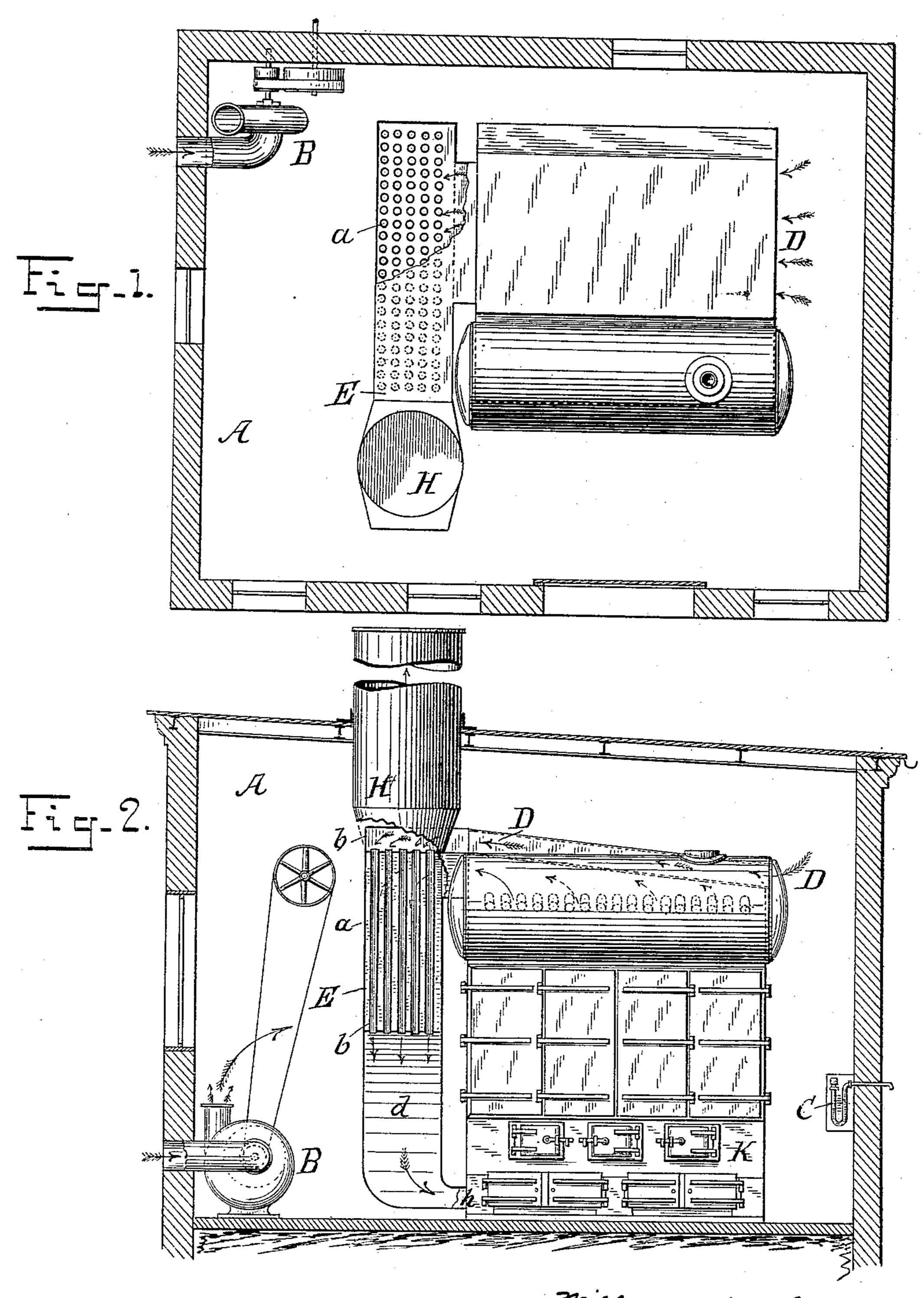
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FORCED DRAFT SYSTEM FOR STEAM GENERATORS.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Apr. 24, 1899.)

