No. 641,095.

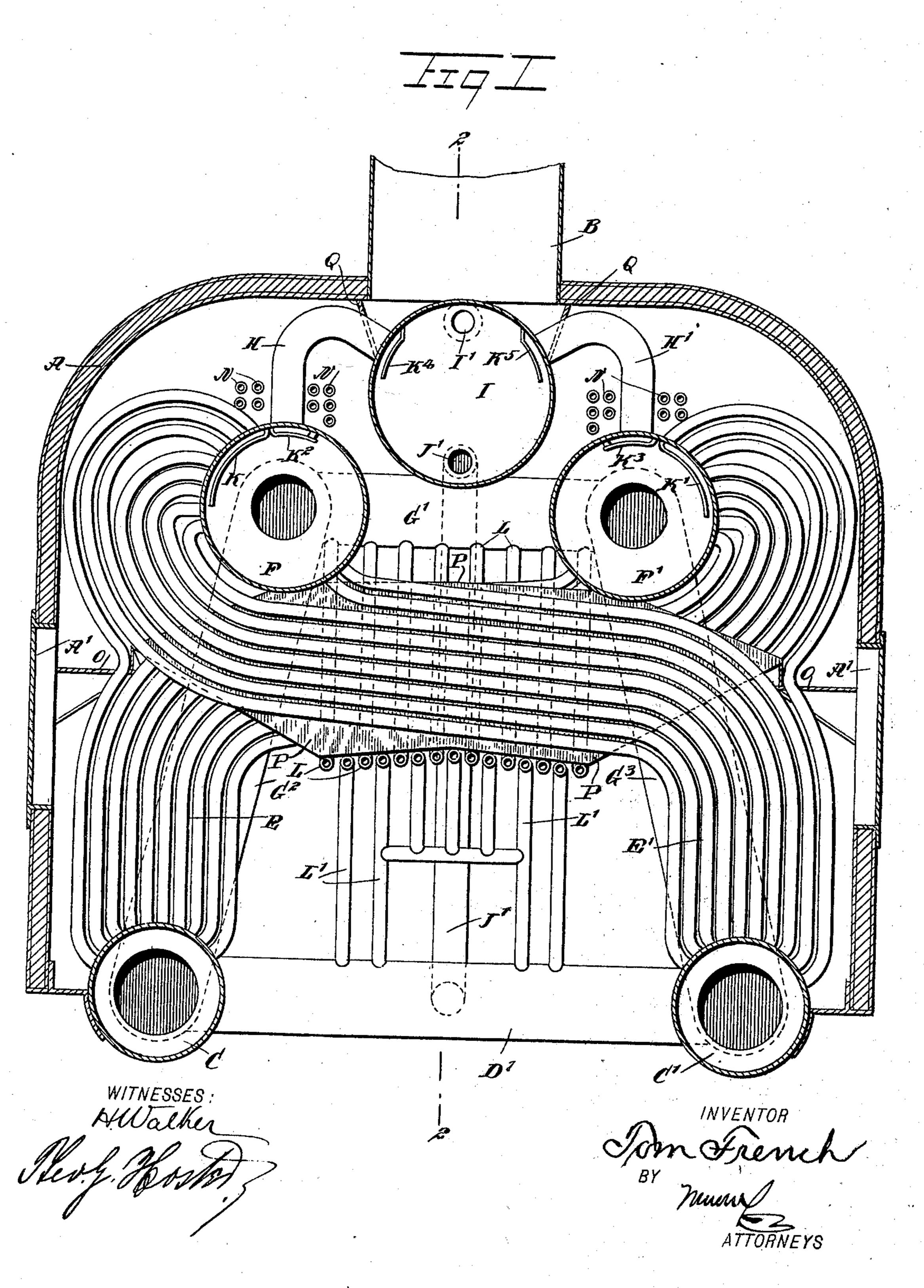
Patented Jan. 9, 1900.

