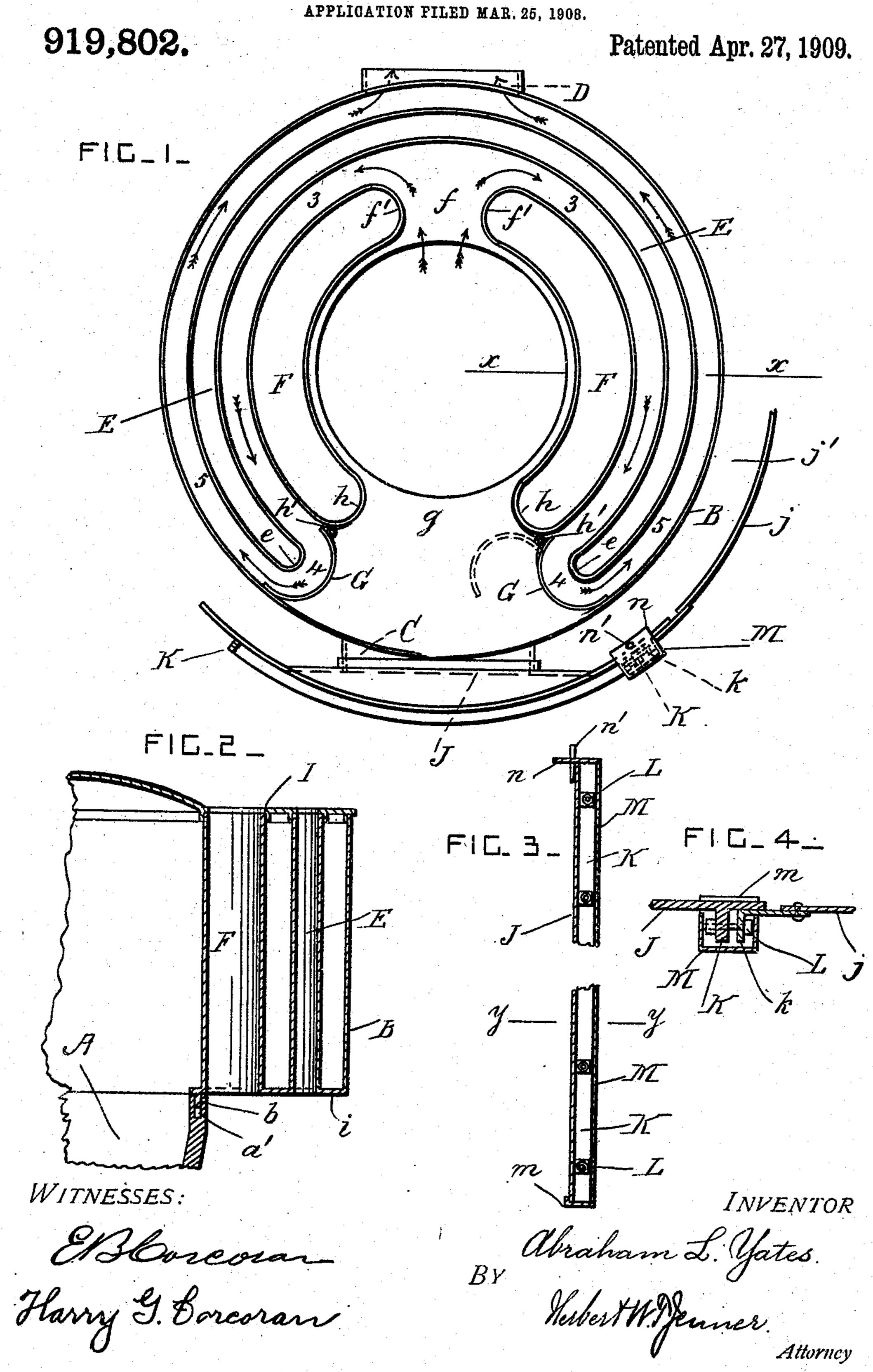
A. L. YATES.
FURNACE.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM L. YATES, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK.