2 Sheets—Sheet !.



Witnesses Charles Kanimann Lenge A. Rowell.

By Lin Attorney has me Janker

No. 638,717.

Patented Dec. 12, 1899.

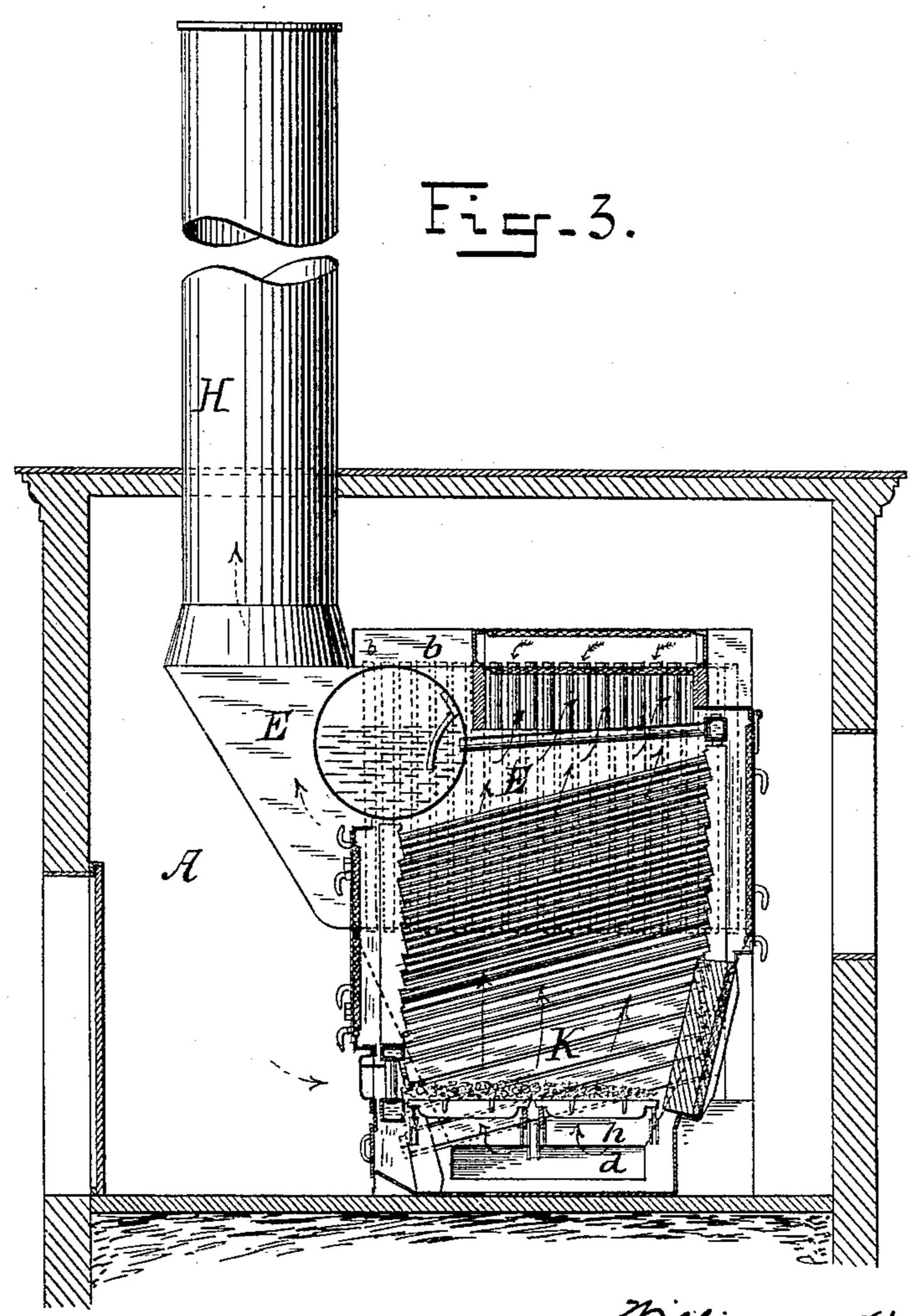
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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM D. HOXIE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

FORCED-DRAFT SYSTEM FOR STEAM-GENERATORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,717, dated December 12, 1899.

