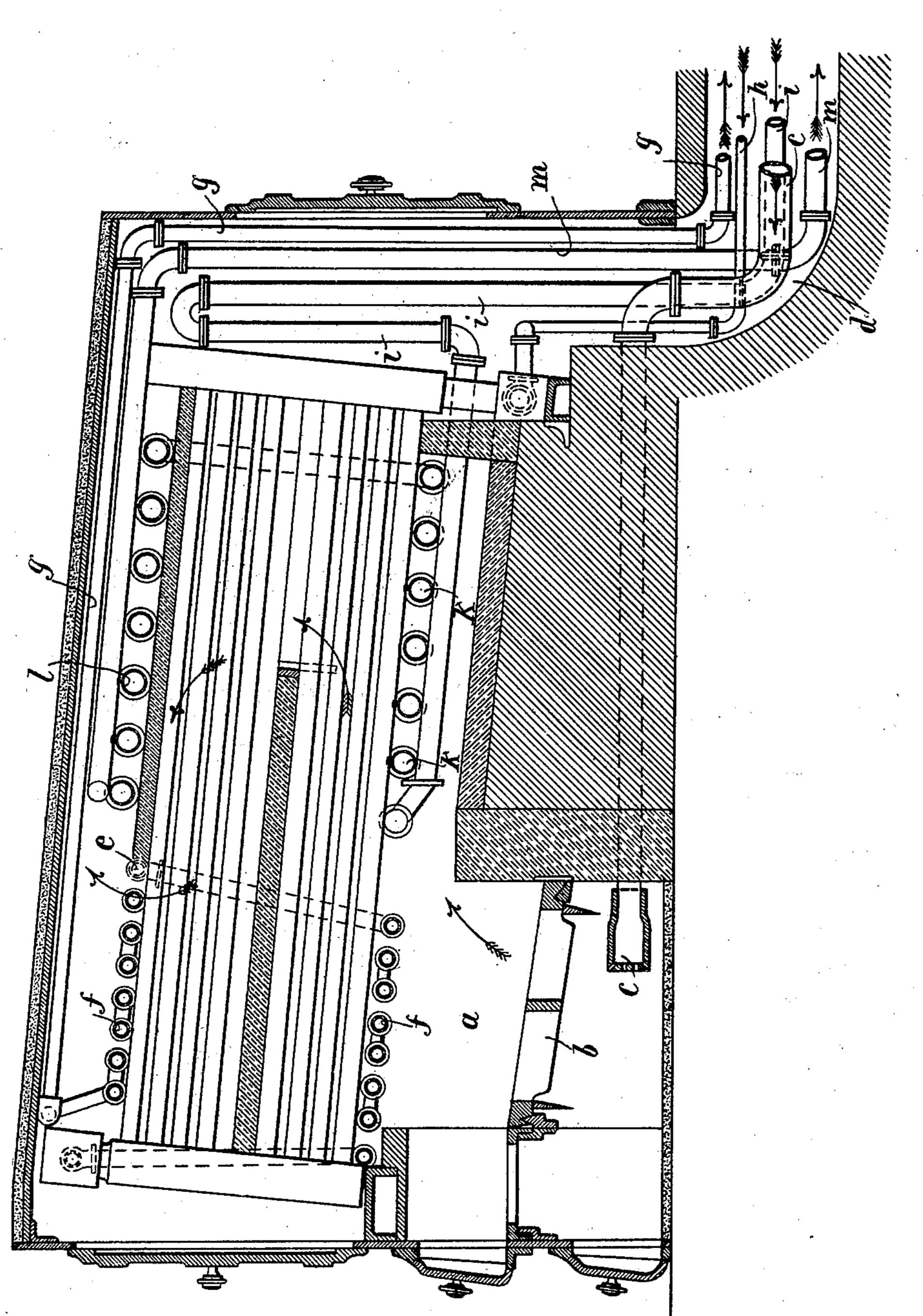
## H. A. BUCK. BOILER FURNACE.

(Application filed Sept. 11, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses, Attehen Hunta, Bray C. Borven Inventor: H.a. Buck Town + Fisher Attorneys.

