

B. WAGNER.
 APPARATUS FOR TREATING BRIQUETS.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1907.

908,912.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

fig. 1.

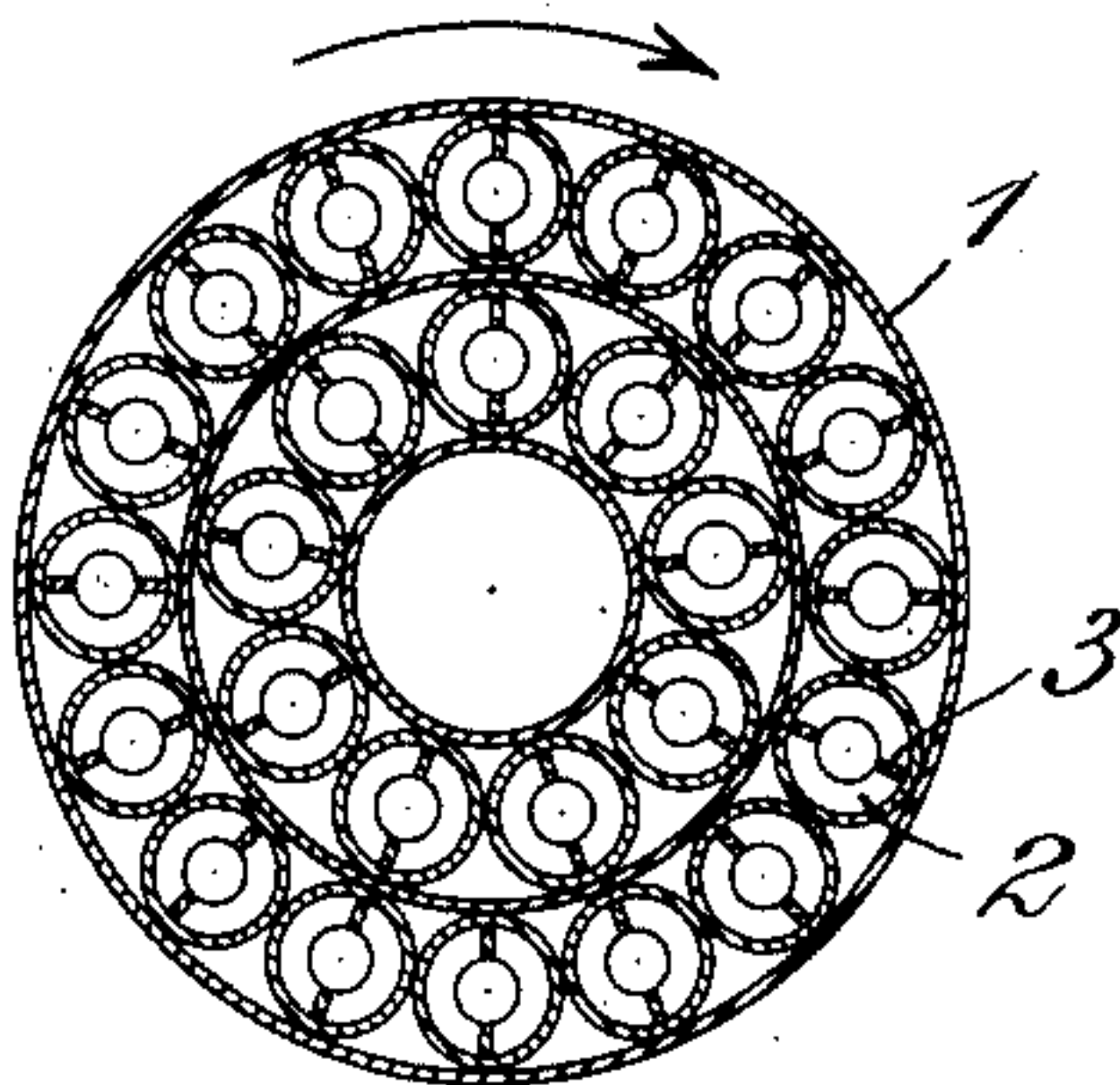
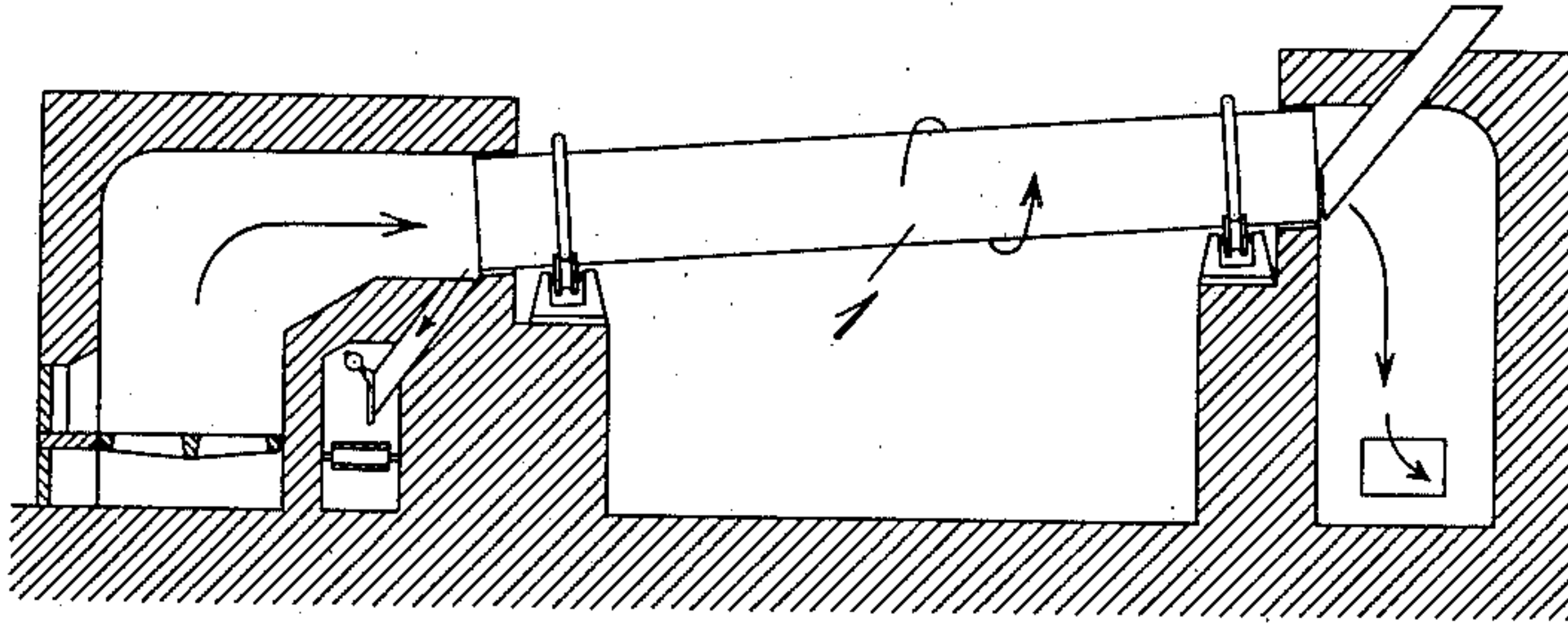


