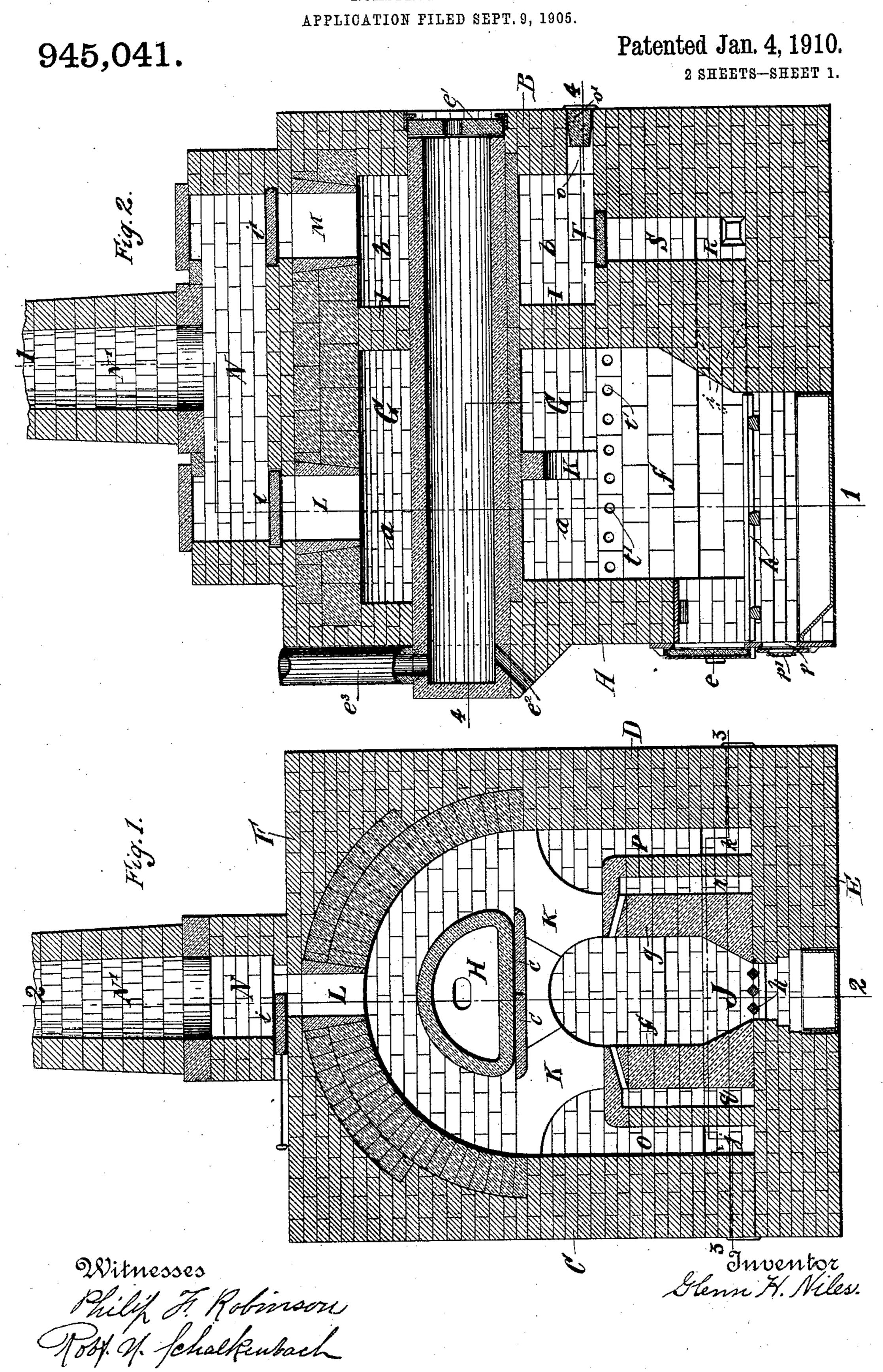
G. H. NILES.

ROASTING FURNACE.

