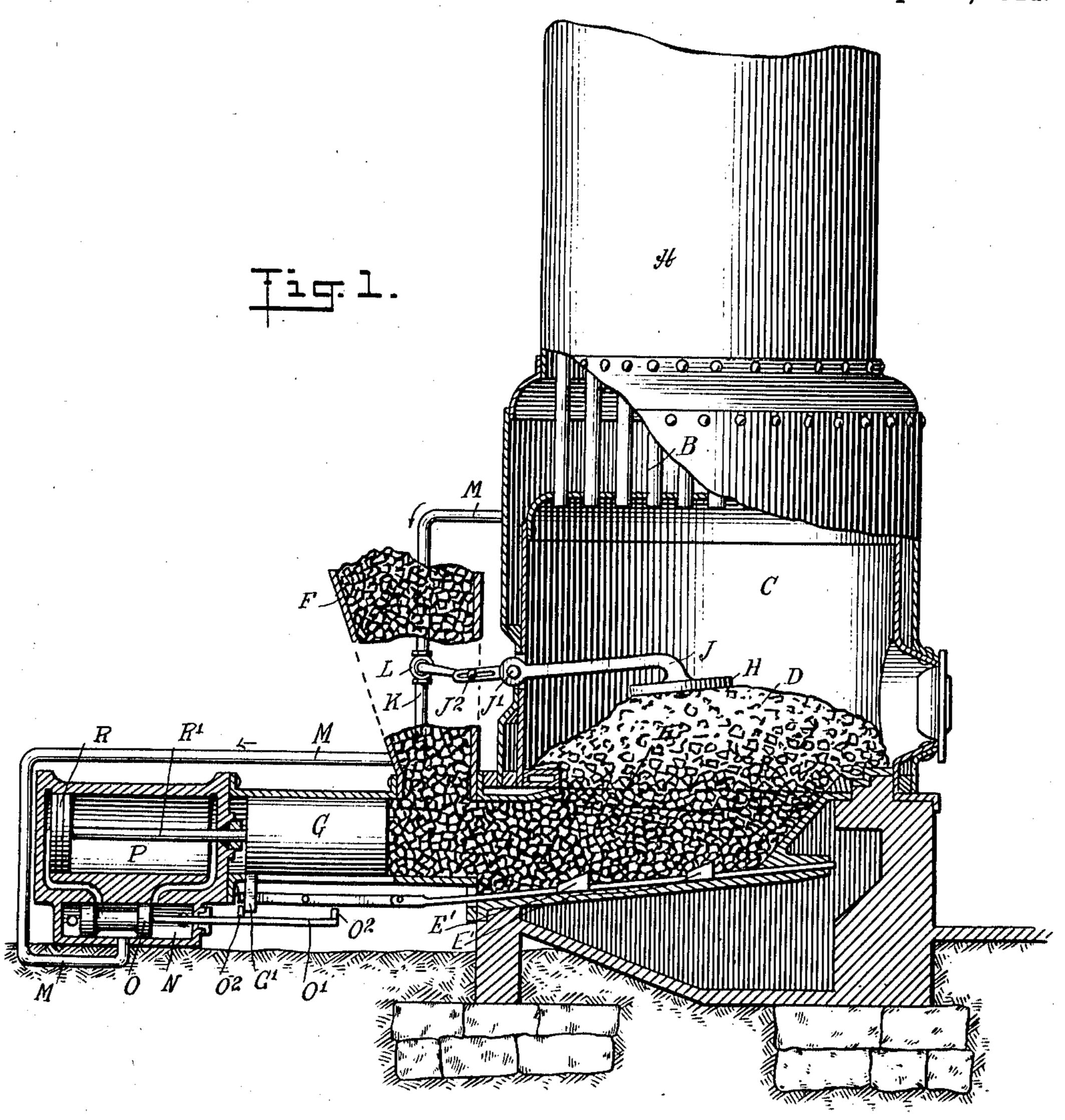
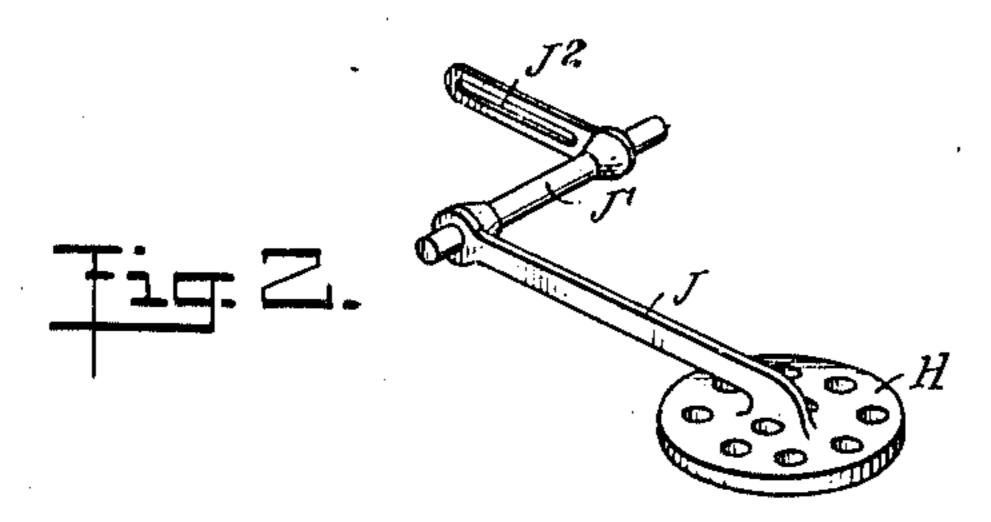
## C. W. LEITENBERGER. FUEL SUPPLY CONTROLLER. APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1910.

