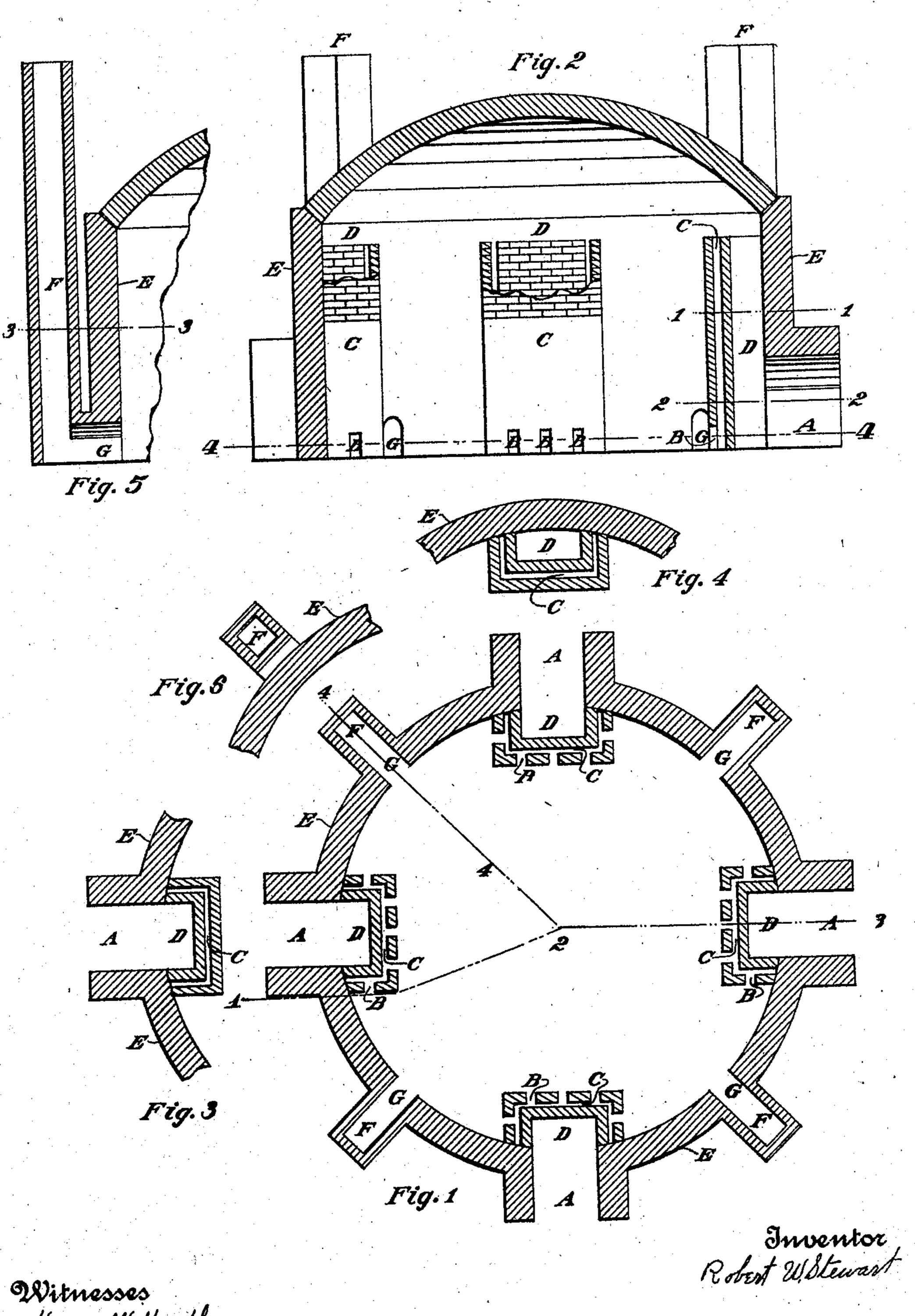
R. W. STEWART.

KILN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1905.



Witnesses Harry W. Hondley. Viola Temple.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

ROBERT W. STEWART, OF FINDLAY, OHIO.

KILN.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Findlay, in the county of Hancock and State 5 of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kilns; 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 o it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates especially to what are known as "downdraft-kilns" for burning brick, tile, pottery, and other ceramic prod-

ucts.

The chief objects of the invention are, first, to insure the production of more evenly burned ware; second, to effect a reduction in the proportion of damaged ware, and, third, to save time and fuel required in the burning. 20 These objects I accomplish by providing a construction in which supplementary ascending currents of air in specific parts of the kiln and descending counter-currents in other and cooler parts of the kiln are created.

The invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and claimed, the claims not being limited to the precise forms or pro-

portions of parts shown.

In the accompanying drawings, showing 30 an embodiment of the improvement, Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 4 4, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view through the line 123, Fig. 1, some parts being left in full and other parts broken out. 35 Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 2 2, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 11, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2 4, Fig. 1, showing the flue for carrying off the smoke 40 and waste products of combustion. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3, Fig. 5.

In the several views, E designates the kilnwall, A a fire-box or furnace therein, and D a chimney therefor that opens into the interior 45 of the kiln near the crown thereof. C designates a supplemental or circulating flue or chimney built out from the kiln-wall around three sides of the flue D, and B B are openings thereto at its lower end.

The supplemental chimney C, as shown in Fig. 2, is a separate and distinct one surrounding on three s des the chimney D, so that the heat and products of combustion rising in said chimney D correspondingly heat the air in the flue C.

F designates the outer chimney or stack for conveying away the smoke and waste products of combustion, and G designates the opening from the kiln to said outer chimney.

The operation of the improvement is as follows: The products of combustion from the furnace pass up the chimney D and heat that chimney, and therefore the air in the flue C, above the temperature of the air in the 65 body and bottom of the kiln. The warmer air rising through the chimney C mixes with and moderates the intensity of the heat direct from the furnace, and therefore protects the ware in the upper part of the kiln, and es- 70 pecially that near the chimney. The air from the flues C and D then descends through the ware into the cooler parts of the kiln and n its descent carries with it and transmits to the surrounding air the heat gained in its as- 75 cent. Provision can be made by suitably placing the ware within the kiln, so that the heated descending air will pass through the ware near the floor or through passages under the floor and return to the chimneys, thus 80 maintaining the circulation until an equilibrium of temperature is established throughout the kiln.

In another application filed concurrently herewith I broadly claim this invention.

It is obvious that the flues C and D need not be of exactly the same height and that the products of combustion can be disposed of otherwise than by a stack F.

A chimney outside of a chimney is prefer- 90 able when it is desired to construct any part thereof of common brick or unburned plastic ware instead of all fire-brick. If refractory wares are to be burned, a single chimney having a partition-wall may be substituted 95 for the separate chimneys.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent herein, is—

1. In a kiln, a chimney having a main or fire flue that takes air from the exterior of the 100 kiln, and a supplemental flue adjacent to and surrounding three sides of the main flue the air therein being heated by the wall of the main flue, said supplemental flue communicating at its upper and lower ends with the 105 interior of the kiln.

2. In a kiln, a chimney having a main or fire flue that takes air from the exterior of the kiln and discharges into the interior of the kiln, and a supplemental flue surrounding three sides of the main flue, said supplemental flue communicating at its upper and lower ends with the interior of the kiln.

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

ROBERT W. STEWART.

Witnesses:
VIOLA TEMPLE,
MINOR BRANCHLEY.