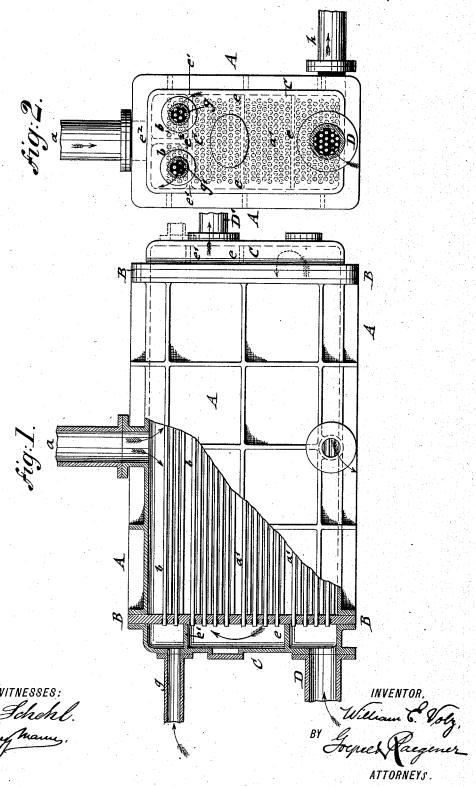
W. E. VOLZ.

SURFACE CONDENSER AND WATER HEATER.

No. 384,944.

Patented June 19, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. VOLZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SURFACE-CONDENSER AND WATER-HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,944, dated June 19, 1888.

Application filed December 28, 1887. Serial No. 259,230. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. VOLZ, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improve-5 ments in Surface Condensers and Water Heaters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved surface-condenser in which a portion of the tubes is used as a feed-water heater, so as to dis-10 pense with a separate feed-water heater, the condenser and heater being inclosed in one

The invention consists of a surface condenser which is provided above the condens-15 ing-tubes with a series of feed-water-heating tubes, which are supplied with feed water by an inlet and outlet pipe, the water spaces of the condensing and feed-water-heating tubes being separated by horizontal partition plates 20 in the bonnets, which are further provided with a vertical partition-plate intermediately between the feed water inlet and outlet pipes, as will appear more fully hereinafter, and finally be pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 rep resents a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved surface condenser; and Fig. 2 is

an end elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

30 sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the casing, B the tube-heads, and C the bonnets, of a surface-condenser of the well-known construction generally used in connection with 35 marine engines. The exhaust-steam enters into the condenser through a pipe, a, at the top of the casing A, and is condensed by contact with a large number of condensing tubes, a' a', which are kept cool by water pumped through the same. The cooling water enters through an inlet-pipe, D, at the lower end of the bonnet C and passes out through an outlet-pipe, D', at the upper part of the opposite bonnet C, it being conducted through one 45 group of condenser tubes after the other by the usual horizontal partition plates, e e, in the bonnets CC.

The casing A of my improved surface condenser is made somewhat higher than usual in 50 condensers, so as to gain additional space at the upper part for arranging a series of feed-

water-heating tubes, b b, above and parallel to the condensing-tubes, said heating-tubes being supported by suitable packing glands in the tube heads B B in the same manner as the 55 condensing tubes a a, and separated by horizontal partition-plates e' in the bonnets C C from the water space of the condensing tubes. If desired, separate bonnets for the condensing and feed-water-heating tubes may be used, 50 which arrangement facilitates the cleaning of the condensing and feed-water-heating tubes and the repairing of their packing glands, as it permits the independent removal of the bonnets. The feed-water is supplied to the 65 heating tubes b by a pipe, g, and conducted first through one group of tubes to the opposite bonnet C, then back through the other group of heating tubes to the outlet-pipe g' of the first bonnet, which outlet-pipe is arranged 70 sidewise of the inlet-pipe and separated from the same by a vertical partition - plate, e2. When the outlet-pipe g' is located at the opposite bonnet, as shown in dotted lines at the right-hand side of Fig. 1, a vertical partition- 75 plate has to be arranged in each bonnet. From the outlet pipe g' the feed water is returned to the boiler. The water of condensation is conducted through an outlet-pipe, h, at the lower part of the casing to the hot well 80 and then forced by a feed-pump through the feed-water-heating tubes b b back to the

By combining the surface condenser with a feed-water heater in the manner described 85 the combined condenser and feed-water heater can be furnished at a small additional expense over the cost of an ordinary surface - condenser. The feed-water is quickly and effectively heated during its passages through the 90 heating-tubes, as the same are acted upon by the exhaust steam while it is in its hottest condition directly after entering into the condenser. In this manner a considerable amount of space is saved in the hold of vessels and 95 the increased cost of an independent feedwater heater dispensed with.

I am aware that surface condensers in which the feed-water heater is arranged on top of the condenser have been used heretofore, and I 100 do not claim this feature, broadly. In these condensers, however, the feed-water-heating

tubes are arranged transversely to the condensing-tubes and require, therefore, separate tube-heads, while in my condenser the extended tube-heads of the condenser are used for supporting the feed-water-heating tubes. This not only simplifies the construction of the condenser, but also facilitates the connection of the condenser and feed-water heater with the water supply and discharge pipes, which are all arranged at the ends of the condenser-casing.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a surface condenser, the combination, with a series of condensing tubes arranged at the lower part of the condenser casing, of a series of feed water heating tubes located

above and parallel with said condensing-tubes, tube-heads supporting both the heating and condensing tubes, and bonnets provided with 20 horizontal division-plates for separating the water spaces of the condensing and feed-water-heating tubes, and with a vertical partition-plate located in the bonnet or bonnets of the feed-water-heating pipes intermediately be- 25 tween the feed-water supply and discharge pipes, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence

of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM E. VOLZ.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ, JOHN A. STRALEY.