PRICATION FILED SEPT 9, 1905

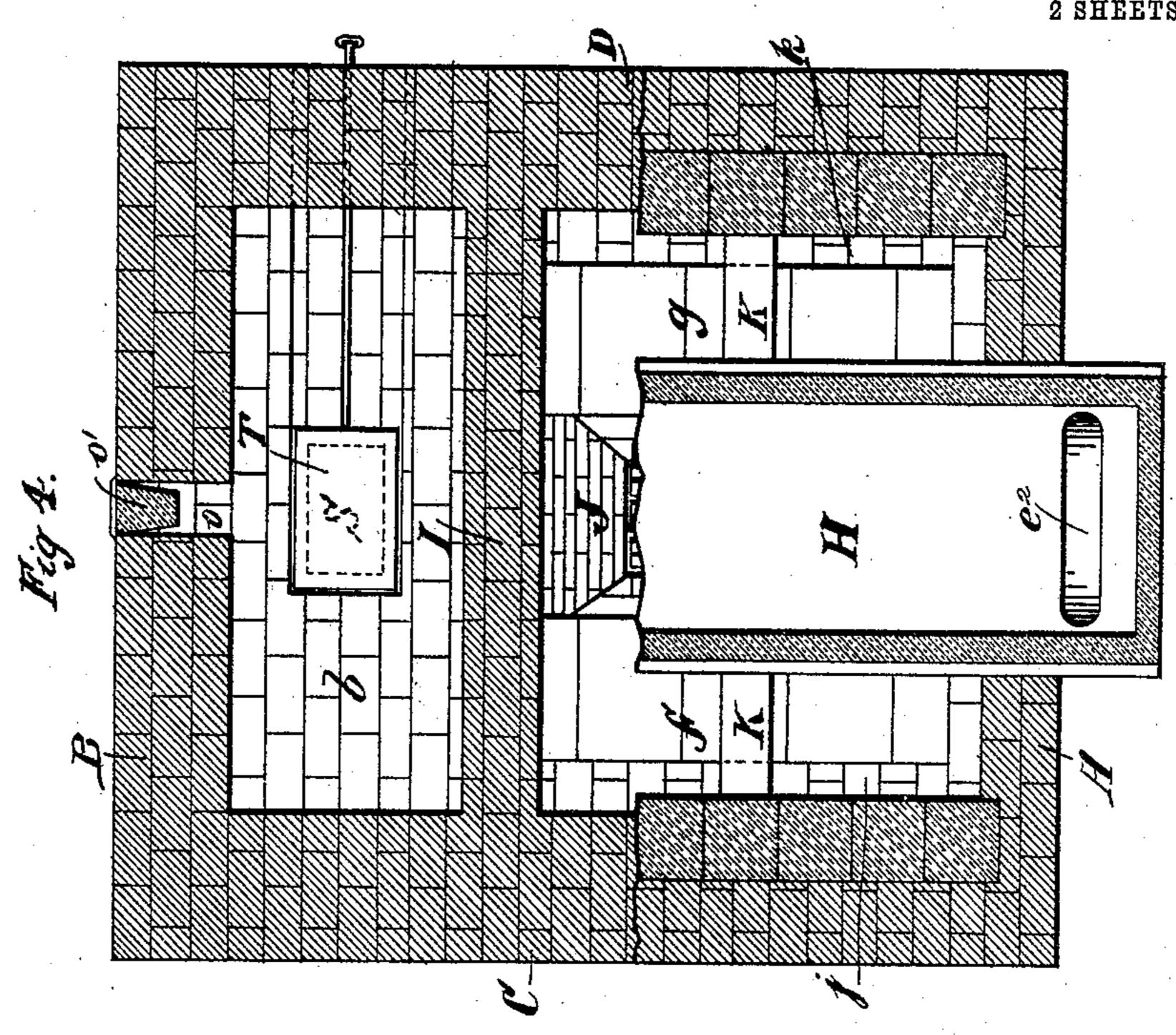


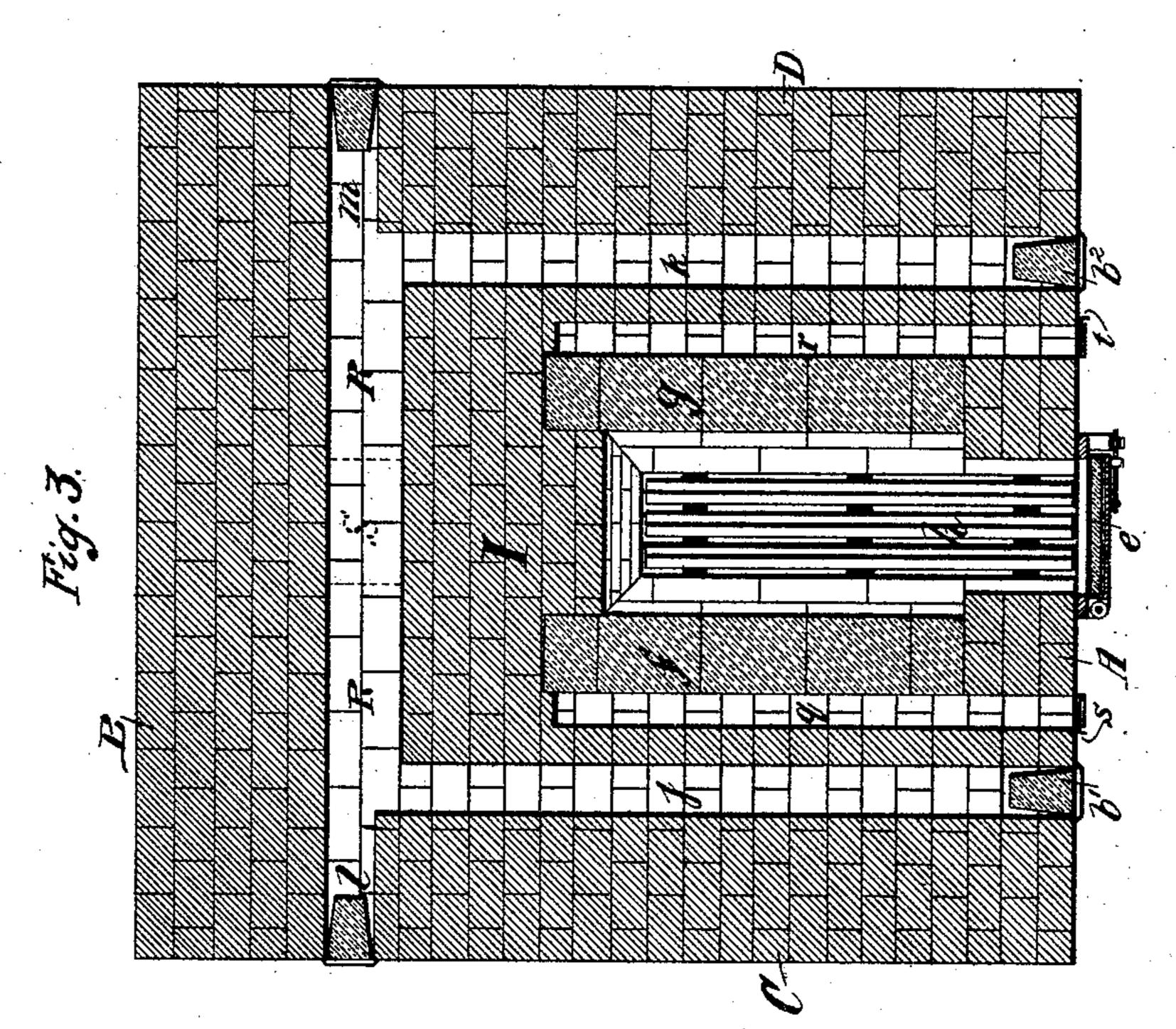
## G. H. NILES. ROASTING FURNACE. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1905.

945,041.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.





Witnesses

Philip F. Robinson Post II. Schalkenbach Glenn K. Nilee

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GLENN H. NILES, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## ROASTING-FURNACE.

945,041.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Application filed September 9, 1905. Serial No. 277,741.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Glenn H. Niles, a citizen of the United States, residing in Newark, in the county of Essex and State 5 of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roasting-Furnaces, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide 10 a heater for treating substance which it is desired to subject to different temperatures, or to like temperatures, in its several parts; and for this purpose the invention consists of a heater comprising means for producing 15 temperature in a portion of the material being treated, and means for controlling said temperature.

