No. 676,113.

Patented June II, 1901.

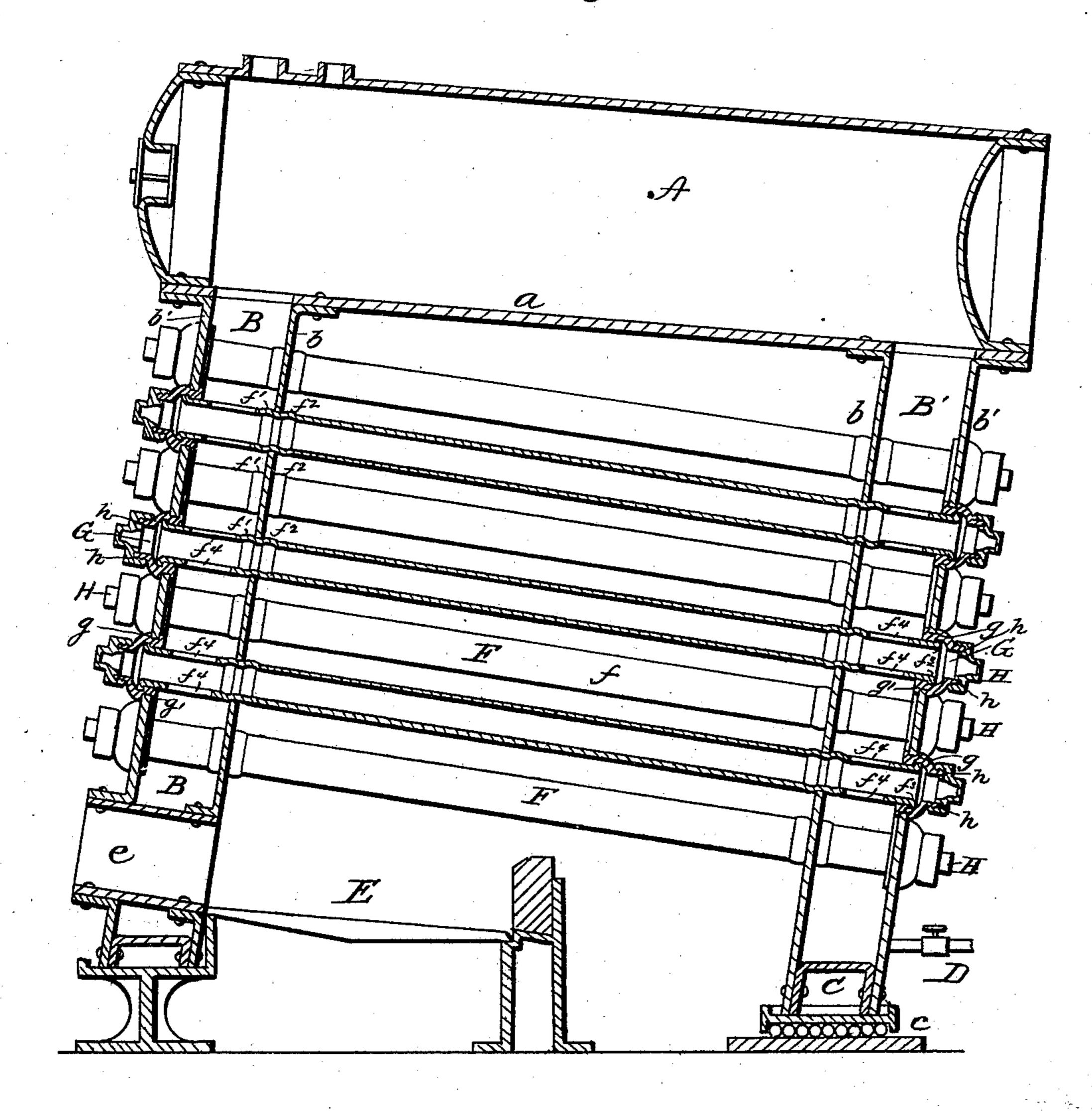
J. B. BENDER. STEAM BOILER.

(Application filed May 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I.