T. FRENCH. WATER TUBE BOILER.

(No Model.)

(Application filed July 6, 1899.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



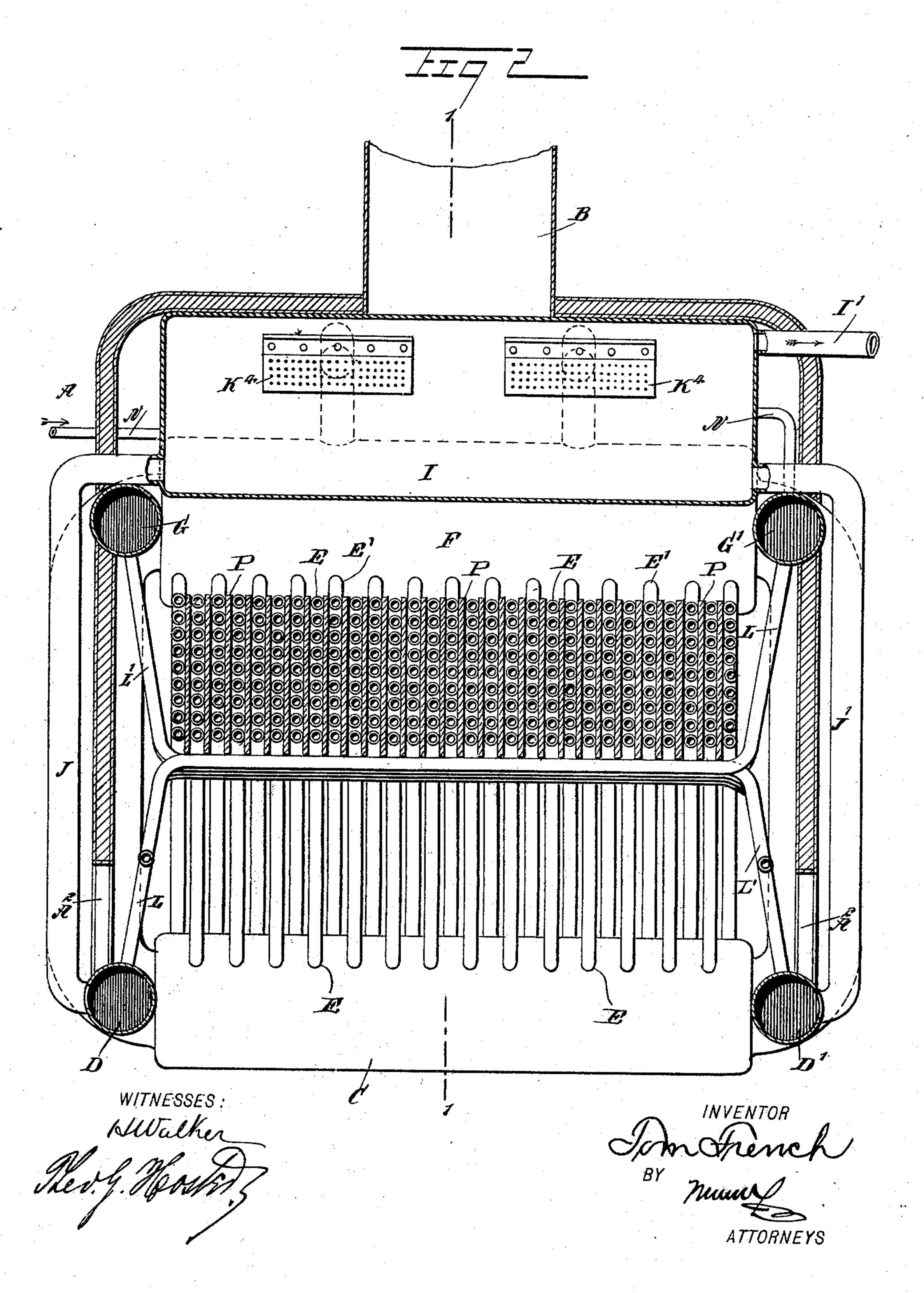
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TOM FRENCH, OF ANDOVER, MAINE.

