

(No Model.)

J. G. HERMES.

NON-CONDENSING APPARATUS FOR STEAM WHISTLES.

No. 527,000.

Patented Oct. 2, 1894.

Fig. 1.

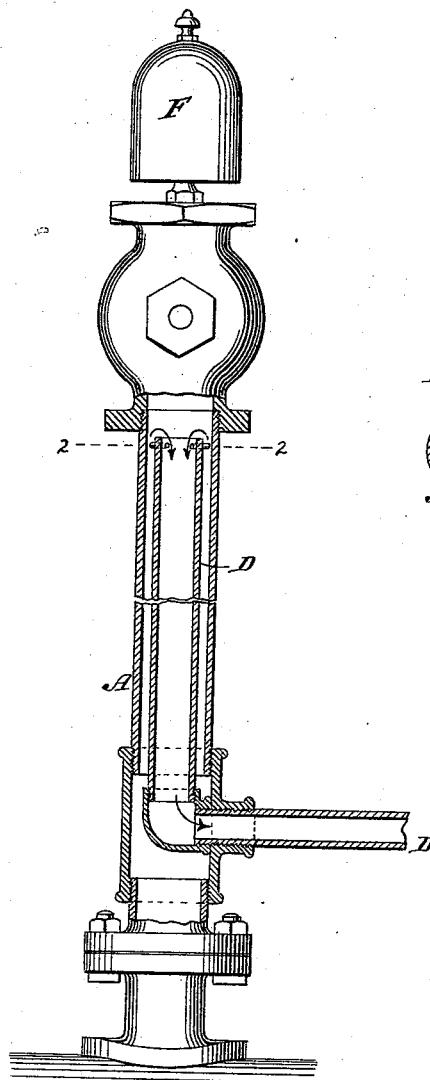
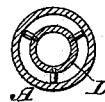


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

E. Wolff.
Chas. E. Pausgen

INVENTOR:

John George Hermes.

BY

Hauff + Hauff
his ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GEORGE HERMES, OF MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK.

NON-CONDENSING APPARATUS FOR STEAM-WHISTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,000, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed August 2, 1894. Serial No. 519,275. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GEORGE HERMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Vernon, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Circulating-Pipes for Steam-Whistles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to prevent a steam whistle from becoming clogged or interfered with by water of condensation and the invention resides in the novel features of construction set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a circulating pipe. Fig. 2 is a section along line 2 2 Fig. 1.

The circulating pipe comprises two pipes or branches which can be conveniently designated as the supply branch and the discharge branch. The supply branch or pipe A communicates with a boiler and to this branch A is connected a steam whistle F. On opening a suitable valve the steam passes through pipe A to the whistle to cause the latter to sound as well known.

When the whistle is not in use the steam entering pipe A passes thence through the discharge branch or pipe D, so that the steam continually flowing through the branches A D will not condense or cause any water to settle in or clog the supply branch.

In order that the steam passing off through branch D will not be wasted, said branch D may lead to any suitable part of the machinery, as for example to the steam steering gear on a vessel, or to a circulating pump.

By having the branch D housed in branch

A the device is compact and at the same time the steam circulating through branches A D will be protected against excessive cooling. By this arrangement the whistle will be supplied with dry steam, and will blow instantly when the valve is opened, as no clogging can occur by reason of water of condensation, and as the condensation is avoided, no water of condensation will be blown from the whistle over persons or objects in proximity to the whistle.

As the whistle does not become clogged, short blasts can be clearly or distinctly produced by the whistle, and the waste caused by the water of condensation in non circulating pipes is avoided.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a steam whistle, of a steam supply pipe and a steam discharge pipe in permanent and uninterrupted communication with each other whereby a continuous circulation of steam is maintained through said pipes, a branch passage leading from said pipes to the whistle and a valve arranged in said branch passage, substantially as described.

2. A circulating pipe for a steam whistle, said circulating pipe comprising a supply branch, a discharge branch housed in the supply branch, in combination with a whistle substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN GEORGE HERMES.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.