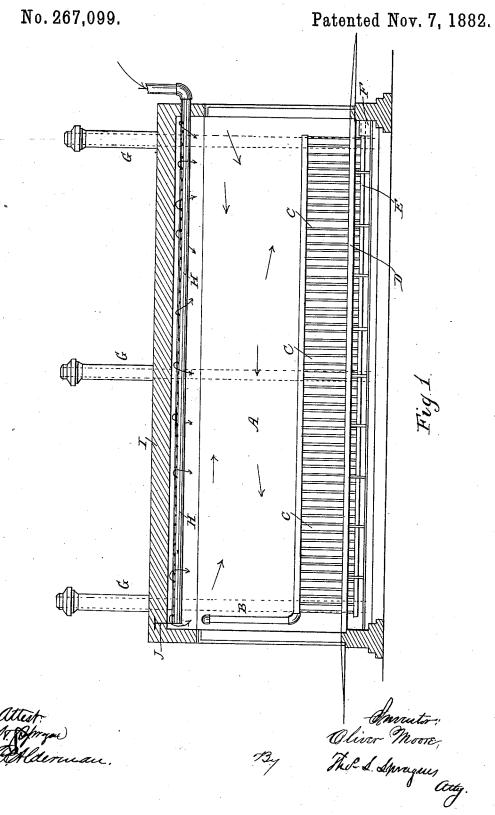
0. MOORE.

DRYING KILN.

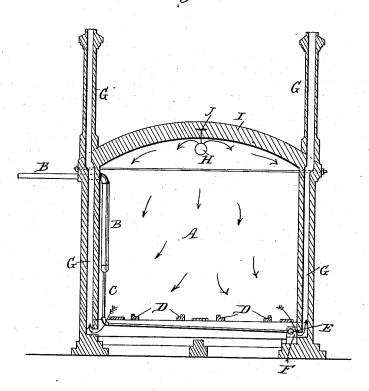


## 0. M00RE. DRYING KILN.

No. 267,099.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES: APPRobertson A. Harry Semme.

INVENTOR:
Oliver Maore
By I JW Robertson

ATTORNEY.

## United States Patent Office.

## OLIVER MOORE, OF MOUNT CLEMENS, MICHIGAN.

## DRYING-KILN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,099, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed May 10, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER MOORE, of Mount Clemens, in the county of Macomb and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drying-Kilns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of this invention relates to certain new and useful improvements of dry-kilns of that class which are employed for drying lumber.

The invention consists in the peculiar combination of parts by means of which the desired result is produced, and as more fully hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is an elevation of one end of my improved kiln with the end wall removed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the drying-chamber, which may be constructed in any manner or form desired.

B is a steam-inlet pipe, connecting with any suitable source of supply outside the building, and with a series of radiating pipes, C, arranged along one side of the room, and with a similar series of pipes arranged below the double railway-tracks D, and these systems of radiating pipes also connect with a pipe or pipes, E, which terminate at a trap, F, by means of which the water of condensation is drawn off when necessary.

G are flues in the walls, and they extend 35 above the roof, as shown.

H is an air-pipe, connecting outside the room with any suitable blower. This pipe extends the whole length of the room, and has its unconnected end closed and supported from the

roof I by means of the bracket J or in any 40 proper manner. The upper side of this pipe is perforated to allow the cold air forced through it from outside to escape, and in so escaping to be forced upward, where it is immediately brought into contact with the heated air in 45 the room before, under the force of the continued blast, it is forced downward. In such downward passage the air becomes highly heated before it is brought into contact with the lumber upon the cars (not shown) upon the 50 track. As the air is forced into contact with such lumber it becomes loaded with moisture from such lumber, and, being thereby increased in its specific gravity, it falls below and is forced to go out through the flues in the walls, there- 55 by allowing a fresh supply of dry heated air to be brought into contact with the lumber, whereby a certain and rapid result is produced.

I am aware of Patents Nos. 143,912, 215,193, and 241,541, and I do not claim the devices 60 shown in said patents.

What I claim as my invention is-

1. A dry-kiln wherein the radiating pipes C E, tracks D, trap F, flues G, and air-pipe H are arranged and operate substantially in the 65 manner and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination, with the drying-chamber A, having flues G and radiators C, of the pipe H, secured near the top of the drying-chamber and having perforations in its upper 70 surface, and suitable means for causing a supply of dry air to flow through said pipe into the drying-kiln, substantially as described.

OLIVER MOORE.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE, F. R. ALDERMAN.