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A.D. 1836 N° 7201.

SPECIFICATION

HENRY HUNTLEY MOHUN.

OF

MANUFACTURE OF FUEL.

LONDON:

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A.D. 1836 N $^{\circ}$ 7201.

Manufacture of Fuel.

MOHUN'S SPECIFICATION.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, HENRY HUNTLEY MOHUN, of Walworth, in the County of Surrey, M.D., send greeting.

WHEREAS His present most Excellent Majesty King William the Fourth,
by His Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster, the Fourth day of October, in the seventh year of His reign, did, for Himself, His heirs and successors, give and grant unto me, the said Henry Huntley Mohun, His especial licence, full power, sole privilege and authority, that I, the said Henry Huntley Mohun, my exors, adfiiors, and assigns, or such others as I, the said Henry Huntley Mohun, my exors, adfiiors, or assigns, should at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time and at all times during the term of years therein expressed, should and lawfully might make, use, exercise, and vend, within England, Wales,

and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, my Invention of "IMPROVEMENTS IN 15 THE MANUFACTURING OF FUEL;" in which said Letters Patent is contained a proviso that I, the said Henry Huntley Mohun, shall cause a particular description of the nature of my said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be inrolled in His Majesty's High Court of Chancery within six calendar months next and immediately after the date of

20 the said in part recited Letters Patent, as in and by the same, reference being thereunto had, will more fully and at large appear.

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NOW KNOW YE, that in compliance with the said proviso, I, the said Henry Huntley Mohun, do hereby declare the nature of my said Invention, and the manner in which the same is to be performed, are fully described and ascertained in and by the following statement thereof, that is to say:—

My Invention consists in combining certain materials into fuel, as will be 5 hereafter described, whereby I am enabled to produce a cheap and highly useful fuel. The materials employed by me are,—first, peat earth, peat turf, peat moss, slimy or other mud or marl, or any other earth which is composed largely of vegetable matter; secondly, nitre; thirdly, alum; fourthly, linseed or other seeds or shelled fruit; fifthly, rosin; sixthly, coke; seventhly, any 10 green vegetable matter; and, eighthly, animal excrement or other animal matter.

And in order to give the best information in my power for carrying out the Invention, I will describe a process of combining these materials into a fuel.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS OF COMBINING AND PRESSING THE MATERIALS INTO LUMPS OF FUEL.

Take one ton of peat in its raw or charred state; thirty pounds of nitre (the crude nitre does best); fourteen pounds of alum, which has the effect, when properly dissolved and thoroughly amalgamated with the rest, to prevent smoke; 20 fourteen pounds of linseed; fourteen pounds of rosin or asphaltum or naptha; one hundred and fifty pounds of coke; one hundred and sixty-eight pounds of green vegetable matter; one hundred and fifty-six pounds of animal excrements or other animal matter. Note, the quantity of the various materials will depend on the quality of the peat earth, peat turf, peat moss, slimy or 25 other mud, marl, or any other earth which is composed largely of vegetable matter, and the above quantities are given for peat of the best quality. And in order to determine the relative quantities for any particular earth, it will be necessary to weigh out varying quantities, and having mixed, pressed, and dried them, to burn the same, in order to ascertain which mixture 30 produces the description of fire desired. Having thus tested the quantities required by any particular peat earth, peat turf, peat moss, slimy mud, marl, or any other earth composed largely of vegetable matter, the process of mixing may be proceeded with for large quantities. The peat is first to be passed through the mixing mill in a dry state, and the mill employed is an 35 ordinary pug mill, such as is used in brick making. About one third or half of the linseed is to be boiled in water, in order to produce a liquid about the consistency of thin glue; in this the alum is to be dissolved, the remainder of the

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linseed with the rosin and nitre are to be crushed very fine by edge stones or other means, and the green vegetable matter is also to be ground or crushed in like manner, and thus produce a pulp, taking care to keep the vegetable juices from running away. The whole of the materials are then to be mixed with spades 5 or otherwise well ground in the pug mill, the object being to obtain an intimate blending of the various materials in order to the same burning equally. The combined mass thus so produced is then to be pressed in moulds by a strong screw or other press, the shape and dimensions of the lumps not being material, but it is desirable the materials should be well pressed in 10 order to prevent the lumps readily coming to pieces; if well pressed the fuel will be apt to crumble and burn too fast if exposed to a strong draft, but I claim the combination whether the same be submitted to pressure or not, the advantage of pressing being to encrease the time it takes consuming. The lumps thus produced are to be piled one on the other, leaving spaces between 15 for the circulation of the atmosphere. And it will facilitate the preparation to have such piles in a closed shed or room, the atmosphere of which can be heated, though in summer time and in warm dry weather this will not be necessary, unless great expedition is required. Care must be taken not to expose it to a great artificial heat when just formed or pressed. It must be 20 dried by the atmosphere only for the first two or three days. Note,-the peat it should be observed may be first used for the purposes of distilling gas therefrom, as has been before practised, and the charred peat in the retorts subsequently used for the making of the fuel in place of the raw peat as

above described. And in order to make the new fuel for the purpose of 25 obtaining gas therefrom for illuminating purposes take in the proportion of ten pounds of nitre, forty pounds of rosin, twenty-four pounds of linseed, one hundredweight of green vegetable matter, one ton of peat, which being combined and treated according to the directions above given, and the lumps put into ordinary gas retorts, and distilled similar to ordinary coal.

30 Having thus described the nature of my Invention and the manner of combining the same, I would remark that I do not confine myself to the precise three processes here described, for it will be evident that the object to be obtained is a careful combining or mixing of the materials herein mentioned, and the subsequent pressing the same into hard lumps, of con-35 venient size; and whether such processes are conducted as above described, or

by any other convenient means, it does not alter the nature of my Invention. And I would remark, that I do not claim the application of each of the eight parts or materials separately as a fuel, whether pressed or unpressed, some of them, such as the peat earths or peat turf, peat moss, and coke, and some

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others have been used for fuel before. And note, the green vegetable matter is most useful as soon as possible after cutting, and when the vegetable juices are not dried up. Nor do I confine myself to the using the whole or even the larger number of the eight matters above mentioned into one fuel, though I believe the same to be the best compound. But what I claim is the combin- 5 ing and pressing such materials into fuel, as above described.

In witness whereof, I, the said Henry Huntley Mohun, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

HENRY HUNTLEY (L.S.) MOHUN. 10

AND BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the Thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord 1837, the aforesaid Henry Huntley Mohun came before our said Lord the King in His Chancery, and acknowledged the Specification aforesaid, and all and every thing therein contained and specified, in form above written. And also the Specification aforesaid was stamped 15 according to the tenor of the Statute made for that purpose.

Inrolled the Fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

LONDON:

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WILSON.