Application filed April 24, 1899. Serial No. 714, 270. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. HOXIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, (Brooklyn,) in the county of Kings and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Forced-Draft Systems for Steam-Generators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in a forced-draft system for steam-generators in which air is forced into an air-tight compartment containing a steam-generator, the air surrounding the generator being maintained under a pres-15 sure slightly above the atmosphere. The supply for combustion is directed and circulated from the closed compartment to the furnace through ducts or tubes arranged within the boiler-casing adjacent to the course of the 20 escaping products of combustion.

In the accompanying drawings an embodiment of the invention is shown in connection

with a water-tube generator.

Figure 1 represents a plan view, partly in 25 section; Fig. 2 a similar front view, and Fig. 3 a sectional side view, of the generator and closed compartment.

A is the air-tight compartment in which the generator is placed, B a fan-blower for forc-30 ing air therein, and C a siphon-gage communicating with the interior of the compartment and the outside atmosphere for indicating the difference in air-pressure without and within the compartment.

The generator shown is of the inclined water-tube type inclosed within a casing in the

usual way.

In the present embodiment of the invention an open air-duct D is arranged within the 40 casing of the top of the generator, into which the air-supply for combustion enters. This duct D communicates with a series of vertical pipes a, arranged within a combustionchamber E, located at the side of the gener-45 ator, which forms a passage for the heated products of combustion from the combustionchamber of the furnace K to the uptake H. The vertical pipes a are fixed within this chamber E to partition plates or sheets b, as

shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and communicate with 50 a chamber d, that extends to the base of the generator and opens into the ash-pit h of the furnace. The direction of the air taken from the compartment A and conveyed to the ashpit h through the duct D, pipes a, and cham- 55 ber d is indicated by the arrows, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and in the direction of the waste products of combustion from the furnace to the uptake, (indicated by the arrows,) as shown in Fig. 3.

In this system the air for combustion is wholly derived from the compressed air in the closed compartment and can therefore be easily and efficiently regulated by suitable dampers in the air-ducts and by the degree 65

of compression in the compartment.

The temperature of the air may be reduced when heated above a desired degree by slightly opening or jarring the ash-pit doors at the base of the generator or by admitting 70 air from the compartment by a suitable device at any other point in its transit through the ducts.

Heretofore in forced - draft systems arrangements have been proposed for supply- 75 ing boiler-furnaces with air driven directly by a fan along the heated surfaces presented by the boiler and into especially-designed chambers adjacent to the fire-room, into which a portion of the boiler is projected, and into 80 chambers affixed to the boilers adjacent to the furnaces and air admitted to the latter, both above and below the fire, by means of valves alternately operated, and I therefore make no claim to the same; but I am not aware 85 that a generator has heretofore been placed wholly within an air-tight compartment in which air under pressure is maintained and heated in a distinct chamber and from which the supply for combustion is taken and by 90 which the defects of former systems met with in practice have been remedied.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a forced-draft system for steam-genera- 95 tors, the combination of an air-tight compartment, into which air is forced and maintained under compression, with a steam-generator

and an independent air-heating device, wholly inclosed in said compartment, the air-supply for combustion being transferred by means of suitable ducts or passages leading from the compartment to the air-heating device and from the latter to the furnace, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM D. HOXIE.

Witnesses:
CHAS. W. FORBES,
GEORGE A. ROWELL.