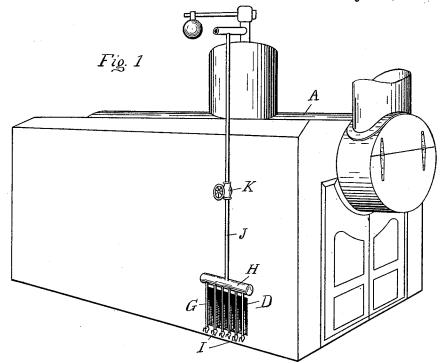
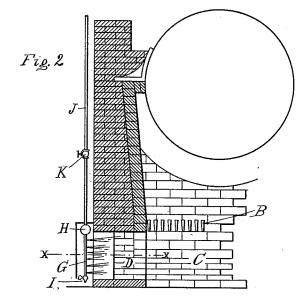
F. LEADBEATER.

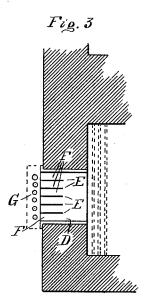
AIR FEEDING DEVICE.

No. 386,140.

Patented July 17, 1888.







Witnesses:

Inventor:

Frederick Leadbeater.

By Mrs. J. Spraguet Son.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK LEADBEATER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

AIR-FEEDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,140, dated July 17, 1888.

Application filed December 19, 1887. Serial No. 258,260. (No model.)

To all whom it may cencern:

Beit known that I. FREDERICK LEADBEAT-ER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of 5 Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Steam and Air Feeding Devices for Furnaces, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in steam and air devices for smokeconsumers; and the invention consists in the peculiar arrangement and construction of the different parts, all as more fully hereinafter

15 described.

In the drawings which accompany this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my device as applied to an ordinary boiler-furnace. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section, 20 and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line x x in Fig. 2.

A is a steam-generator. B is a grate. C is the ash-pit of a boiler of ordinary construction, arrangement, and operation, except as

25 hereinafter described.

D is an aperture formed in the side of the furnace, preferably of rectangular shape, and leading into the ash-pit underneath the grate.

E are a series of partition-strips dividing 30 the aperture into a series of small inlets, F.

G are a series of small tubes connected to a head, H, and secured in proximity to the aperture D in such manner as to have one of the tubes G in proximity to each one of the inlets F. These tubes G are perforated upon the side toward the inlets, and are preferably pro-

vided at the lower ends with drip-cocks I.

J is a steam-supply pipe connecting with
the source of supply in the generator and pro-

40 vided with the valve K.

In practice the parts being arranged as shown and described, their operation is as follows: When steam is available from the generator and the valve K is open, the steam is admitted into the tubes G and issues from the perforations therein in numerous jets through the inlets F into the ash-pit. A large amount of air is simultaneously carried in with the steam, and if the ash-pit doors are tightly 50 closed there will be a strong draft or blast of

air, which will force its way through the interstices of the grate and produce, in connection with the steam, a perfect combustion with entire absence of smoke. The amount of steam or air needed for such perfect combustion is 55

easily controlled by the valve K.

My device in producing a forced blast permits the use of cheap fuel—such as hard-coal screenings or slack—which cannot be burned with the ordinary air-feeding devices, thereby 60 producing a large saving. I claim also, as an especial advantage in my device, that I can apply it to any construction of furnace and transform the same into a perfect smoke consumer without requiring any alterations, 65 and without interfering in any manner with the construction of the furnace. It requires neither additional floor-space, nor is it injuriously affected by the heat of the fire, as is the case with all such air or steam injectors ar- 70 ranged within the furnace-walls. A further advantage is that I can produce a large volume of air-blast with a minimum of steam, dispensing with all other devices for feeding air, so as to keep a plenum of compressed air con-75 stantly below the grate, which prevents the collecting of the ashes in the interstices of the grate-bars.

I do not claim, broadly, the injection of steam into the ash-pit of a furnace, nor a plu-80 rality of perforated vertical tubes connected with a suitably source of supply for this purpose; but deem it important that the steam from each pipe be separated, but that the steam be not forced through a contracted open-85 ing, avoiding all similarity to an injector.

What I claim as my invention is.—

1. The combination, with a furnace having an aperture with parallel sides leading into the ash-pit, of the plurality of vertical division-strips dividing said aperture into separated passage ways, a corresponding series of vertical perforated tubes arranged outside said aperture, one opposite the space between each two strips, and a cross-head communicating with all of said tubes and connected with a suitable source of steam, substantially as described.

steam, and if the ash-pit doors are tightly | 2. In a steam and air feeding device for 50 closed there will be a strong draft or blast of smoke-consumers, the combination of the 100

aperture D, formed in the side wall of the ashpit, the partitions E, inlets F, perforated tubes G, drip-cocks I, one for each tube G, crosshead H, supply-pipe J, and valve K in such supply-pipe, the parts being arranged and constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose described purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 4th day of December, 1887.

FREDERICK LEADBEATER.

Witnesses:

JAS. WHITTEMORE,
H. S. SPRAGUE.