The invention consists further in certain combinations of parts, and in certain details 20 of construction, which will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the

claims.

25 Fig. 2, through a heater embodying my invention, Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section on line 2—2 Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3-3 Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 4—4 Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate cor-

responding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the front wall of a suitable furnace, B the rear wall of the same, C and D the side 35 walls respectively, E the bottom or base, and F the top. Within the furnace is a heating chamber G, adapted to receive the body or material to be heated, which may be of any state or form. For properly support-40 ing the material within said chamber G a retort H may be arranged therein; any other suitable support may be employed in place of the retort, or in case the body to be treated is capable of self-support supporting means 45 may be omitted.

J indicates the fire-box or heat-generating chamber of the furnace. The front wall of the fire-box is provided with a door or gate

e of any suitable construction.

f and g indicate the side walls of the firebox and h grate-bars at the bottom of the same. A transverse dividing wall I divides the heating-chamber G into portions, a front-portion a and a rear-portion b, and 55 forms the rear wall of the fire-box. At its top the fire-box is open and communicates |

with the front part of the heating chamber. The retort extends continuously through the dividing wall and in each portion of the heating chamber, and is provided, outside 60 of said chamber, with inlet and discharge openings, as shown. It affords thereby a continuous support for the material from the charging end of the retort, through both portions of the heating chamber, to the dis- 65 charging end. In the structure shown in the drawings, the inlet or charging end of the retort is adjacent the portion b of the heating chamber, and the discharging end adjacent the portion a. Any desired ar- 70 rangement of openings may however be made without departing from the invention.

A bridge K extends transversely of and is supported on the side walls f and g approximately midway between walls I and A and 75 aids in support of the retort. Tiles c below the retort protect the same against the action of the fire. The heating medium, In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 | comprising the heated products of comis a vertical transverse section on line 1—1 | bustion from the firebox, is conducted to the 80 rear portion b of the heating chamber G by means of flues O and P, and rearwardlyextending horizontal flues j and k, and a connecting flue R, and an inlet-flue S. A damper T controls said inlet-flue and there- 85 by the flow of said heating medium and its admission to the portion b of the heating chamber.

The portions of the heating chamber are provided with independent outlets L and M. 90 A discharge flue N connects the same, and with the latter is connected a chimney N¹ or other draft-producing device. Said outlets are controlled by dampers i and i.

Flues j and k communicate at their front 95 ends with the exterior atmosphere or any suitable air supply, and are controlled by plugs  $b^1$  and  $b^2$ . From the connecting-flue R extend flues l and m which serve to admit air thereto and give access for cleaning. 100 An inlet o, in the rear wall B, said inlet controlled by a plug o¹, connects the rear portion b of the heating chamber G with the atmosphere or other suitable air supply. Primary air is admitted to the fire in the 105 fire-box J through an opening p controlled by a damper  $p^{\bar{1}}$  in the front wall of the furnace below the grate-bars h. Secondary air is admitted into secondary air flues q and r located respectively in the firebox 110 walls f and g and controlled by dampers sand t. Openings  $t^1$  near the upper ends of

the side walls f and g admit the secondary air into the furnace near the upper portion of the fire-box. An opening  $e^1$ , a discharge opening  $e^2$ , and a riser-pipe  $e^3$  afford means for the reception of material into and discharge of the same from the retort.

It is obvious that the heating chamber may be divided by walls as I into any number of portions, each of said portions beyond the front-portion a being connected with flues j and k by means of a connecting flue as R and having its separate inlet and outlet and controlling means therefor.

Fire being provided in the fire-box J, 15 then by proper manipulation of the dampers and such if any of the plugs as necessary, any desired relation between the temperature of the front portion of the retort and that of the rear portion of the same may be 20 obtained, and thereby temperatures produced and controlled in the respective portions of the material being treated.