## United States Patent Office.

HENRY ALONZO BUCK, OF STAFFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## BOILER-FURNACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,181, dated January 15, 1901.

Application filed September 11, 1900. Serial No. 29,675. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY ALONZO BUCK, engineer, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at West Stafford, Connecti-5 cut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Boiler-Furnaces for Compound Engines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to boiler-furnaces for 10 compound engines, and its essential feature is that besides the ordinary pipe arrangements of steam-boilers it is provided with a special tubular device connected with the receiver of the compound engine in such a manner 15 that the steam arriving from the high-pressure cylinder is passed back again to the generator with a view of being reheated.

The invention is represented in the accompanying drawing, which is a section through

20 a boiler.

a is the fire-box of the steam-generator; b, the fire-grate; c, the air-supply pipe; d, the discharge-passage for the fire-gases; g, the supply-pipe of the high-pressure steam or of 35 the hot water, which may be converted into steam of the required pressure before entering the high-pressure cylinder.

The discharge from the boiler is effected at e and the steam or the hot water may be still 30 further dried or heated, respectively, by passing it through a tubular arrangement f. The pipe g, taking the steam or hot water to the high-pressure cylinder, passes through the passage d, which is continued close up to the 35 engine in such a manner that all loss of heat

is avoided.

According to the present invention the steam passing out from the high-pressure cylinder passes through the pipe i, which is also 40 placed in the said passage d and terminates at the rear part of the boiler with which it communicates. From here this steam passes through a serpentine pipe k, arranged close behind the fire-box, and hence through an-45 other serpentine pipe arranged on the top of the boiler, and finally through a pipe m to the low-pressure cylinder. This pipe m, like the pipe i, is also situated in the passage d, so that any loss of heat is not only avoided, 50 but, on the contrary, heat is added.

It should be specially remarked here that the steam-pipe i, through which the steam

leaving the high-pressure cylinder passes, is first passed through the lower draft-conduit of the fire-box—i. e., into the place where the 55 temperature is highest around the boiler and only afterward into a boiler zone through which the fire-gases pass after having been already deprived of the greater part of their heat.

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I claim—

1. In a boiler-furnace for compound engines the combination with a passage d conducting the gases of combustion to the engine of a pipe such as i placed within the 65passage d and conducting the steam from the high-pressure cylinder to a chamber or serpentine pipe k inside the furnace and a pipe m also within the passage d and conducting the steam from said serpentine pipe to the 70 low-pressure cylinder substantially as described.

2. In a boiler-furnace for compound engines the combination with a passage d conducting the gases of combustion to the en- 75 gine of a pipe such as i placed within the passage d and conducting the steam from the high-pressure cylinder to a chamber or serpentine pipe k inside the furnace and a pipe m also within the passage d and conducting 80 the steam from said serpentine pipe to the low-pressure cylinder and a pipe such as c surrounded by the passage d and conducting the incoming air to the fire-grate substantially as described.

3. In a boiler-furnace for compound engines the combination with a passage d conducting the gases of combustion to the engine of a pipe such as i placed within the passage d and conducting the steam from the 90 high-pressure cylinder to a chamber or serpentine pipe k inside the furnace and a pipe m also within the passage d and conducting the steam from said serpentine pipe to the low-pressure cylinder and a pipe such as c 95 surrounded by the passage d and conducting the incoming air to the fire-grate, and a pipe g conducting the hot water or the steam from the boiler and arranged within the passage dsubstantially as described.

4. In a boiler-furnace for compound engines the combination with a passage d conducting the gases of combustion to the engine of a pipe such as i placed within the passage d and conducting the steam from the high-pressure cylinder to a chamber or serpentine pipe k inside the furnace and a pipe m also within the passage d and conducting the steam from said serpentine pipe to the low-pressure cylinder and a pipe such as c surrounded by the passage d and conducting the incoming air to the fire-grate and a pipe g for the hot water or steam and a pipe h for the water-supply both pipes g and h being

placed within the passage d substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY ALONZO BUCK.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT, HENRY HASPER.