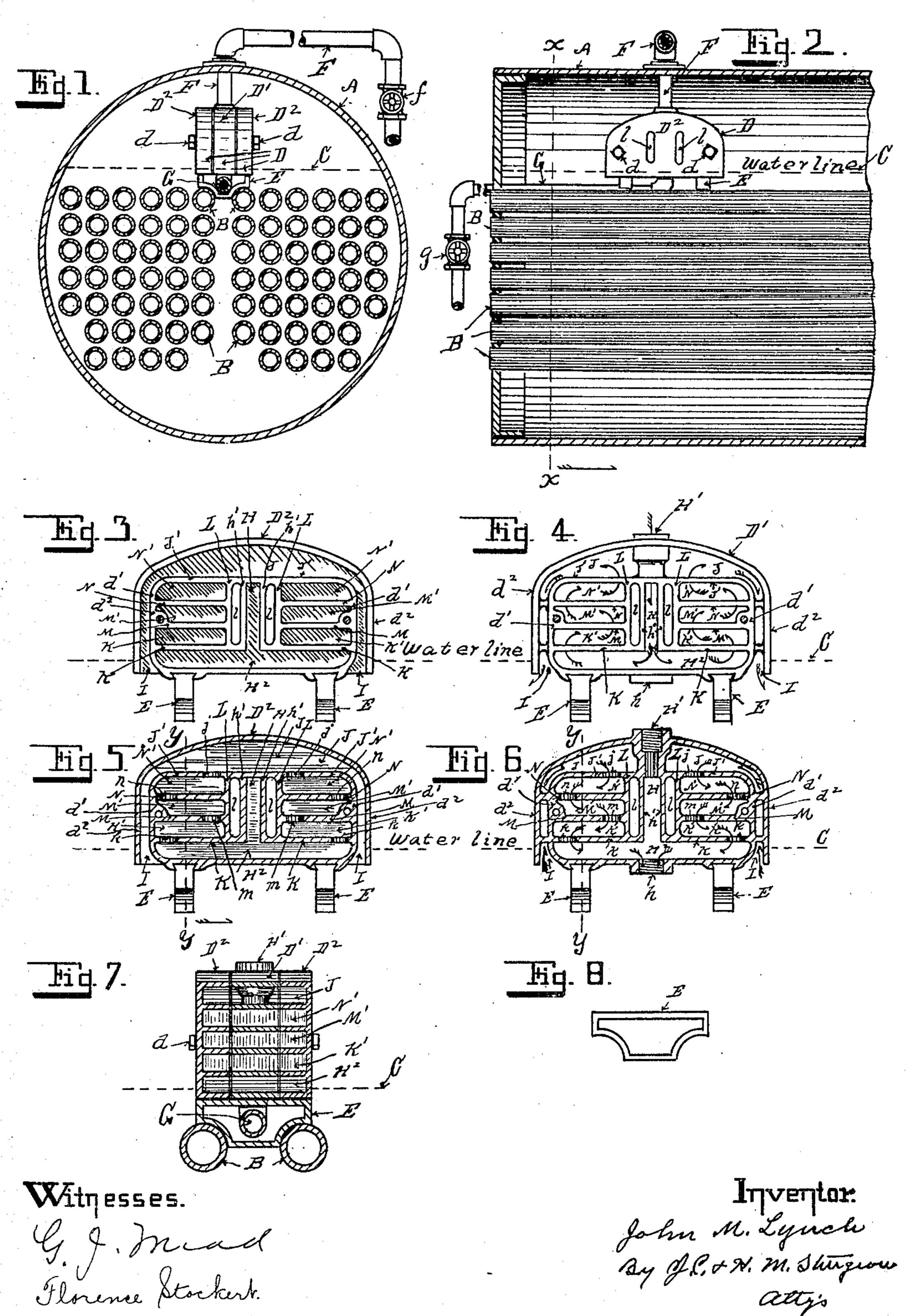
J. M. LYNCH.
FEED WATER DISTRIBUTING PAN MECHANISM.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1907.



THE NORDIS BETSES CO. MICHIGAN

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FEED-WATER DISTRIBUTING-PAN MECHANISM.

No. 872,299.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John M. Lynch, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feed-Water Distributing-Pan Mechanism; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable 10 others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, forming part of this specification.

15 This invention relates to feed-water distributing-pan mechanism for steam boilers.

The objects of this invention are to so construct a feed-water pan that it may be inclosed within a steam boiler, receive the feed-20 water, heat it, and distribute it when so heated over a comparatively large area of the water in the boiler and thereby not produce any undue contraction in any part of the boiler due to the introduction of the feed-25 water therein, and also that any sediment accumulating therein may be blown off at any time, and when desired it can be quickly taken apart for inspection or repair. These and other features of my invention are here-30 inafter fully set forth and explained and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a transverse section of a steam boiler on the line x-x in Fig. 2, showing an 35 end view in elevation of one of my improved feed-water distributing-pans therein with its connections. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of a portion of a steam boiler, showing a side view in elevation of the feed-40 water distributing-pan with its connections. Fig. 3 shows a view in elevation of one of the side sections of my device. Fig. 4 is a side sections of my device, showing arrows indi-45 cating the path of traverse of the feed-water through the device. Fig. 5 is a central longitudinal section of the part shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a central longitudinal section of the part shown in Fig. 4, and also showing ar-50 rows indicating the path of traverse of the water through the device when it is being blown off. Fig. 7 is a vertical transverse section of the device on the line y-y in Figs. 5 & 6. Fig. 8 is a side view in elevation of

one of the supporting legs or brackets of my 55 device.