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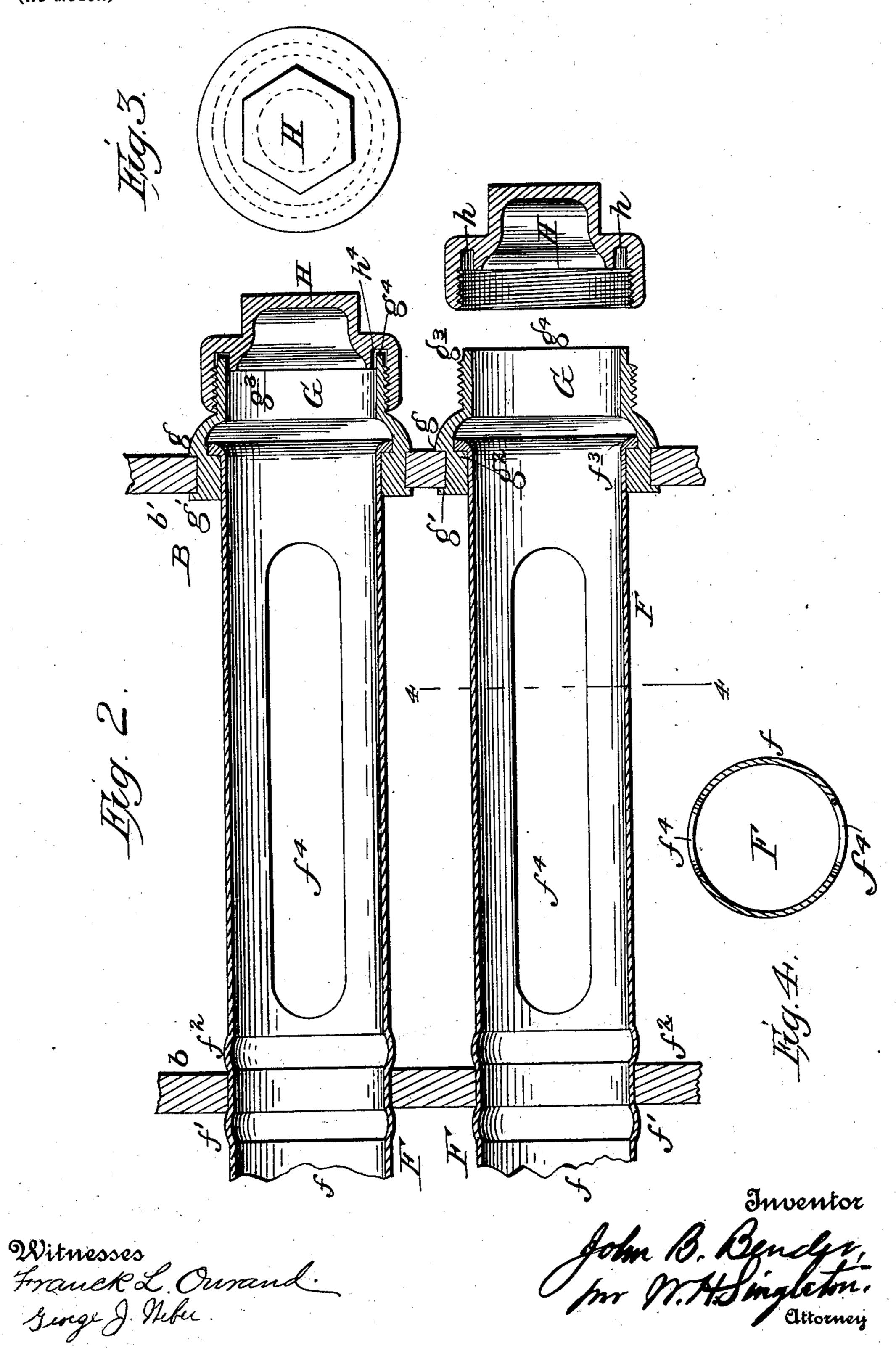
Witnesses Franck L. Ourande George J. Neber John B. Bender, MH. Singleton, Ottomey

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN BARNERD BENDER, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

## STEAM-BOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,113, dated June 11, 1901.

Application filed May 2, 1900. Serial No. 15,229. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, John Barnerd Bender, residing at Evesham avenue, Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Straight-Tube Water-Tube Boilers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a new and useful

improvement in water-tube boilers.