990,053.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.





WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR Carl W. Leitenberger

BY Municipal Co

ATTORNEYS

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL W. LEITENBERGER, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FUEL-SUPPLY CONTROLLER.

990,053.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed April 5, 1910. Serial No. 553,475.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL W. LEITENBER-GER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Johnstown, in the county of 5 Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Fuel-Supply Controller, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to furnaces, heaters, 10 boilers or other apparatus in which fuel is burned, and has for its object to regulate the supply of fuel automatically as the amount of fuel within the combustion

chamber varies.

15 This invention may be carried out in many different ways, according to the nature of the fuel employed and of the apparatus in which it is burned. In the accompanying drawings, I have illustrated my 20 invention as applied to the furnace of a vertical boiler provided with a Jones underfeed stoker.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specifi-25 cation, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both

the figures, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the apparatus with parts broken away, and Fig. 2 30 is a perspective view of the movable member for follower arranged to follow the rise or fall of the fuel in the combustion chamber and to control the supply of fuel.

A indicates the shell of the boiler, B the 35 fire tubes or smoke tubes, C the combustion chamber, D the incandescent fuel receiver, E the grate, E' the fuel pusher, F the hopper or fuel receiver, from the lower part of which an opening or passage leads to the 40 fuel chamber or combustion chamber C, and G the piston or pusher of the stoker, which by moving toward the right, supplies additional fuel into the combustion chamber. This piston may also be provided with a 45 projection G', to operate the fuel pusher E'. So far the parts may be of any well-known

or approved construction.

According to my invention, I employ a follower, the position of which varies ac-50 cording to the amount or level of the fuel in the combustion chamber, and the movement of this follower is utilized to control the supply of fuel, and in the particular case illustrated, this is done by controlling 55 the operation of the fuel feeder or mechani-

cal stoker. I have shown the follower made in the shape of a disk H (perforated so that it will obstruct the rise of the combustion gases as little as possible), adapted to rest on top of the bed of incandescent fuel, and 60 secured to a lever J, which extends through the wall of the combustion chamber and is fulcrumed upon said wall at J'. The outer end of the lever has a pin-and-slot connection J2, with an arm K, secured to the 65 plug of a valve or controller L, which controls the passage of steam, air or other medium under pressure, through a pipe M. This pipe leads to the valve chest N containing the slide valve O, the rod O' of 70 which has two projections O<sup>2</sup>, between which the projection G' of the stoker is arranged to move. The slide valve controls the usual ports in a cylinder P, containing a piston R, connected by a rod R' with the 75

pusher G. The operation will be readily understood. If the level of the fuel bed D falls as combustion progresses, the follower will move

down and the outer end of the lever J will 80 rise, turning the valve L in such a way as to admit the driving medium to the cylinder P. Through the action of the piston R and of the slide valve O, operated at the proper moment by the projection G', the stoker or 85 pusher G will be reciprocated to transfer 'fuel from the hopper F to the interior of the furnace. The level of the fuel being raised

by this operation, the follower H and lever J will move in the opposite direction to 90 that first referred to, causing the valve L to close and stop the further supply of fuel until combustion has again lowered the level

of the fuel bed.

Various modifications may be made with- 95 out departing from the nature of my invention as defined in the claims.

I desire it to be understood that where in the claims I speak of "supplying fuel," or "fuel-feeding" devices, I do not mean to re- 100 strict myself to mechanism which exerts a positive propelling action on the fuel, but intend to cover all devices which control the supply of fuel.

Although I have shown a particular form 105 of my invention for the purpose of description, it will be understood that I do not limit myself to such construction, the scope of the invention being defined in the appended claims.

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

1. The combination with an apparatus 5 having a combustion chamber, of a follower arranged to rest on top of the fuel bed in said chamber and perforated to allow combustion gases to rise therethrough, and means controlled by said follower, for sup-

10 plying fuel to said chamber.

2. The combination with an apparatus having a combustion chamber and a grate for supporting the fuel, of a follower arranged to rest on top of the fuel bed in said 15 chamber and to move toward and from said grate as the fuel level varies, and means controlled by the movement of the follower, for supplying fuel to said chamber.

3. The combination with an apparatus 20 having a combustion chamber, of a follower arranged to rest on top of the fuel bed in said chamber, and means controlled by the movement of said follower, for supplying

fuel to said chamber.

4. The combination with an apparatus having a combustion chamber, of a follower

arranged to rest on top of the fuel bed in said chamber, a fuel-feeding device, operating mechanism therefor, adapted to be driven by a fluid medium, a pipe connected with 30 said mechanism and adapted to convey said fluid medium, a valve in said pipe, and an operative connection between the valve and the follower.

5. The combination with an apparatus 35 having a combustion chamber, of a follower arranged to rest on top of the fuel bed in said chamber, a pipe for conveying a fluid medium, a valve in said pipe, an operative connection between the valve and the fol- 40 lower, a cylinder connected with said pipe, a slide valve controlling the cylinder connections, a piston in the cylinder, and a fuel. feeder operated by the piston and governing the slide valve.

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

two subscribing witnesses.

CARL W. LEITENBERGER.

Witnesses:

JAMES E. KIMMELL, ALEX N. HART.