In Figs. 1 & 2 of these drawings A represents the front end of an ordinary tubular boiler; B the tubes therein; C the normal water line; D my improved feed-water dis- 60 tributing-pans; E the legs or brackets resting on the uppermost of the tubes B and supporting the device D; F the feed-water inlet pipe and G the blow-off pipe, as ordi-

narily assembled in practice.

The pan D, as illustrated in the drawings is constructed of three sections, an intermediate section D', and two side sections D² D² secured together by transverse bolts d d. These sections D' and D² each contain por- 70 tions of a central transverse chamber H which connects with a feed-water inlet H' in the top of the central section D'. This chamber H communicates at its lower end with a bottom chamber or pan H², parts of 75 which are found in all of the sections, and which chamber H² has a blow-off outlet h in the central section D'. The ends of all of the sections have double walls d' and d^2 between which there are vertical passages 80 I I the lower ends of which open below the normal water-line, on substantially the plane of the base of the chamber H² as clearly shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5 & 6. These passages I I communicate at their upper ends with the 85 ends of a chamber J formed in the upper parts of all of the sections. The top of the lowermost chamber of pan H2 is formed of horizontal plates K which extend from the side walls h'h' of the central chamber H to 90 the walls d'd' at either end of the device, and the bottom of the uppermost chamber J is formed of a horizontal plate J' curved downward at its ends to and joining with the end walls d' d'.

Between the plates J' and K there are verview in elevation of one of the intermediate | tical walls L L, which form one side of transverse openings l l which extend through the outer walls of the side sections D² D² so as to form open passages therethrough for the 100 steam with which the device is surrounded when in use. Between the walls L L and d'd' there are horizontal plates M and N, the plates K, M, N and J' forming the bottoms of a series of chambers or pans K' M' N' and J 105 one above the other. Through the outer ends of the plates K and N, I make openings k and n, and through the inner ends of the

plates M and J' I make openings m and j, in

all of the sections D' and D² D².

In operation the feed-water enters the chamber H and passes down into the lower-5 most chamber or pan H² and then flows upwardly in the direction of the arrows in Fig. 4, through the pans K' M' and N' to the uppermost chamber J, from whence it is finally discharged downward through the passages 10 I I whereby the feed-water becomes highly heated before it communicates with the water in the boiler. When however it is desired to blow-off the pans, the cock f in the feedwater pipe F is closed and the cock g in the 15 blow-off pipe G is opened. This immediately causes water from the boiler to travel upward through the passages I I and downward through the pans in the opposite direction, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 6 20 which operates to wash away any sediment deposited on the plates J', N, M, K and the bottom of the lowermost pan H2 through the blow-off pipe G.

In the drawings I have shown my device as made of three sections. It is manifest, however, that I can use more or less sections in

its construction if desired.

It is also manifest that my device may be modified in many parts of its construction without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Therefore having shown and described my invention so as to enable others to construct and use the same, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

through said passages to the disch thereof, substantially as set forth.

4. In a feed-water distributing-passage to the disch thereof, substantially as set forth.

1. In a feed-water distributing-pan mechanism adapted to be placed in a boiler, a series of vertical sections forming pans one above the other having openings in alternate 40 ends of the bottoms of all but the lowermost pan and having downward passages leading from the ends of the uppermost pan and extending downwardly below the normal water-line of the boiler, means for securing said 45 vertical sections together, a feed-water pipe extending through the boiler-shell into a passage or chamber leading downwardly through one of said sections to the lowermost pan, and a blow-off pipe extending from the bot-50 tom of the lowermost pan out through the shell of the boiler, substantially as set forth.

2. A feed-water distributing-pan mechanism, consisting substantially of a series of vertical sections adapted to be secured together and having horizontal plates therein with openings therethrough and downwardly extending passages from the uppermost pan, which sections when secured together form a series of pans one above the other having a

central passage leading from the feed-water 60 pipe downwardly to the lowermost pan, passages leading upwardly through the pans from the lowermost pan to the uppermost pan and from the uppermost pan downward past the ends of the intermediate pans, sub- 65

stantially as set forth.

3. A feed-water distributing-pan mechanism, consisting substantially of vertical longitudinal sections adapted to be secured together, horizontal pan bottom sections hav- 70 ing openings therein and vertical central passage and end passage wall sections in each of said sections, and a feed-water pipe connection leading to said central passage, whereby water entering from the feed-water pipe 75 passes downward through the central passage into the bottom pan, thence from the outer ends of said bottom pan up through openings in the outer ends of the top thereof into the second pan, thence along that pan to 80 the inner ends thereof, thence through openings in the inner ends of the tops thereof into the third pan, thence along said pan to and upward through openings in the outer ends of the bottoms of the fourth pan; thence 85 along the fourth pan to and upwardly through openings in the inner ends of the bottom of the fifth pan; thence outwardly along the fifth pan to the downward passages at the ends of the pans, and thence downward 90 through said passages to the discharge ends

4. In a feed-water distributing-pan mechanism adapted to be placed in a boiler, a series of vertical sections, each comprising substantially parts of a series of horizontal pans and parts of vertical water passages and one of which has a downward passage therein, means for securing said sections together, a feed-pipe connection in the top of said down- 100 ward passage, and a blow-off connection in the bottom of said structure, substantially as

set forth.

5. In a feed-water distributing-pan mechanism, adapted to be placed in a boiler, a series of vertical sections each comprising substantially parts of a series of horizontal pans, parts of vertical water passages and parts of transverse steam passages, and means for securing said sections together, substantially 110 as set forth.

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

JOHN M. LYNCH.

Witnesses:

A. M. STURGEON,

G. A. Morgan.