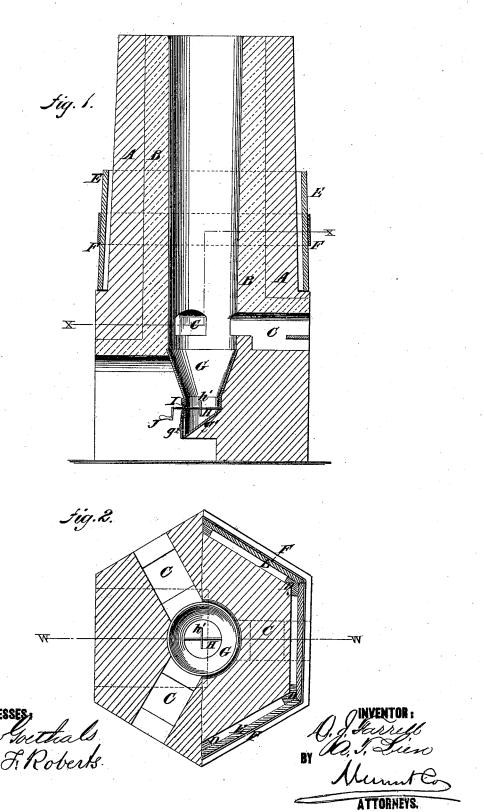
## D. J. FARRELL & A. T. LIEN.

LIME-KILN.

No. 180,214

Patented July 25, 1876.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL J. FARRELL AND ANDREW T. LIEN, OF MASON CITY, IOWA, ASSIGNORS TO FARRELL, WHITE & LIEN, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LIMEKILNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 180,214, dated July 25, 1876; application filed May 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DANIEL J. FARRELL and ANDREW T. LIEN, of Mason City, in the county of Cerro Gordo and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Limekiln, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of our improved limekiln, taken through the line w w, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same,

taken through the line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of limekilns; to give a much better application of the fire to the limestone than in kilns constructed in the usual way; to make the kiln air-tight, even should it crack; to avoid the use of heavy timber and rods for tying the kiln; to cause the lime to drop evenly to the center of the draw; to avoid the necessity of drawing the lime while at a white or red heat, and to enable the lime to be dropped readily and surely.

The invention consists in providing the kiln with a case and filling the space between them with clay, to render the kiln air-tight, even in case it should crack in consequence of the effect of excessive heat. The invention further relates to a device for dislodging the lime and causing it to drop into the hopper,

as hereinafter described.

The outer wall A of the kiln is formed of stone and is made six-sided. The inner wall B of the kiln is formed of fire brick, and is made round. The arches C are also lined with fire-brick, and should be one in each side in large kilns, and one in every other side in small kilns.

Upon each corner of the outer kiln is placed a hard-wood timber, D, the inner sides of which are grooved to fit upon said corners. To the upright timbers D are attached hardwood planks E, forming a casing, which may be strengthened by one or more bands or hoops, F. The space between the casing E and the outer wall A is tamped with clay.

This construction makes the kiln air-tight, even should it crack.

G is the draw hopper, which is made of cast iron, and nearly one-half of which is exposed to the air, so that the lime, before it is drawn, may become partially cooled, and may thus be conveniently drawn and handled. The hopper G is provided with an inclined bottom,  $g^1$ , and a door,  $g^2$ . H is a rod placed just above the top of the door  $g^2$ , and the inner end of which is pivoted and swiveled to the back wall of the said hopper G.

The outer end of the rod H passes out through a hole in the plate I, and through a horizontal slot in the front wall of the hopper G, and has a crank, J, attached to it, to serve as a handle to rotate and vibrate the said rod H. The plate I slides in keepers attached to the wall of the hopper G, as the rod H is vibrated. To the middle part of the rod H is attached one or more cross rods, h', which, as the rod H is rotated or vibrated, catch upon and dislodge the lime, so that it can be drawn. The two movements of the rod H enable the lime to be dislodged and drawn most effectually. The rod H also enables the drawing to be stopped whenever desired.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent-

1. In combination with the wall or stack A B of the kiln, the casing D E and the filling of clay, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the rotating and vibrating rod H, provided with one or more cross-bars, h', and the sliding plate I, with the cast-iron draw-hopper G of the kiln A B C, substantially as herein shown and described.

DANIEL J. FARRELL. ANDREW T. LIEN.

Witnesses:

F. G. EMSLEY, M. A. EMSLEY, GEORGE WHITE, ANNERS T. LIEN.