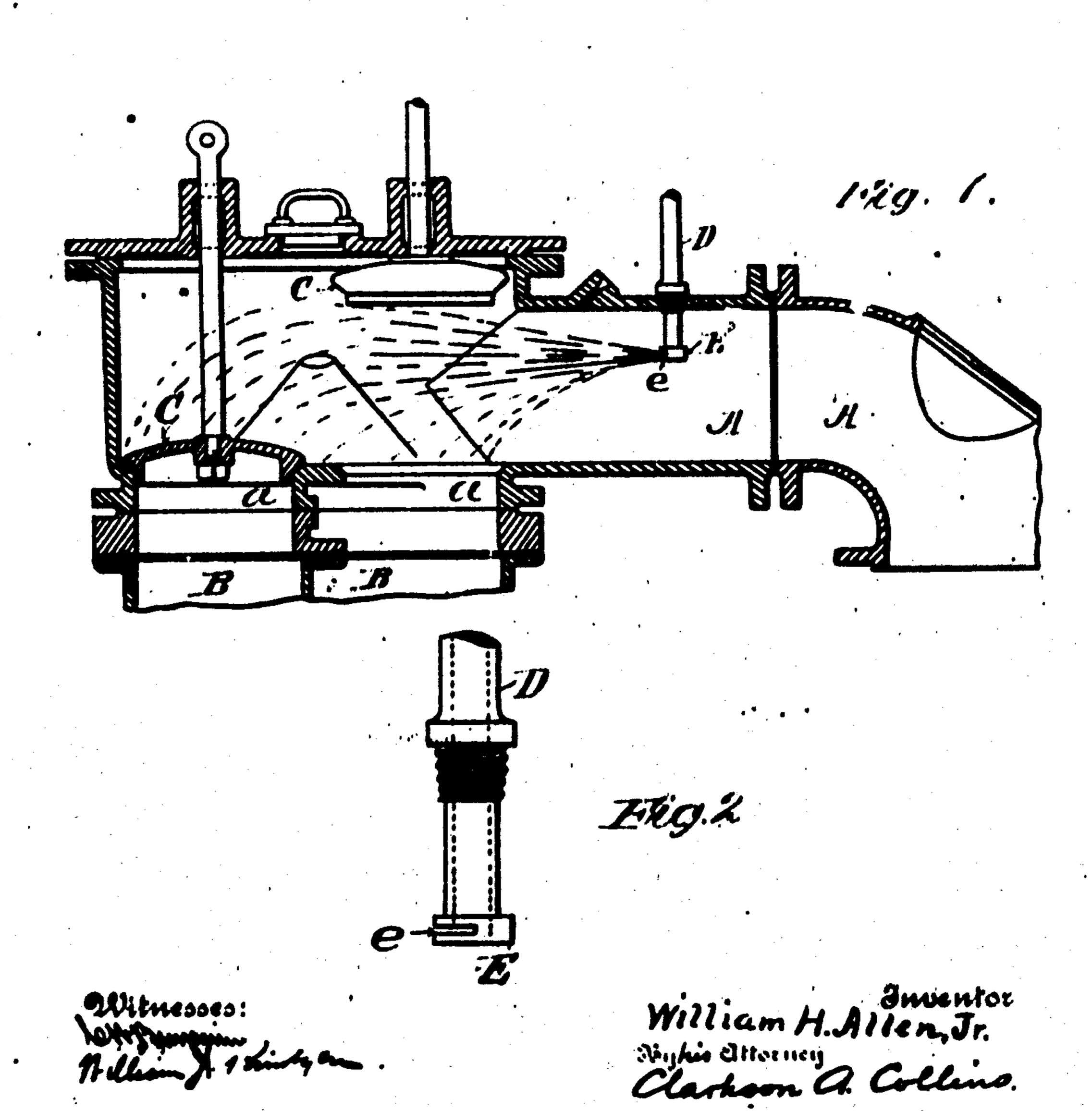
W. H. ALLEN, Jr.

APPLICATION PILED MAR 17, 1909.

947,522.

Patented Jan. 25, 1910



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY ALLEN, JR. OF GROSSE ILE, MICHIGAN ASSIGNOR TO SEMET SOLVAY COMPANY, OF SYNACUSE, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

CONSTRUCTION OF GAS-DISCHARGING DEVICES FOR RETORT COKE OVENS.

947.322.

Specification of Lettern Patent. Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

Application filed March 17, 1809. Serial No. 483,983.

