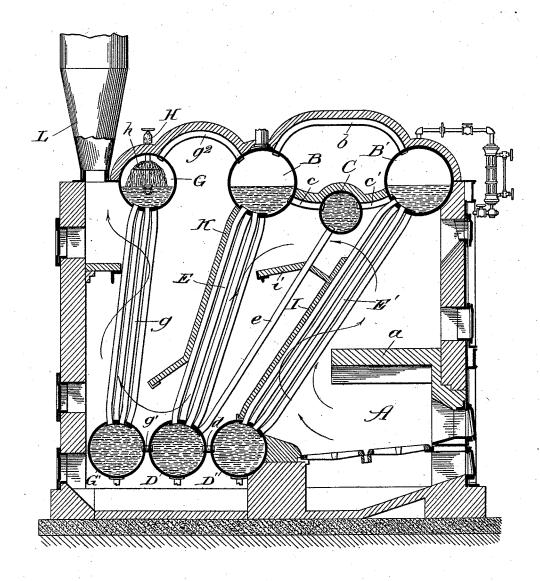
(No Model.)

J. E. SCHLIEPER. STEAM BOILER.

No. 526,947.

Patented Oct. 2, 1894.



Witnesses; Ed. Saylord, Lite/J. Alter.

Inventor: John E. Schlieper By Buning & Buridan Al Liss——

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. SCHLIEPER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE STIRLING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

STEAM-BOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,947, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed June 28, 1894. Serial No. 516,010. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. SCHLIEPER, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Steam-Boilers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to improve the Stirling boiler; and the invention consists in the features and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

The accompanying drawing represents a vertical section taken through the fire box from front to rear of my improved boiler.

In constructing my improved boiler, I provide a fuel chamber, A, of any desired form and size, preferably covering it with an arch, a, which also acts to deflect the heated gases and products of combustion into the furnace chamber, or boiler proper, for the purpose of raising the temperature and generating steam therein.

Arranged in the upper part of the boiler are two large steam and water drums, B B', which have steam communication by means of the pipe, b, and water communication through a secondary water drum, C, by means of the pipes, c c'—these connecting pipes being direct or circuitous as desired. The secondary water drum, which may be of any desired size, is preferably placed at a lower level than the main steam and water drums, so as to reduce the water level therein and thus prevent priming or foaming. It also provides additional heating surface and aids in regulating the circulation.

Arranged in the lower part of the boiler are two mud drums, D D', having water communication with each other by means of the pipe, d, which may be direct or circuitous as desired. The rear elevated steam and water drum, B, is connected with the lower mud drum, D, by means of a bank of tubes, E, and the front elevated steam and water drum, B', is connected with the front lower mud drum, D', by means of a bank of tubes, E', while the secondary elevated water drum is connected with one of the lower mud drums, preferably the middle one, by means of a series of

tubes, e.

The feed water is introduced through an selevated feed water drum, G, which is connected with a rear lower mud drum, G', by stated—reduces the water level, aids in regu-

means of a bank of tubes, g, so that water may pass from the elevated feed drum into the rear lower mud drum. This rear mud drum has communication with the forward mud 55 drum or drums by means of a tube or series of tubes, g', this communication being direct or circuitous as desired. The elevated feed water drum also has steam communication with the forward elevated steam and water 60 drums, by means of a tube or tubes, g^2 , which furnish an outlet for steam generated therein and in the rear bank of tubes. Water is supplied to the elevated feed water drum, from any suitable source of water supply, by means 65 of a supply pipe, H, which may be provided with a disk, h, inside the drum, for the purpose of separating the water and conducting it to the sides of the drum.

The front bank of tubes may be provided 70 with a baffle plate, I, for the purpose of guiding the heated gases and products of combustion up through the tubes, until it contacts both the elevated water and steam drums and the secondary water drum. This front baffle 75 plate may have an extended portion, i, to direct the heated gases around the tubes extending down from the secondary drum as they pass to the second bank of tubes, behind which is arranged another deflecting plate, K, 80 which extends down almost to the lower mud drum, so as to deflect or guide the heated gases or products of combustion down through such bank of tubes until they contact the lower mud drums, after which they may pass 85 up through the rear bank of tubes, and out through the chimney or stack, L.

In operation, the water enters the upper feed drum and passes down into the rear mud drum, being slightly warmed or heated in its 90 passage, so that a portion of its sediment may be precipitated before it passes into general circulation. The water then passes on into the forward mud drum or drums, up into the elevated drums, across from one drum to another, down again to the mud drums, and so on continuously—allowance being of course made for evaporation. During this general circulation, the secondary drum, being so arranged that a large part of the water passes 100 through it, performs the functions above

lating the circulation and in preventing foaming or priming, and increases the heating surface.

The secondary elevated drum being capable of use in other positions and relations, it will of course be understood that I do not intend to limit myself to its use in the particular combination described. On the contrary, I contemplate using it in any position or com-

io bination in which it may be found applicable; and, generally, I contemplate changing form and construction and omitting parts or using equivalents, as circumstances may suggest or render expedient.

15 I claim—

1. In a water tube boiler, a secondary drum having water communication with elevated steam and water drums and a lower mud drum,

substantially as described.

2. In a water tube boiler, the combination of two elevated steam and water drums having communication with each other, a secondary drum arranged at a lower level than the elevated steam and water drums and having

water communication therewith, a lower mud drum or drums having water communication with the elevated steam and water drums, and means for supplying and feeding water into the lower mud drum or drums, substantially as described.

3. In a water tube boiler, the combination of two elevated steam and water drums having communication with each other, a secondary drum placed at a lower level than the elevated steam and water drums and having 35 water communication therewith, an elevated feed water drum, a front lower mud drum or drums having water communication with the elevated steam and water drums, and a rear lower mud drum having water communication with the elevated feed drum and with the front mud drum or drums, substantially as described.

JOHN E. SCHLIEPER.

Witnesses:

W. F. HORN, F. M. FABER.