

W. H. MUSSEY.
TUBE FOR DISSOLVING SODA ASH.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1909.

961,789.

Patented June 21, 1910.

Fig. 1.

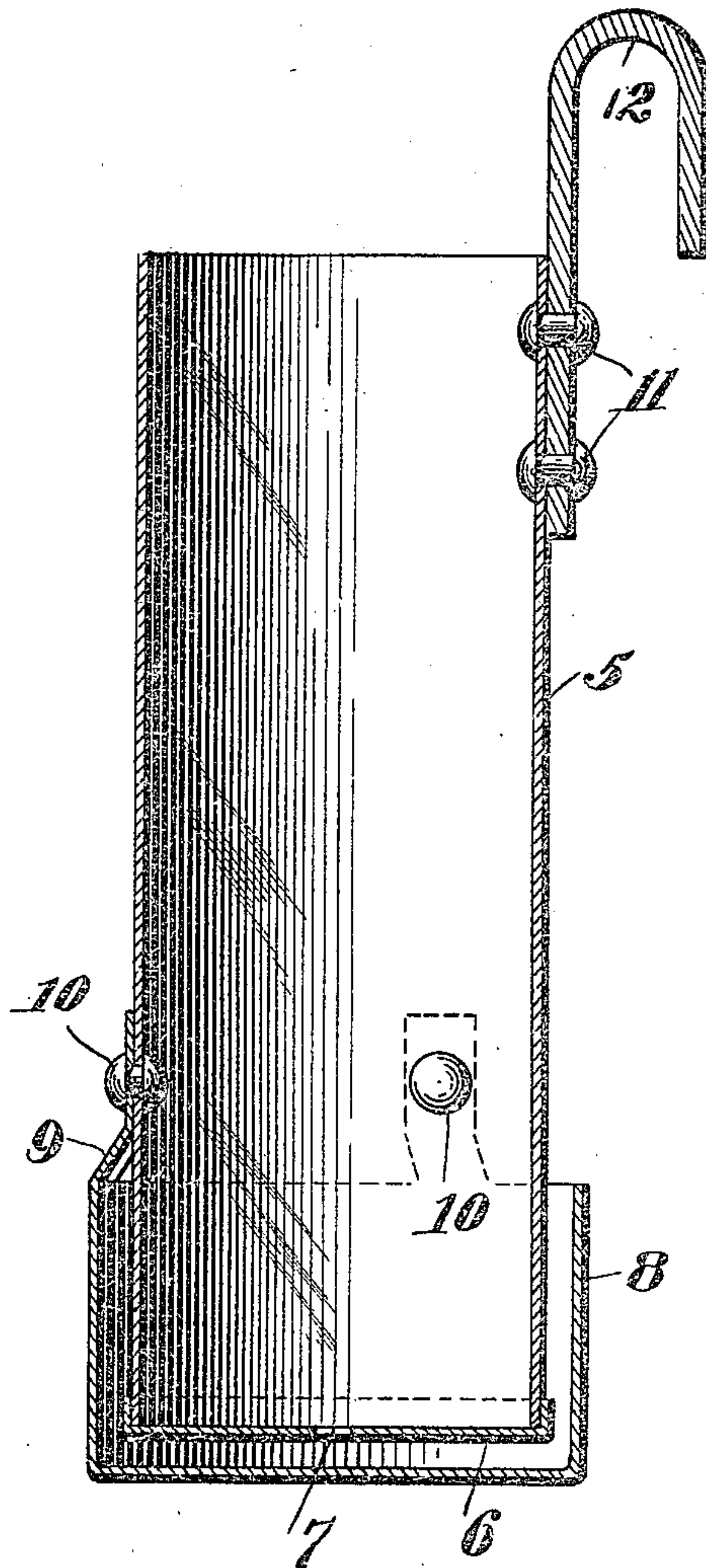
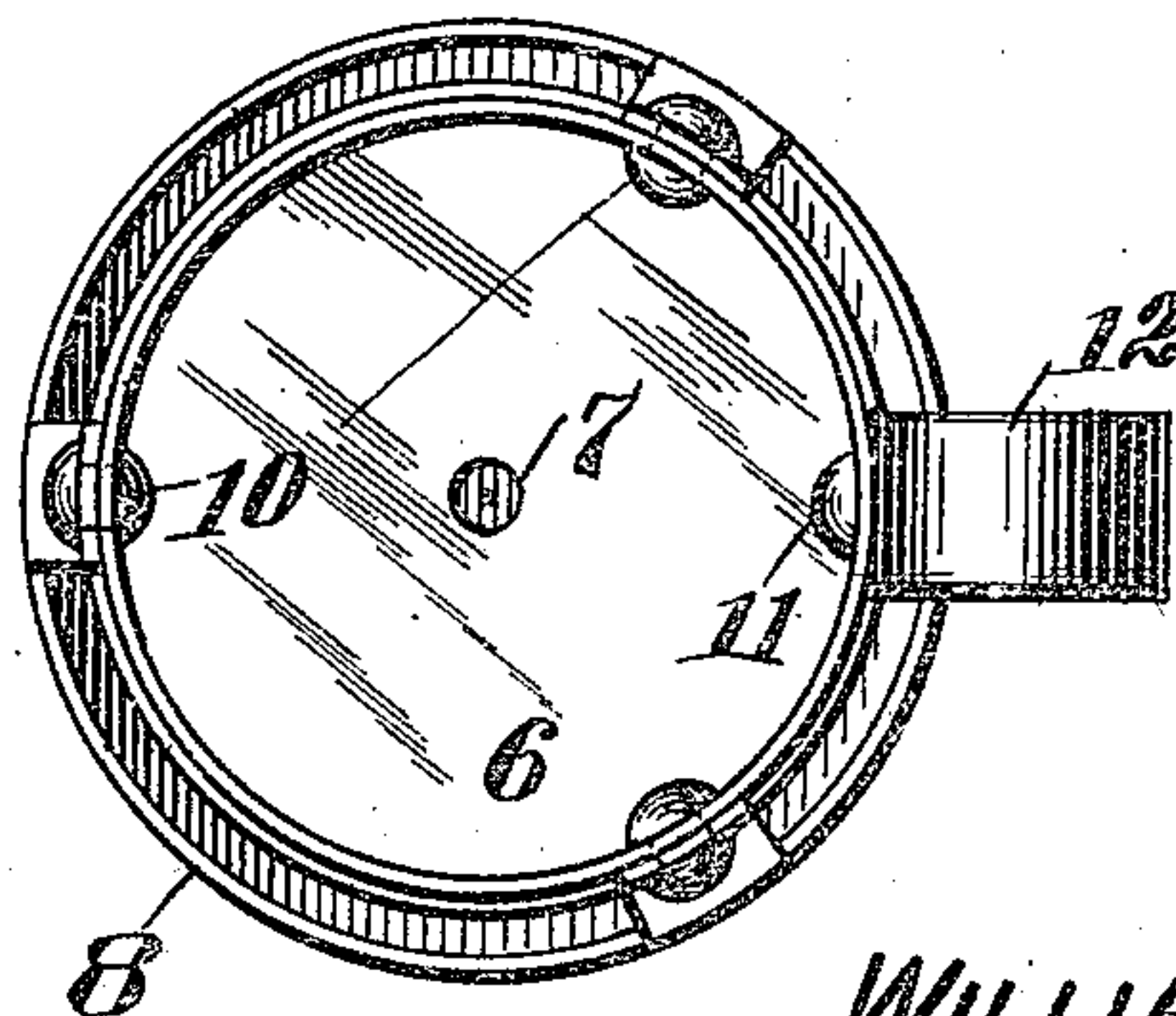