WATER-TUBE BOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,095, dated January 9, 1900.

Application filed July 6, 1899. Serial No. 722,951. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Tom French, of Andover, in the county of Oxford and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved 5 Water-Tube Boiler, of which the following is

a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved water-tube boiler which is simple, durable, and compact in construction, ro very effective in operation, having a short and effective circulation of the water, and arranged to quickly and thoroughly separate the steam and water to insure the generation of very dry steam.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then point-

ed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of my invention is 20 represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a cross-section of the improve-25 ment on the line 1 1 in Fig. 2, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same

on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1.

The improved water-tube boiler is provided with a shell A, open at the bottom and having 30 sides and ends and a top or roof, from which leads a smoke-stack B. The sides of the shell A are provided with doors A' for giving access to the interior of the shell for cleaning purposes, and in the ends of the shell are ar-35 ranged doors A² for giving access to the firebox.

In the shell A, at the bottom thereof, are arranged spaced longitudinally-extending muddrums C C', connected with each other at 40 their ends by transverse connecting-pipes D D', somewhat less in diameter than the drums C C', to cause the mud to principally settle in the drums CC'. From the tops of the muddrums C C' lead sets of water - circulating 45 pipes E E' to connect with the upper ends of spaced longitudinally-extending steam-drums F' and F, respectively, located a suitable distance above the mud-drums CC', as is plainly shown in the drawings. Each set of circu-50 lating-water pipes E E' consists of groups of pipes, the pipes in each group being arranged in a transverse plane and approximately parallel with one another, as is plainly shown in Fig. 1, with the groups of the sets of watercirculating pipes E E'alternating, said groups 55 of pipes being close together at the point of crossing, so as to form a solid roof for the fire-box. Thus, as shown in Fig. 1, each set of water-circulating pipes EE' rises vertically a short distance, to then extend transversely 60 in a slightly upwardly-inclined position and pass under the steam-drums F F', to finally bend over and connect with the steam-drums at the top thereof at the outer sides of the same. The ends of the steam-drums FF' are 65 connected with each other by connectingpipes G G', and pipes G² connect the ends of the steam-drum F with the ends of the muddrum C, and like pipes G³ connect the ends of the mud-drum C' at the junction of the 70 pipes D G and D' G'.

From the tops of the steam-drums F'F lead steam-pipes H H' into the sides of a superheating-dome I, having an outlet-pipe I' at one end for conducting the steam to the boiler 75 or other place where it is to be used. The ends of the steam-dome I connect near the bottom by pipes J J' with the transverse connecting-pipes D D' for the mud-drums C C'. The steam-dome I is located directly under 80 the roof of the shell A and somewhat above and midway between the steam-drums F F', so that the steam from the steam-drums can readily pass by the pipes HH' into the steamdome and any water carried by the steam into 85 the said dome can readily flow back from the latter by the pipes J J' to the connectingpipes D D' to reënter the water circulation.

Opposite the entrance-openings of the pipes E E' within the steam-drums F F' are ar- 90 ranged baffle-plates K K', respectively, for deflecting entering steam and water in a second downward direction in said drums, and similar baffle-plates K² and K³ are arranged in said drums opposite the openings of the pipes 95 HH', so that as little water as possible is carried by the steam from the drums F F' to the dome I. The latter is also provided with baffle-plates K⁴ K⁵ opposite the entrance-openings of the pipes HH' to deflect the steam 100 and water carried thereby, so that the water readily passes to the bottom of the dome and then returns by the pipes J J' to the water circulation, as above explained. Sets of wa-

ter-circulating pipes L L' rise from the muddrum-connecting pipes D D' to then extend longitudinally under the sets of pipes EE' at the crossing thereof, the ends of the pipes L 5 then extending upward to connect with the connecting-pipe G' and the ends of the pipes L'extending upwardly to connect with the connecting-pipe G.