fig. 2.

fig. 3.

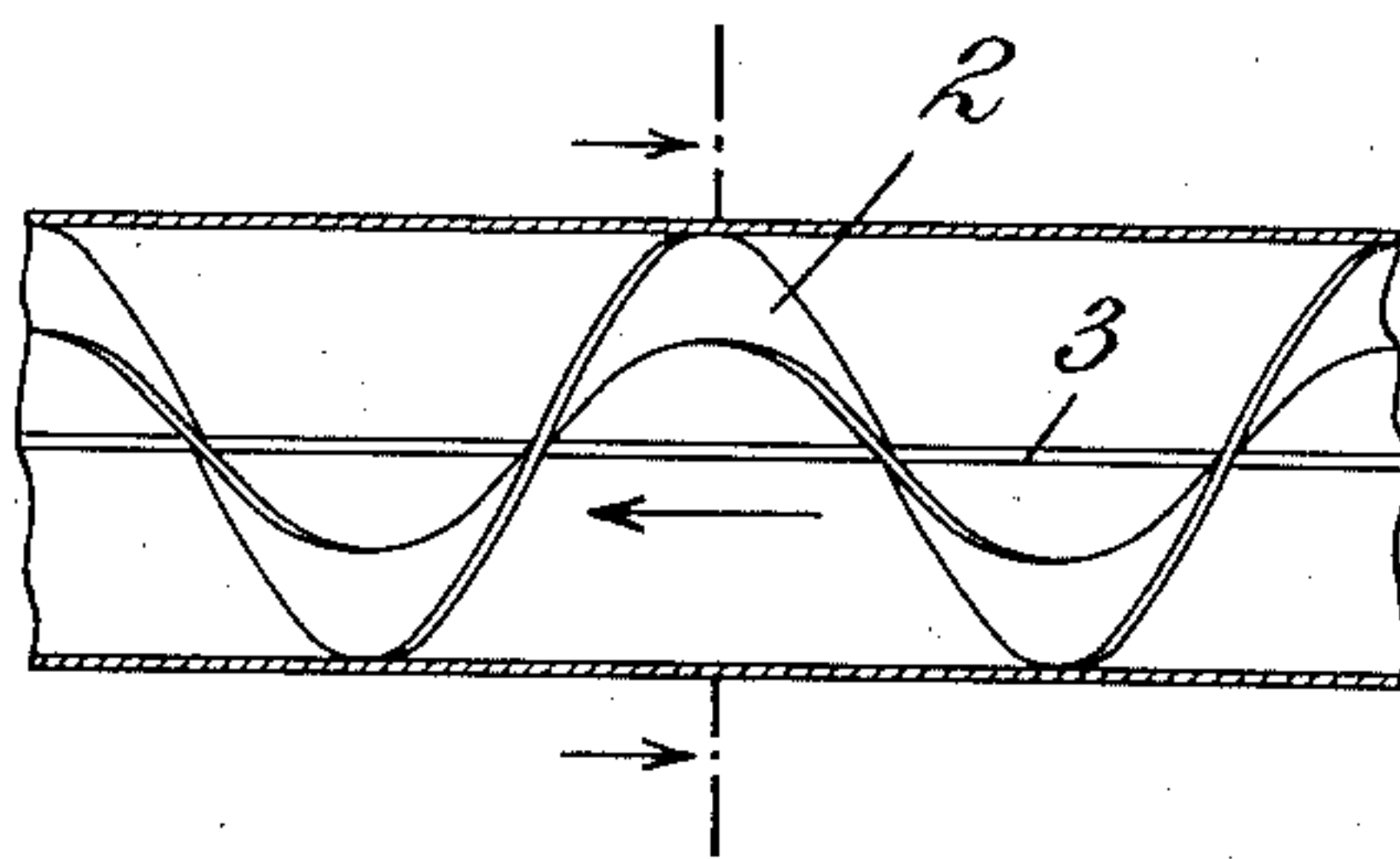
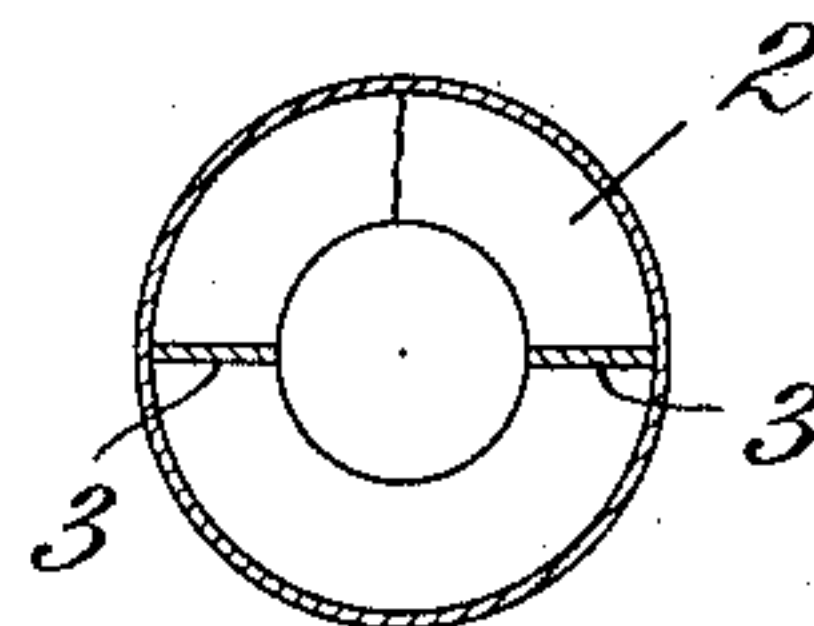


fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BERNHARD WAGNER, OF STETTIN, GERMANY.

APPARATUS FOR TREATING BRIQUETS.

No. 908,912.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Application filed October 14, 1907. Serial No. 397,243.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNHARD WAGNER, merchant, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at No. 99 Kaiser Wilhelmstrasse, Stettin, German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Treating Briquets, of which the following is a specification.

In United States Letters Patent No. 829,448, August 28, 1906, I have described an apparatus for rendering briquets weather-proof by coking the binding agent employed, which is soluble in water.

My present invention relates to improvements in the said apparatus whereby the latter can be used for coking the binding agent in such briquets as are of round instead of angular cross section, thus for instance in oval-shaped briquets.

With the apparatus disclosed in the said patent there is not sufficient security afforded that such shaped briquets during passage through the compartments of the coking-drum or chamber are turned over regularly, such as is absolutely necessary.

According to my present invention the compartments of the drum in addition to being provided with screw blades of well-known description to prevent premature delivery of the briquets from the drum, are also furnished with longitudinally running partitions, which on rotation of the drum insure the desired periodical turning over of the briquets during their passage through the same.

One form of construction of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section, showing the complete coking apparatus. Fig. 2 is a cross section through the coking drum, drawn on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through a portion of one of the drum compartments, drawn to a still larger scale. Fig. 4 is a cross section through the same.

As in the apparatus disclosed in the Letters Patent already referred to, the briquets are automatically fed through the inclined drum 1 by reason of its rotation, passing from the upper to the lower end.

The compartments of the drum are furnished in the interior with spirally running

blades 2, which exert a retarding action upon the advancing briquets and thus prevent their premature delivery from the coking chamber. Each compartment is also provided with lateral partitions 3, running longitudinally of the drum, over which partitions the briquets slide alternately and are thus turned over, such as is necessary to promote regular action of the furnace gases on the briquets and to produce uniform coking of the binding agent.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In apparatus for coking the binding agent in briquets, an elongated rotary chamber divided longitudinally into a plurality of compartments which present longitudinally extending lateral partitions, and means for retarding the passage of the briquets through the compartments, and means cooperating with the retarding means and extending laterally with relation thereto for turning said briquets during their passage, substantially as described.

2. In apparatus for coking the binding agent in briquets, an elongated rotary chamber divided longitudinally into a plurality of compartments which present longitudinally extending lateral partitions, and screw blades located in the compartments and extending between said partitions for retarding the passage of the briquets through them, substantially as described.

3. In apparatus for coking the binding agent in briquets, a rotary drum inclined and presenting concentric assemblages of longitudinally running tubular compartments which are provided with longitudinally extending lateral partitions, and screw blades located in the compartments and extending between said partitions for retarding the passage of the briquets through them, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 24th day of September 1907, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BERNHARD WAGNER.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.