Fig. 2.



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TUBE FOR DISSOLVING SODA-ASH.

961,789.

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Application filed June 3, 1909. Serial No. 499,886.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. MUSSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond Hill, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tubes for Dissolving Soda-Ash, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an apparatus for dissolving soluble solids, and is more particularly adapted to the dissolving of soda ash or crude sodium carbonate.

The object of the invention is to provide an apparatus of the character described intended to be utilized in tanks of locomotives to neutralize acid in water.

Another object contemplated by my invention is the provision of an apparatus that will prolong dissolving of soda ash over any desired period of time.

To the accomplishment of the recited objects and others coördinate therewith, the preferred embodiment of my invention resides in that construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and embraced within the scope of the appended claim.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation of the apparatus, and Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Referring more particularly to the drawings for a detail description of my invention, the numeral 5 designates a cylindrical receptacle or container which is open at the top and provided with a bottom 6, the latter having a medial opening 7. In conjunction with the receptacle 5, I employ a casing or trough 8, the same having vertically disposed integrally formed angular flanges 9 which lie contiguous the periphery

of said receptacle 5 and are secured thereto by rivets 10 in such manner as to hold the receptacle suspended concentrically with respect to the trough 8 and form a space therebetween. On the upper portion of the receptacle 5 I secure, by rivets 11, a hook 12.

In practice, the soda ash is placed within the receptacle 5, which is held suspended in the water by the hook 12 so that the level of the water is at all times below the top of said receptacle. The soda ash will then be precipitated through the aperture 7 of the receptacle 5 into the space formed by the relative disposition of said receptacle and the trough 8. The water is admitted from the top of trough 8 and the soda ash is constantly acted upon thereby, and as the latter dissolves still more is fed or precipitated through the aperture 7. It is proposed to utilize a plurality of the apparatuses and vary the size of the aperture 7 and the space between the container and the trough in order that the soda ash may be slowly or rapidly dissolved to obtain any strength of solution that may be desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:—

In an apparatus of the class described, the combination of a container open at the top, and having an aperture arranged medially of its bottom, a trough surrounding, and spaced from, the bottom and lower extremity of said container, and provided with upwardly extending projections which are fastened to the side of said container, and a hook carried by said container.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. MUSSEY.

Witnesses:

F. J. TERWILLIGER,
FRANK DE BEVOISE, Jr.