When it is desired to obtain a higher temperature in the front portion than in the 25 rear portion of the heating chamber, dampers T and i are closed and damper i opened. The products of combustion pass then from the generator through the front portion of the heating chamber and heat that portion 30 of the retort therein, thence through outlet L, connecting flue N and chimney N¹. The rear portion of the retort, being cut off from the heating medium, remains at a lower temperature than the front portion of the retort. 35 When the higher temperature is desired at the rear portion of the retort, damper i is closed and dampers T and in opened. The heating medium emerging from the fire-box is then compelled to pass over walls f and g, through flues O, P, j, k, R, and inlet S, into the rear portion b of the heating chamber. After heating that portion of the retort therein it passes out by outlet M, to connecting flue N and chimney N¹. The front por-45 tion of the retort thereby receives a smaller amount of heat from the heating medium than the rear portion of the same. When it is desired to obtain equal temperatures in the several portions of the retort, each of the  $_{50}$  dampers  $i, i^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$  and T is opened, to such extent as to divide the flow of the heating medium to produce equal temperatures in the por-

from J through a and L and a part through 55 O, P, j, k, R, S, b, M, and both thence into connecting flue N and chimney N<sup>1</sup>. By proper adjustment of the dampers i, i1, T, the quantity of heating medium permitted to pass through either of the courses mentioned

tions, a part of said heating medium passing

60 may be regulated, to produce such relations between the temperatures of the several portions as may be desired. A further cooling effect may be produced in the rear portion of the heating chamber by admitting a cool-65 ing medium, such as atmospheric air, through

inlet o into said rear portion. A draft of such cooling medium through said portion may be produced by closing damper T and opening dampers i and  $i^1$ , the passage of the heating medium through a, L, N and  $N^1$  ex- 70 erting a suction action drawing the cooling medium through o, b and M, into connecting flue N, where it commingles with the heating medium and passes with the same to the discharge. Greater extremes of tempera- 75 ture among the several portions of the heating chamber may thereby be obtained than without the use of such cooling medium. The flow of the cooling medium may be controlled by the plug o<sup>1</sup> and the degree of cool- 80 ing effect thereby regulated.

When a plurality of portions are employed in addition to the front portion a of the heating chamber, the inlets of the portions between the front and rear portions are lo- 85 cated in the side wall.

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

1. A furnace, comprising a heating cham- 90 ber, a dividing wall therein, a generating chamber communicating with the portion of the heating chamber at one side of said wall, flues connecting the generating chamber with the portion of the heating chamber at 95 the other side of said wall, dampers controlling said flues, a discharge flue, flues connecting each portion of the heating chamber independently with the discharge flue, and a material support extending in said heating 100 chamber at each side of the dividing wall.

2. A furnace, comprising a heating chamber, a dividing wall therein, a generating chamber communicating with the portion of the heating chamber at one side of said wall, 105 flues connecting the generating chamber with the portion of the heating chamber at the other side of said wall, secondary air flues in the generating chamber located to receive heat from said flues, dampers con- 110 trolling said first-named flues, a discharge flue, flues connecting each portion of the heating chamber independently with the discharge flue, and a material support extending in said heating chamber at each side of 115 the dividing wall.

3. A furnace, comprising a heating chamber, a dividing wall therein, a generating chamber communicating with the portion of the heating chamber at one side of said wall, 120 flues connecting the generating chamber with the portion of the heating chamber at the other side of said wall, dampers controlling said flues, a discharge flue, flues connecting each portion of the heating cham- 125 ber independently with the discharge flue, dampers controlling said last-named flues, and a material support extending in said heating chamber at each side of the dividing

131

4. A furnace, comprising a heating chamber, a dividing wall therein, a generating chamber communicating with the portion of the heating chamber at one side of said wall, 5 flues connecting the generating chamber with the portion of the heating chamber at the other side of said wall, the wall of said last-named portion of the heating chamber being provided with an opening for admission of air to said portion of the heating chamber, means controlling said opening, dampers controlling said flues, a discharge flue, flues connecting each portion of the

heating chamber independently with the discharge flue, dampers controlling said last- 15 named flues, and a material support extending in said heating chamber at each side of the dividing wall.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 20

two subscribing witnesses.

GLENN H. NILES.

Witnesses:

Philip F. Robinson, Robt. U. Schalkenbach.