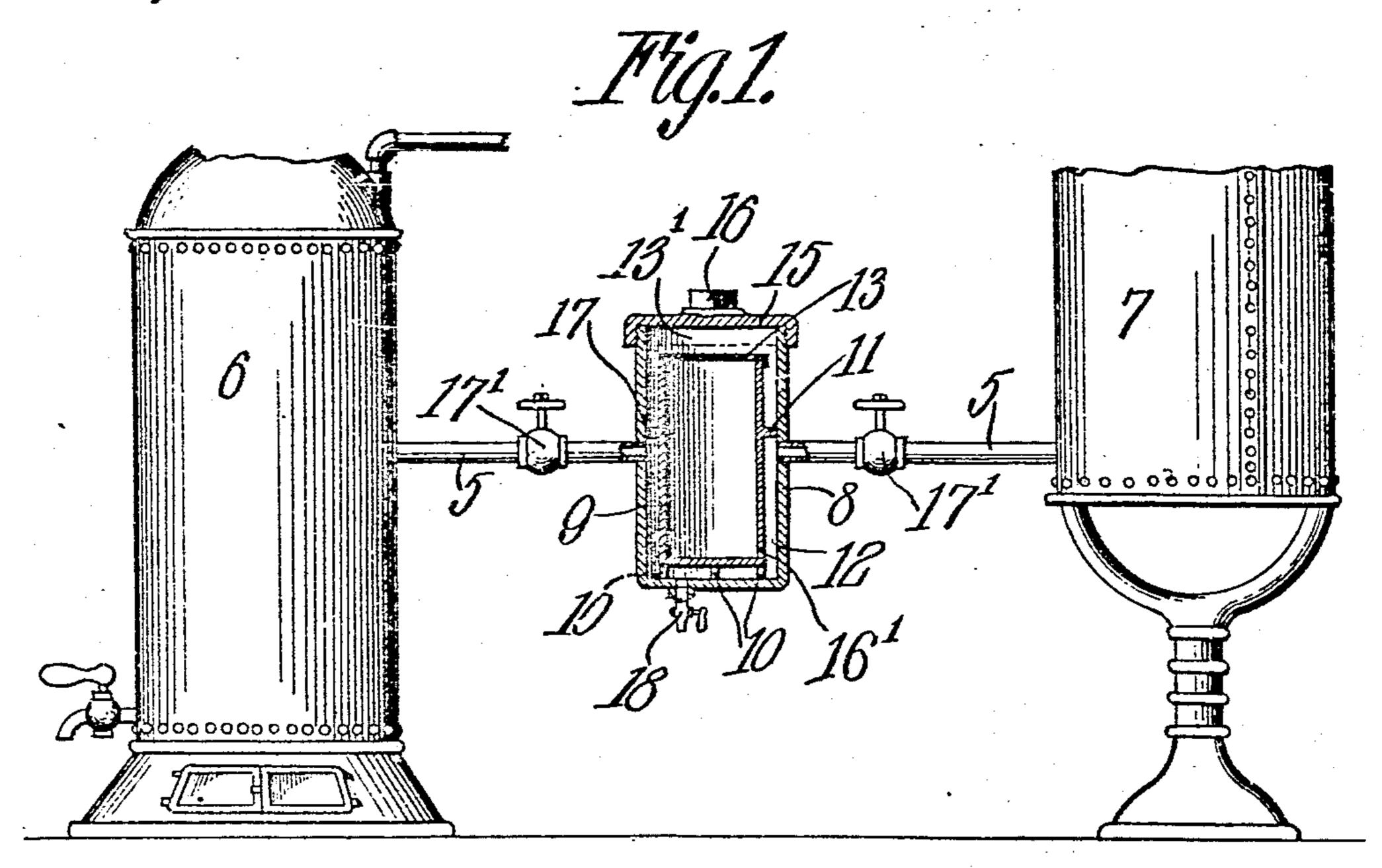
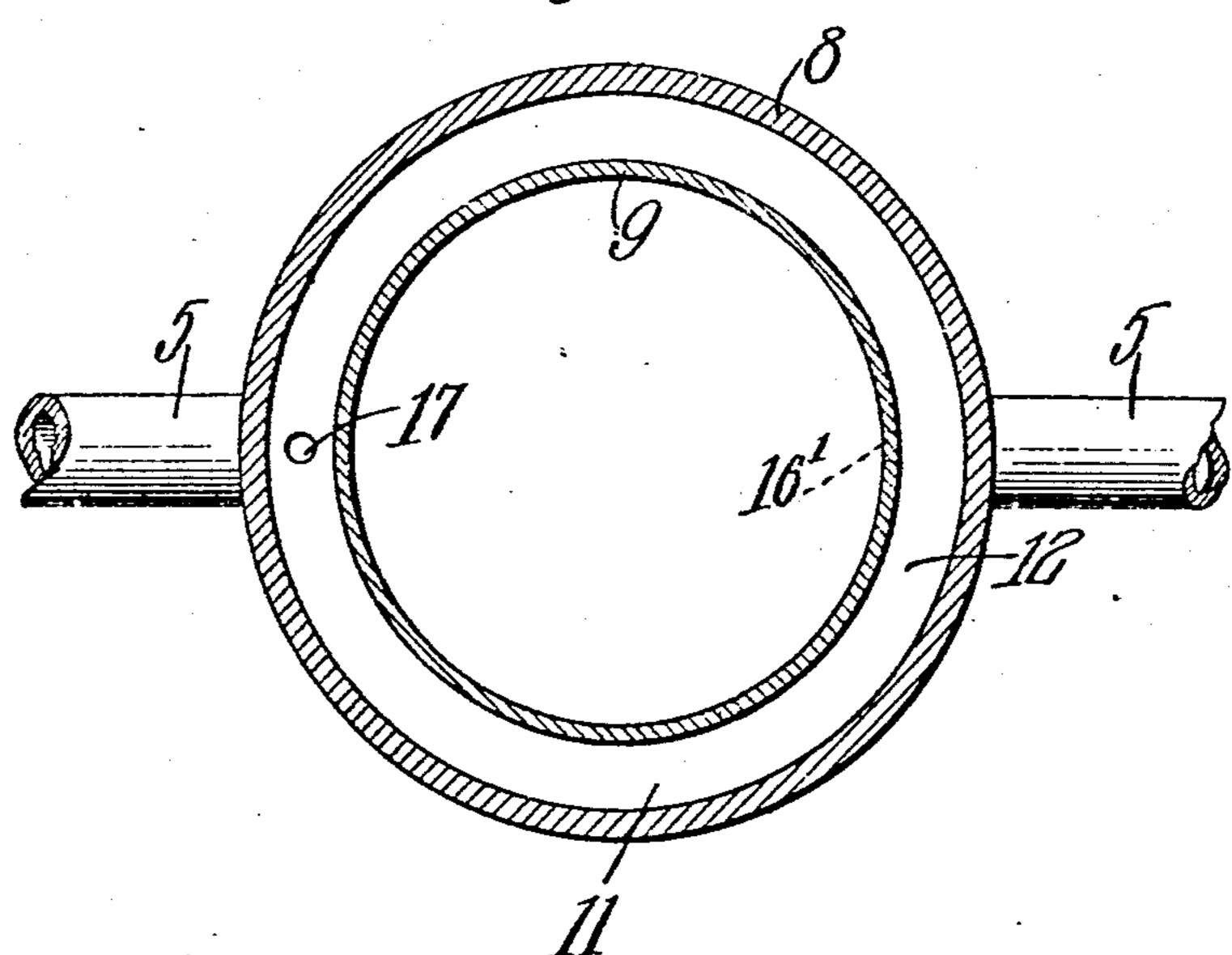
C. J. SHEAHAN. BOILER ATTACHMENT. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1907.