The object of the present invention is to produce a boiler which while only using features essential to its construction as a boiler shall be as strong as though auxiliary strengthening devices were applied.

To accomplish this object, the invention consists in the construction hereinafter point-

ed out.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a water-tube boiler provided with the invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical longitudinal section of a portion of a water-leg and the ends of tubes therein. Fig. 3 is an end view of the end nut. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line 44, Fig. 2.

steam dome or drum supported upon waterlegs B B', the interior of the drum and legs communicating, as usual. The upper ends of the water-legs are bolted to the bottom a of the drum A. At its lower end the back water-leg B' rests on a cradle C, which bears upon rollers c, allowing for the movement of the water-leg due to variations of temperature. At this lower end of the back water-leg B' may be placed a water-inlet or water-supply pipe D. At the bottom of the front water-leg B is placed the door-opening e for admission to the fire-box E, the box and opening being of any ordinary construction.

A and connect the two water-legs B B'.

Each tube passes entirely through the water-legs and is securely held in place by fastenings on the outside of the water-legs. A wa-

ter-tube F is composed of a cylindrical body 50 portion f, which extends entirely through the boiler from the outside of one water-leg to the outside of the other and is held therein by fastening devices. Where the body portion f passes through the inner face b of the wa- 55 ter-legs, it is swelled, so as to have an enlargement f' on one side and an enlargement  $f^2$  on the other side of the inner face b of the water-leg. At its outer end the body portion f is received and held by a thimble G. This 60 thimble G is securely held in the opening in the outer face b' of the water-leg. If desired, the thimble may be provided with shoulders g g' outside and inside of the face b', so as to effectually prevent movement of the 65 thimble in such face. On the inside the thimble G has outside the line of the face b'a shoulder  $g^2$ . The outer end of the body portion f of the water-tube F is turned down with a head  $f^3$ , which engages and snugly 70 fits the interior shoulder  $g^2$  of the thimble G. This engaging or retaining thimble G receives on its outer end  $g^3$  a threaded nut H, which closes the end of the water-tube, the extreme end  $g^4$  of the thimble G being re- 75 ceived into a recess h of this nut H. In that portion of the water-tube which is between the two faces b b' of the water-leg there are made several elongated openings  $f^4$ , in the present instance two being shown opposite 80 each other.

With a construction of boiler such as shown it will be seen that the boiler is only provided with those parts which are essential to its operativeness as a boiler. There are no 85 stays or auxiliary supporting devices either inside the boiler or between the two faces of the water-legs. An absence of these stays is rendered possible by the peculiar construction and arrangement of the water-tubes. 90 As the tubes are enlarged at the inner faces of the water-legs and are held in the outer faces by the thimbles, the tubes themselves are firmly attached to both faces of the water-legs and act as braces not only between 95 the two water-legs, but also between the two faces of each water-leg. Also with the construction indicated the water-tubes may be

easily cleaned both inside and out by removing the nut at one end for cleaning the interior.

Having thus described my invention, what

5 I claim is—

1. A water-tube boiler provided with front and back water-legs, and water-tubes connecting and passing through the water-legs, said tubes being firmly attached to the inner ro faces of the water-legs and independent attachments which hold the water-tubes to the outer faces of the water-legs, such watertubes forming braces for said water-legs and

15 as set forth.

2. A water-tube boiler provided with wa-

providing a circulation through said boiler,

ter-legs and tubes connecting the two legs, such tubes being held by enlargements at one face of a water-leg and by nuts at the other face.

3. The combination of the water-leg, B, the tube, F, having the enlargements,  $f'f^2$ , at the face, b, of the water-leg and the thimble, G, between the tube, F, and the face, b', of the water-leg.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

## JOHN BARNERD BENDER.

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Witnesses:

E. W. GAGE, H. KUEHN.