A feed-water pipe is arranged in a coil N, 10 extending over the steam-drums F F', the ends of said pipe leading to one of the connecting-pipes for the mud-drums, as shown

in the drawings the pipe D'.

In order to prevent the smoke and gases 15 rising from the fuel in the fire-box from passing directly up into the smoke-stack B and to cause the smoke and gases to circulate more thoroughly within the shell and the parts contained therein to insure a complete 20 utilization of the units of heat, I provide the sides of the shell A with longitudinally-extending deflecting-plates O, projecting inwardly to the junction of the pipes E, the pipes E' being at about the middle of the 25 crossing of said pipes E, as is plainly shown in Fig. 1. The smoke and gases rising from the fuel cannot pass up between the sets of water-circulating pipes at the crossings, as the same are very close together, plates P be-30 ing preferably arranged between adjacent sets of pipes, and consequently the smoke and gases travel sidewise, finally striking the under side of the deflecting-plates O, which cause the smoke and gases to turn downward 35 and then upward into the space between the pipes E and E' and to then rise around the steam-drums F F' to the roof or top of the shell A, to be again deflected by longitudinal deflecting-plates Q, leading from the roof of 40 the shell to the sides of the steam-dome I. Thus the smoke and gases can pass only into the space between the deflecting-plates and the top of the steam-dome from the ends of the latter, to then finally pass to the smoke-45 stack B and out to the air.

From the foregoing it is evident that a very large heating-surface is provided to insure a quick generation of the steam, especially as the circulation of the water from the mud-50 drums to the steam-drums is comparatively quick, and the heat from the fuel in the firebox is caused to circulate in the shell to give off its heat before it finally passes to the

smoke-stack, as above described.

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

1. A boiler comprising spaced mud-drums, spaced steam-drums above the mud-drums, 60 and sets of transverse water-circulating pipes, each set leading from a mud-drum on one side to the steam-drum on the opposite side, the pipes of the sets alternating and arranged close together at their point of crossing to 65 form a solid roof for the fire-box, substantially as shown and described.

2. A boiler comprising spaced and connected mud-drums, spaced and connected steamdrums above the mud-drums, and sets of transverse water-circulating pipes, each set 70 leading from a mud-drum on one side to the steam-drum on the opposite side, the sets of water-circulating pipes being alternately arranged and passing each other above the longitudinal plane of the mud-drums and below 75 that of the steam-drums, the said pipes being close together at their point of crossing, sub-

stantially as shown and described.

3. A boiler comprising spaced and connected mud-drums, spaced and connected steam- 80 drums above the mud-drums, sets of transverse water-circulating pipes, each set leading from a mud-drum on one side to the steamdrum on the opposite side, the sets of watercirculating pipes passing each other above 85 the longitudinal plane of the mud-drums and below that of the steam-drums and arranged close together at the point of crossing, to form the roof for the fire-box, and deflecting-plates extending from the sets of pipes to the walls 90 of the shell, substantially as shown and described.

4. A boiler comprising spaced and connected mud-drums, spaced and connected steamdrums above the mud-drums, sets of trans- 95 verse water-circulating pipes, each set leading from a mud-drum on one side to the steamdrum on the opposite side, the sets of watercirculating pipes passing each other above the longitudinal plane of the mud-drums and be- 100 low that of the steam-drums, the sets of pipes leading from the tops of the mud-drums and entering the steam-drums near the top thereof, and baffle-plates on the inside of the steamdrums opposite the entrance ends of the wa- 105 ter-circulating pipes, substantially as shown

and described.