899,192.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.







Correlius J. Sheahar.

Witnesses

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS JOS. SHEAHAN, OF BATAVIA, ILLINOIS.

BOILER ATTACHMENT.

No. 899,192.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

Application filed December 20, 1907. Serial No. 407,288.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Cornelius J. Shea-HAN. a citizen of the United States, residing let and discharge ports for connection with at Batavia, in the county of Kane and State | the adjacent sections of the pipe 5. 5 of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Boiler Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to boiler attachments and more particularly to a water 10 cleaner especially designed for use in connection with boilers of hot water heating sys-

tems.

The object of the invention is to provide a tank or receptacle adapted to contain a clean-15 ing compound which is taken up by the water and distributed over the interior walls of the boiler and radiators in the form of a thin film thus preventing the latter from becoming clogged or otherwise obstructed by de-20 posits of lime, magnesia and other impurities in the water.

A further object is to provide a tank or receiver including telescopic receptacles one of which is perforated and adapted to conbeing spaced apart to permit the free circulation of water between the same and through the perforation in the inner receptacle.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability, and

efficiency.

Further objects and advantages will ap-35 pear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a boiler attachment constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view

45 of the same.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the

drawings.

The improved device forming the subject 50 matter of the present invention is principally designed for use in connection with hot water heating systems and by way of illustration is shown connected in the water supply pipe 5 leading from the furnace 6 to the 55 boiler 7.

The device consists of an outer receptacle 8 having its opposite walls provided with in-

Disposed within the outer receptacle 8 is 60 an inner receptacle 9 provided with depending feet 10 which rest on the bottom of the outer receptacle, as shown, there being an annular flange 11 extending laterally from the exterior walls of the inner receptacle 65 and bearing against the interior walls of the outer receptable above the inlet and discharge ports to produce an intermediate passage 12 thereby to permit the free circulation of water between said receptacles.