FURNACE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Abraham L. Yates, a citizen of the United States, residing at Niagara Falls, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Furnaces; 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 heating-furnaces; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully de-

15 scribed and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the furnace with the cover removed. Fig. 2 is a partial vertical section, taken on the line x-x in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view of a portion of the front plate and the outer casing, showing their connection. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on the line y-y in Fig. 3.

A is a portion of the fire-pot of a furnace, of any approved construction provided with

25 an annular groove a' in its top edge.

B is a radiator drum provided with a tubular stem b on its bottom which fits into the groove a'.

C is the firing opening at the front of the 30 radiator drum, and D is the smoke-outlet at

the back of the drum.

E is an outer air-passage or chamber which extends vertically through the radiator drum, and which extends across the smoke-outlet

35 D but not across the firing-opening C. F are two inner air-passages or chambers which extend vertically through the radiator drum, and which are arranged adjacent to the fire-pot. A smoke-space f is formed be
40 tween the rear ends f' of the passages F, and a firing-space g is formed between their front ends h opposite the firing-opening C. All these air-passages are arranged concentric with the radiator drum and fire-pot.

45 G are curved flue-plates provided with hinges h' by means of which they are connected to the front ends h of the passages F. These flue-plates are formed of spring metal and their free end portions engage with the periphery of the radiator drum so that they are smoke-tight without catches or fasten-

ings.

The direction of the smoke and products of combustion is shown by the arrows in Fig. 1, passing first from the fire-pot through the smoke-space f, thence through the two

smoke passages 3 between the air-passages E and F, through the spaces 4 between the flue-plates G and the ends e of the outer air-passage E, and around the space 5 between 60 the air-passage E and the shell of the radiator drum, to the smoke-outlet D.

The fuel is shoveled into the fire-pot through the space between the flue-plates G

and the ends h of the air-passages F.

I is the top of the radiator drum F

I is the top of the radiator drum which closes the smoke-passages and the space over the fire-pot. This top I and the bottom i of the radiator drum are provided with openings corresponding to the air-passages E and F so 70 that the air may be heated in its upward passage through the said air-passages.

This arrangement affords a very efficient heating apparatus, and the hinged flue-plates G afford a means for cleaning out the smoke- 75 passages, suitable cleaning implements being introduced through the firing-opening.

J is the front-plate of the furnace, and j is the outer casing which extends around the radiator drum and fire-pot, and which forms 80 an air passage j' between itself and the said

K are radial flanges near the edges of the front-plate, and k are angle-shaped plates on the ends of the casing j which overlap the 85 side edges of the said front-plate.

L are bolts for securing the parts K and k together and drawing up the sheet metal of

the casing.

M is a trough-shaped guard which ex- 90 tends the full height of the casing, and which is slipped over the bolts L and the parts K and k. The guard M has a hooked lug m at its bottom which slips under the parts K and k, and n is a straight lug at the top of the 95 guard which comes over the said parts. A pin n' is slipped through a hole in the lug n and engages with the front plate J so that the guard is held in place.

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What I claim is:

1. In a heating-furnace, the combination, with a radiator-drum provided at its bottom with an inlet opening for the products of combustion, and having a smoke-outlet at its rear and a fuel-opening at its front; of an 105 outer chamber arranged between the bottom and top of the said drum and extending across the said smoke-outlet but not across the said fuel-opening, said outer chamber forming a passage for air and a fuel-space, 110 two inner chambers extending between the bottom and top of the said drum and afford-

ing two more passages for air, a smoke-passage and a fuel-space being also formed between the end portions of the said inner chambers at the rear and front of the drum, and curved flue-plates of spring metal hinged to the front end portions of the said inner chambers with their free end portions held in engagement by frictional contact with the periphery of the said drum and forming connecting smoke-passages substantially as set forth.

2. In a heating furnace, the combination, with a radiator drum, of a front-plate provided with a flange near its side edge which

projects radially of the said drum, an outer 15 casing which encircles the said drum and which has an angle-shaped plate on one end, bolts connecting the said plate and radial flange, and a trough-shaped guard covering the said bolts, plate and flange and provided 20 with means for securing it in position.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ABRAHAM L. YATES.

Witnesses:
HERBERT W. T. JENN

HERBERT W. T. JENNER, JOHN L. FLETCHER.