5. A boiler comprising spaced and connected mud-drums, spaced and connected steamdrums above the mud-drums, sets of trans- 110 verse water-circulating pipes, each set leading from a mud-drum on one side to the steamdrum on the opposite side, the sets of watercirculating pipes passing each other above the longitudinal plane of the mud-drums and 115 below that of the steam-drums, the sets of pipes leading from the tops of the mud-drums and entering the steam-drums near the top thereof, baffle-plates on the inside of the steam-drums opposite the entrance ends of 120 the water-circulating pipes, a superheated steam-dome, steam-pipes for connecting the said steam-drums with the said dome, and baffle-plates in the steam drums and dome opposite the said steam-pipes, substantially as 125 shown and described.

6. A boiler comprising spaced mud-drums, spaced steam-drums above the mud-drums, sets of transverse water-circulating pipes, each set leading from a mud-drum on one 130 side to the opposite steam-drum on the opposite side, connecting-pipes for connecting the

ends of the mud-drums with each other, a superheated steam - dome, steam - pipes for connecting the said steam-drums with the said dome, and return water-pipes leading from the said steam-dome to the said connecting-pipes, substantially as shown and described.

7. A boiler comprising spaced mud-drums, spaced steam-drums above the mud-drums, sets of transverse water-circulating pipes, each set leading from a mud-drum on one side to the opposite steam-drum on the opposite side, the sets of water-circulating pipes passing each other above the longitudinal plane of the mud-drums and below that of the steam-drums, to form the roof for the fire-box, and transverse separating-plates between the sets of pipes at their crossing, substantially as shown and described.

spaced steam-drums above the mud-drums, sets of transverse water-circulating pipes, each set leading from a mud-drum on one side to the opposite steam-drum on the opposite side, the sets of water-circulating pipes passing each other above the longitudinal plane of the mud-drums and below that of the steam-drums, to form the roof for the fire-box, transverse separating-plates between the sets of pipes at their crossing, a shell, and longitudinal deflecting-plates at the sides of the shell at the beginning of the crossing of the circulating-water pipes, substantially as shown and described.

9. A boiler comprising spaced mud-drums, spaced steam-drums above the mud-drums, sets of transverse water-circulating pipes, each set leading from a mud-drum on one side to the opposite steam-drum on the opposite side, connecting-pipes for connecting the ends of the mud-drums with each other, a superheated steam-dome, steam-pipes for connecting the said steam-drums with the said dome, return water-pipes leading from the said steam-dome to the said connecting-

pipes, and feed-water pipes above the steamdrums and leading to the said connectingpipes, substantially as shown and described.

10. A boiler comprising spaced drums, spaced steam-drums above the mud-drums, 50 sets of transverse water-circulating pipes, each set leading from a mud-drum on one side to the opposite steam-drum on the opposite side, connecting-pipes for connecting the ends of the mud-drums with each other, a 55 superheated steam-dome, steam-pipes for connecting the said steam-drums with the said dome, return water-pipes leading from said steam-dome to the said connecting-pipes, a shell for inclosing the said drums and pipes 60 at the sides, ends and roof, longitudinal deflecting-plates projecting from the sides of the shell to the beginning of the crossing of the water-circulating pipes, and longitudinal deflecting-plates extending between the roof 65 of the shell and the sides of the steam-dome, substantially as shown and described.

11. A boiler comprising spaced mud-drums, spaced steam-drums above the mud-drums, sets of transverse water-circulating pipes, 70 each set leading from a mud-drum on one side to the opposite steam-drum on the opposite side, the sets of water-circulating pipes passing each other above the longitudinal plane of the mud-drums and below that of 75 the steam-drums, transverse connecting-pipes for connecting the ends of the mud-drums with each other, connecting - pipes for the ends of the steam-drums, and sets of longitudinal water-circulating pipes, each setlead- 80 ing from the mud-drum-connecting pipe at one end of the boiler under the crossing of the transverse water-circulating pipes, to then open into the steam-drum-connecting pipe at the other end of the boiler, substan-85 tially as shown and described.

TOM FRENCH.

Witnesses:

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JOHN A. FRENCH.