

Specification of Robert Carr and William Crossby : consuming smoke in furnaces.

Contributors

Carr, Robert.
Crossby, William.

Publication/Creation

London : Great Seal Patent Office, 1855 (London : George E. Eyre and William Spottiswoode)

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/q7f6jt7n>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



A.D. 1854



N^o 1786.

SPECIFICATION

OF

ROBERT CARR AND WILLIAM CROSSBY.

CONSUMING SMOKE IN FURNACES.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,

PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY:

PUBLISHED AT THE GREAT SEAL PATENT OFFICE,

25, SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS, HOLBORN.

Price 3d.

1855.





A.D. 1854 N° 1786.

Consuming Smoke in Furnaces.

(This Invention received Provisional Protection, but notice to proceed with the application for Letters Patent was not given within the time prescribed by the Act.)

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by Robert Carr and William Crossby at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with their Petition, on the 16th August 1854.

We, ROBERT CARR, Chemist, Shrewsbury Road, and WILLIAM CROSSBY,
5 Miller, Division Street, both of Sheffield, in the County of York, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "**BURNING OR CONSUMING SMOKE IN FURNACES AND FIRES FOR ENGINE BOILERS**" to be as follows:—

By the use of a revolving fan, fixed in a flue composed of metallic pipes or brick, by which the whole volume of smoke and heat is conducted from the
10 fire in a hot temperature into the fire again and again, until the whole of the smoke is entirely consumed. By this method a sufficient quantity of air is drawn into the fire to cause the ignition of the smoke and the fire to burn briskly, while the whole of the heat is continuously applied to the purposes for which it is desired, and a large amount of fuel will be saved. Thus the smoke
15 nuisance will be compleatly removed and prevented.

LONDON :

Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1855.

