

Specification of John Robison and William Jackson : furnaces for consuming smoke.

Contributors

Robison, John.

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A.D. 1853 N° 2109.

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

OF

JOHN ROBISON AND WILLIAM JACKSON.

FURNACES FOR CONSUMING SMOKE.

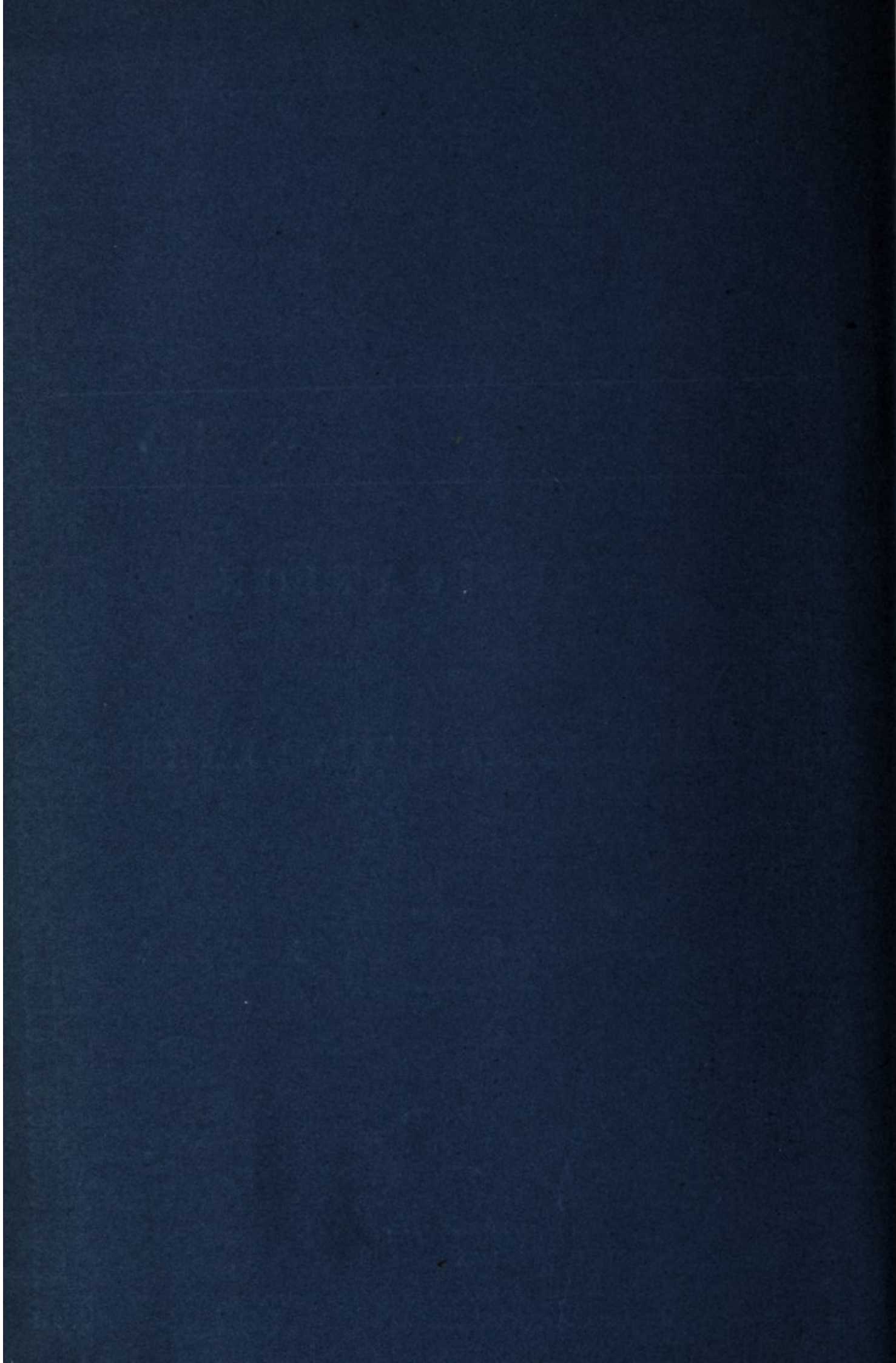
L O N D O N :

PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY :

PUBLISHED AT THE QUEEN'S PRINTING OFFICE, EAST HARDING STREET,
NEAR FLEET STREET.

Price 2½*d.*

1854.





A.D. 1853 N^o 2109.

Furnaces for Consuming Smoke.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by John Robison and William Jackson at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with their Petition, on the 12th September 1853.

(Void by reason of notice to proceed not having been given within the 5 time prescribed by the Act.)

We, JOHN ROBISON, of Coleman Street, in the City of London, Merchant, and WILLIAM JACKSON, of Leman Street, in the County of Middlesex, Engineer, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "**IMPROVEMENTS IN FURNACES FOR EFFECTING THE CONSUMPTION**
10 **OF SMOKE**" to be as follows:—

Our improvements in furnaces for effecting the consumption of smoke consist in the employment of fire places divided into two or more parts, or in operating on two fire places, and in the adaptation thereto of a damper or dampers, whereby the products of combustion,
15 after being generated in one fire place, will be made to pass into the burning mass in another fire place, and so be consumed. A fire having been kindled in the usual manner one one side of the divided fire place the damper is set so that there shall be a free passage into the flues for all the flame and products of combustion generated. So soon as the
20 fuel has become thoroughly ignited in one of the furnaces smoke will

Robison & Jackson's Impts. in Furnaces for the Consumption of Smoke.

cease to be evolved, and the other furnace may then be kindled, the damper closing the end of this second furnace; the effect will be that the products of combustion therein will find no other vent than through the opening into the first fire place, through which they will be carried by the current of air, and passing along the first furnace 5 will mix with the flame from the burning fuel, and be thereby consumed. This process of mixing the products of both furnaces will continue along the first furnace over the bridge to the end of the tube. So soon as the fuel in the first furnace is burnt it may be fed in the usual manner with fresh fuel, care being taken at the same time so to 10 place the damper that the smoke from the fresh fuel shall have to pass likewise with the current of air through a space or flue into and along the other furnace, which will be in a state of active combustion. The process may then be thus continued by moving the handle of the damper from left to right when the left-hand furnace is fed, and 15 vice versâ.

LONDON :

Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1854.