The inner receptacle 9 is adapted to contain a suitable cleaning compound which is taken up by the water and distributed over the interior walls of the boiler and radiators in the form of a thin film thereby to prevent 75 the latter from becoming clogged or otherwise obstructed with deposits of lime, magnesia or other sediment in the water. The upper end of the inner receptacle is covered 25 tain a cleaning compound, said receptacles | with a strip of wire netting, fabric or other 80 foraminous material 13 and preferably terminates short of the top of the outer receptacle to form an upper water chamber or compartment 13', said outer receptacle being provided with a removable cap or closure 15 85 the walls of which are threaded for engagement with the correspondingly threaded walls of said outer receptacle. The cap or closure 15 is preferably provided with an angular extension 16 so that the same may be 90 readily grasped with a wrench or other suitable tool when it is desired to remove the cap so as to expose the contents of the receptacle.

While it is preferred to retain the cap in 95 position on the outer receptacle in the manner described it is obvious that this result may be accomplished in any other suitable manner, as by a clamp.

In the flange 11 above the inlet port is an 100 aperture 17 which forms a source of communication between said inlet port and the chamber 13', there being a similar aperture 16' in the walls of the inner receptacle below the flange 11 to permit the passage of water 105 impregnated with the cleaning solution to the boiler and the several radiators and pipes comprising the heating system. The aperture 16' is preferably disposed opposite the adjacent outlet port so that the water con- 110

to the pipe 5.

5 the manner shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings | to engage the interior walls of the outer rethe inner receptacle within the passage 12, a labove the inlet port. 10 through the aperture 17 to the chamber 13 ing an outer receptacle having inlet and disand thence downwardly through the com- charge ports, a removable cap forming a clomanner before described.

When the device is used in connection with 15 a hot water heating system the receptacle is preferably connected in the main water supply so that the pressure of the water will dis-

tribute the compound over the interior walls of the several pipes and radiators constitut-

20 ing the system.

A suitable valve 17' is preferably disposed on each side of the tank in order to control the flow of water to and from the same, a 25 the outer receptacle, in order to drain the lat-

ter receptacle.

supply in the manner described the inner re- | vided with spaced depending feet adapted to 30 cleaning compound and replenished when necessary without the necessity of shutting | the inner receptacle for spacing the latter from the same.

35 ceptacles may be made in various sizes and spaced from the cap and covered with a wire shapes and connected in any of the pipes in the heating system.

Having thus described the invention what

is claimed is:

1. A device of the class described comprising an outer receptacle having inlet and disspaced from the outer receptacle and adapt-

inner receptacle.

50 2. A device of the class described compris- | barrier to the flow of fluid in the circulating top of the outer receptacle, a perforated inner | tacle. receptacle spaced from the outer receptacle

and a flange extending laterally from the in- in the presence of two witnesses. ner receptacle and forming a partial barrier to the flow of liquid to the top of the inner receptacle.

3. A device of the class described comprising an outer receptacle having inlet and dis-

taining the cleaning compound may be charge ports, a cap forming a closure for the forced under pressure through said aperture upper end of the outer receptacle, and a perforated inner receptacle provided with a con-When the attachment is connected up in | tinuous laterally extending flange adapted 65 the water flowing through the pipe 5 will en- ceptacle for spacing said receptacles, said ter the outer receptacle and circulate around flange having an aperture formed therein

portion of the water flowing upwardly 4. A device of the class described compris- 70 pound and aperture 16' to the boiler, in the sure for the outer receptacle, an inner receptacle spaced from the outer receptacle and provided with an intermediate laterally ex- 75 tending flange, said inner receptacle being adapted to contain a cleaning compound, there being an aperture formed in the flange above the inlet port, and a strip of foraminous material secured to the inner receptacle and 80 forming a closure for the upper end thereof.

• 5. A device of the class described including an outer receptacle having inlet and discharge ports, a cap threaded on the outer recock 18 being also arranged in the bottom of ceptacle and forming a closure for the same, 85 a drain valve secured to the bottom of the outer receptacle, an inner receptacle adapted By positioning the receptacle in the water to contain a cleaning compound and proceptacle may be readily charged with the engage the bottom of the outer receptacle, 90 an annular flange extending laterally from down the boiler and withdrawing the water from the outer receptacle and provided with an aperture disposed above the inlet port, It will of course be understood that the re- the upper end of the inner receptacle being 95 screen, said inner receptacle being provided with an aperture disposed beneath the flange at the discharge port.

6. The combination with a supply pipe, of 100 an outer tank having inlet and discharge ports for connection with the adjacent seccharge ports, an inner perforated receptacle | tions of said pipe, an inner receptacle spaced from the outer receptacle to form an intered to contain a cleaning compound, said in- | mediate circulating chamber, said inner re- 105 45 ner receptacle being provided with a later- ceptacle being provided with a perforated ally extending flange disposed above the in- | wall and adapted to contain a cleaning comlet and discharge ports and forming a partial | pound, a perforated flange extending laterbarrier to the flow of liquid to the top of the fally from the inner receptacle above the inlet and discharge ports and forming a partial 110 ing an outer receptacle having inlet and dis-! chamber, and a valve operating within the charge ports, a cap forming a closure for the supply pipe on each side of the outer recep-

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 115 55 and adapted to contain a cleaning compound, | my own, I have hereto affixed my signature

CORNELIUS JOS. SHEAHAN.

Witnesses:

PAUL F. FISCHER, FRANCES E. KELLEY.