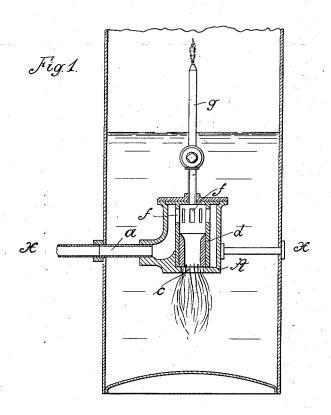
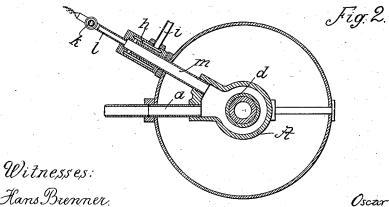
O. BRÜNLER.

INTERNAL FURNACE FOR STEAM BOILERS.

(Application filed Aug. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.)





Hans Brenner.

Saul Seiler.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR BRÜNLER, OF EILENBURG, GERMANY.

INTERNAL FURNACE FOR STEAM-BOILERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,977, dated May 22, 1900.

Application filed August 1, 1898. Serial No. 687,458. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR BRÜNLER, mechanical engineer, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Eilenburg, in the Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Internal Furnaces for Steam-Boilers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the firing of steamto boilers, and more especially to steam-boilers with an internal furnace, where the flame is kept in operation within the water and in the

steam-dome.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 shows a vertical section through a steam-boiler provided with my new improved internal furnace, and Fig. 2 is a horizontal

section on the line x x of Fig. 1.

Compressed air mixed with gaseous, liquid,
or powdered fuel is introduced through the pipe a into the burner A. The pressure with which this combustible mixture is pressed in must be higher than the internal steampressure plus the pressure of the column of water at the mouth c of the furnace or burner A. Within the burner A, which in shape somewhat resembles a diving-bell, the combustible mixture is ignited and burns with such violent force as to drive the water away from the mouth c of the burner, as is shown in Fig. 1. A cylindrical mantle d is provided in the burner A, having a number of passages f for the admission of the combustible mixture. This cylinder d, which, however, is not absolutely necessary, very soon becomes red-hot, and the blown-in liquid fuel

means of the stand-pipe g into the steamdome.

The igniting device or auxiliary burner, which can also be made use of to heat the

quickly evaporates and is then ignited. Part

of the burning gases can be conducted by

burner A, is shown in Fig. 2. The burner h, of similar construction to the main burner A, is heated by a lamp in the well-known manner, as is also the auxiliary igniting-tube m. The combustible mixture is pressed in through pipe i. The cock k is opened a little, when part of the gas formed in the burner h will pass through the hot tube m, where ignition will take place, and will then escape through the cock k. As soon as a flame shoots out of the cock the latter is to be closed, and the burner h now performs its function. The burning gases pass through 55 pipe m into the main burner A and heat the latter until constant gasification and ignition is established within it.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. In an internal furnace for steam-boilers in combination the main burner A, the stand-pipe g, the cylindrical mantle d, being provided with passages f, the supply-pipe a, the auxiliary burner h, the supply-pipe i and 65 the pipe m, connecting the said auxiliary burner with the main burner, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In an internal furnace for steam-boilers in combination the main burner A, the 70 stand-pipe g, the cylindrical mantle d, being provided with passages f, the supply-pipe a, the auxiliary burner h, the supply-pipe i, the pipe m, connecting the said auxiliary burner with the main burner, the auxiliary 75 igniting-tube l and the cock k as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OSCAR BRÜNLER.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR WEISEY, PAUL SIEBERT.