Be it known that I. Whalam H. Alles, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at tirese He, in the county of Wayne and , State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Construction of Gas-Discharging Devices for Retort Coke-Ovens, of which the following is a

-prediention.

in the operation of such devices, where valves are employed to control the outlets from the local discharge pipes into the main gas discharge pape, or pipes, a difficulty is. "Specienced through the deposition of tar on to the valves whereby their operation is ren dered difficult, or impossible. A further . difficulty is experienced through the distillation of the tar deposited in the main paper. by the continued action thereon of the high 20 femperature of the outgoing gas, whereby the tar is converted into a sticky pitch, extremely difficult of removal from the pipes. 25 the operation of such devices.

I have found that if a liquid, as water, in the pipe below. such condition that it will be vaporized by . The temperature of the gas coming from the heat of the gas, and in the vaporization the retort will range at about 500° C., under of which a considerable number of heat—which condition the finely divided particles 30 units is absorbed, by discharged into the of water are quickly converted into steam. 85 main gas pipe, the temperature of the gas. As is well known, 966 beat units, are abmay be so far reduced without any object sorbed by each pound of water converted tionable results, that the above stated effects, into steam. Evidently the flow of water of the heat upon the far will be prevented. may be adjusted as desired and, by the con-35 and at the same time the deposit of tar on timous abstraction from the gas of the re- 90 the valves may be presented or removed by | quired number of heat units, it may be kept

broadly in discharging such a liquid upon readily removed from the pipes. At the to the valves which control the outlets from the same time the far deposited on the valve 95 local gas discharge pipes and into the main | seats is kept soft and is washed away by the gas discharge pipe in a finely divided con- mechanical action of the water spray falldition, as in the form of a spray so as to ling thereon, so that the difficulty in opercause its vaporization therein, and in the lating the valves, due to the presence of tar 45 combination with such pipes of means for on the valve seats, is obviated. effecting such dischurge.

so shows a vertical longitudinal section thereof, and Fig. 2 an enlarged view of the liquid

discharge pipe.

Referring to the drawing, A indicates a local gas discharge pipe leading from a 55 retort coke oven (not shown). The pipe, A,

is arranged to discharge into one or the other half of the two part main gas pipe B. B. through ports a, a, controlled by valves C, C. Set in through the shell of the pipe A is a fiquid discharge pipe. D, arranged to com- 60 numicate with a source of liquid supply (not shown). The lower and of the pipe D is closed by a cap E, provided with a slotted opening, c. so disposed that liquid entering under pressure through the pipe D will be 65 thrown in the form of a spray upon the sents of the valves, C, C, and, through whichever port may be open, into the pipe below.

The operation of the device is as follows: When gas is being discharged through the 70 , pipe A into either part of the pipe B, B, a liquid, such as water, in a finely divided condition readily volatilizable under the temperature conditions present, and which in its volutilization will absorb a considerable '75 number of heat units, is discharged in the form of a spray under pre-sure from the a condition which has heretofore been the opening, c, of the pipe D, and falls upon the source of much inconvenience and expense in 'valves C, C, and the valve seats, and, 'through whichever valve may be open, into 80

the nuclianical action of such liquid thereon. I at such a temperature that the deposited tar To this end then my invention consists will remain in a state in which it can be

While I prefer to use water as the liquid An embediment of the mechanical feat for currying my invention into effect, it is tures of my invention is illustrated in the evident that any other liquid, not objection-accompanying drawings. Figure 1 of which able for chemical reasons, and in the volutilization of which a considerable number of 105 heat units is absorbed, may be employed. The steam formed will be carried along with the gas and may be subsequently condensed in condensers or in any suitable or desired part of the apparatus.

by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination with a discharge pipe for hot gas, provided with a controlling valve, of a liquid spraying device, located adjacent to and discharging upon said valve. for delivering a liquid in a finely divided condition into the hot gus and upon the valve sent.

2. The combination with a discharge pipe for hot gas, provided with a valve seat, and a controlling valve for engaging said seat, of a spraying nozzlé projecting into said

What I claim as new and desire to secure ! pipe, adjacent to said valve seat, said nozzle being provided with a lateral spraying aper- 15 ture, on the side adjacent to the valve seat, and a liquid supply pipe connected with snid nozzle.

> In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, this 12th day of March 20

A. D., 1909.

WM. HENRY ALLEN, JR.

Witnesses:

P. B. Korbel., R. E. HANION.