

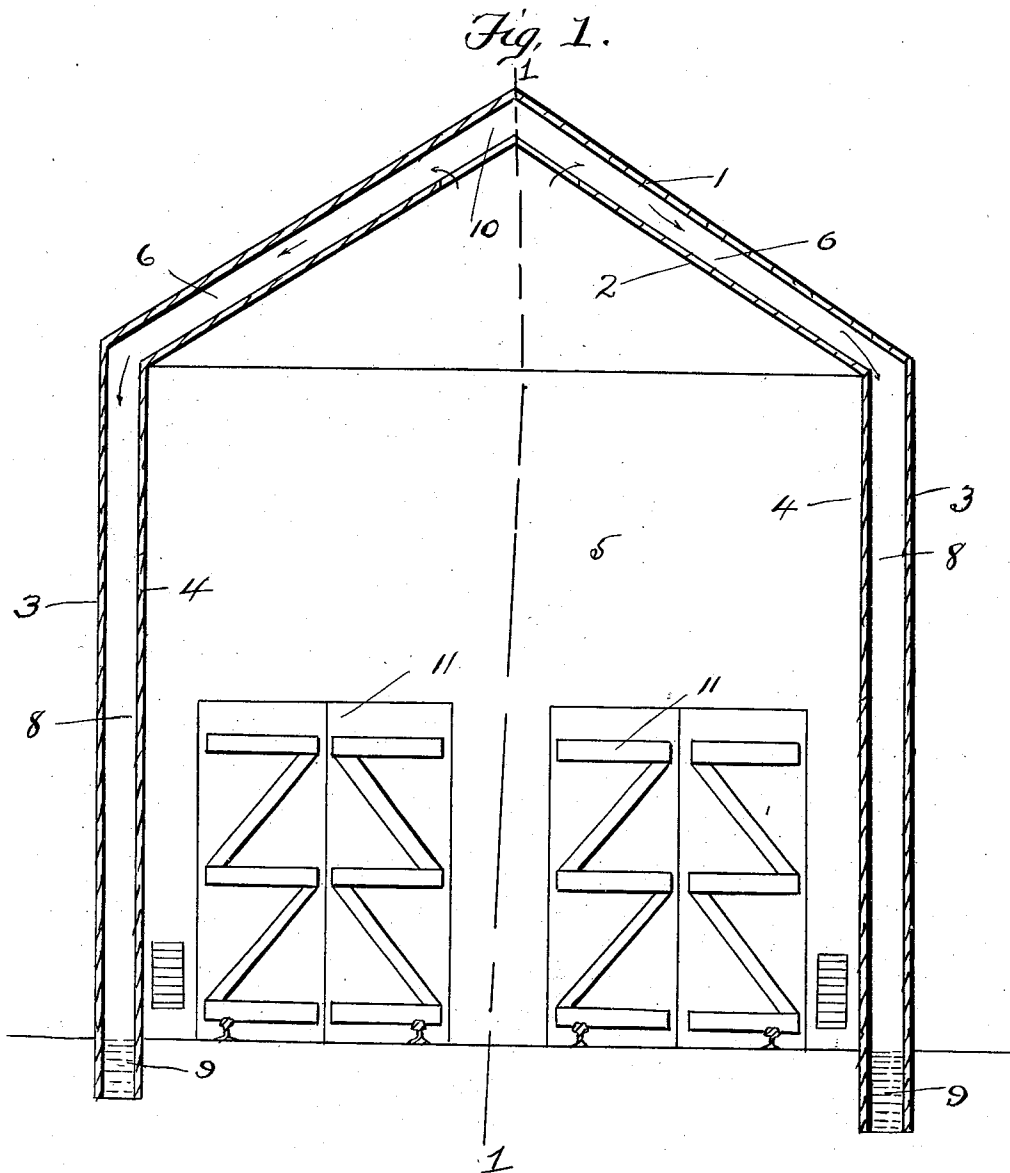
C. W. STANTON.

DRIER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Ed. Kester,
Sennie Sumbly.

Inventor
Charles W. Stanton
BY James L. Norris
Att'y.

No. 735,607.

PATENTED AUG. 4, 1903.

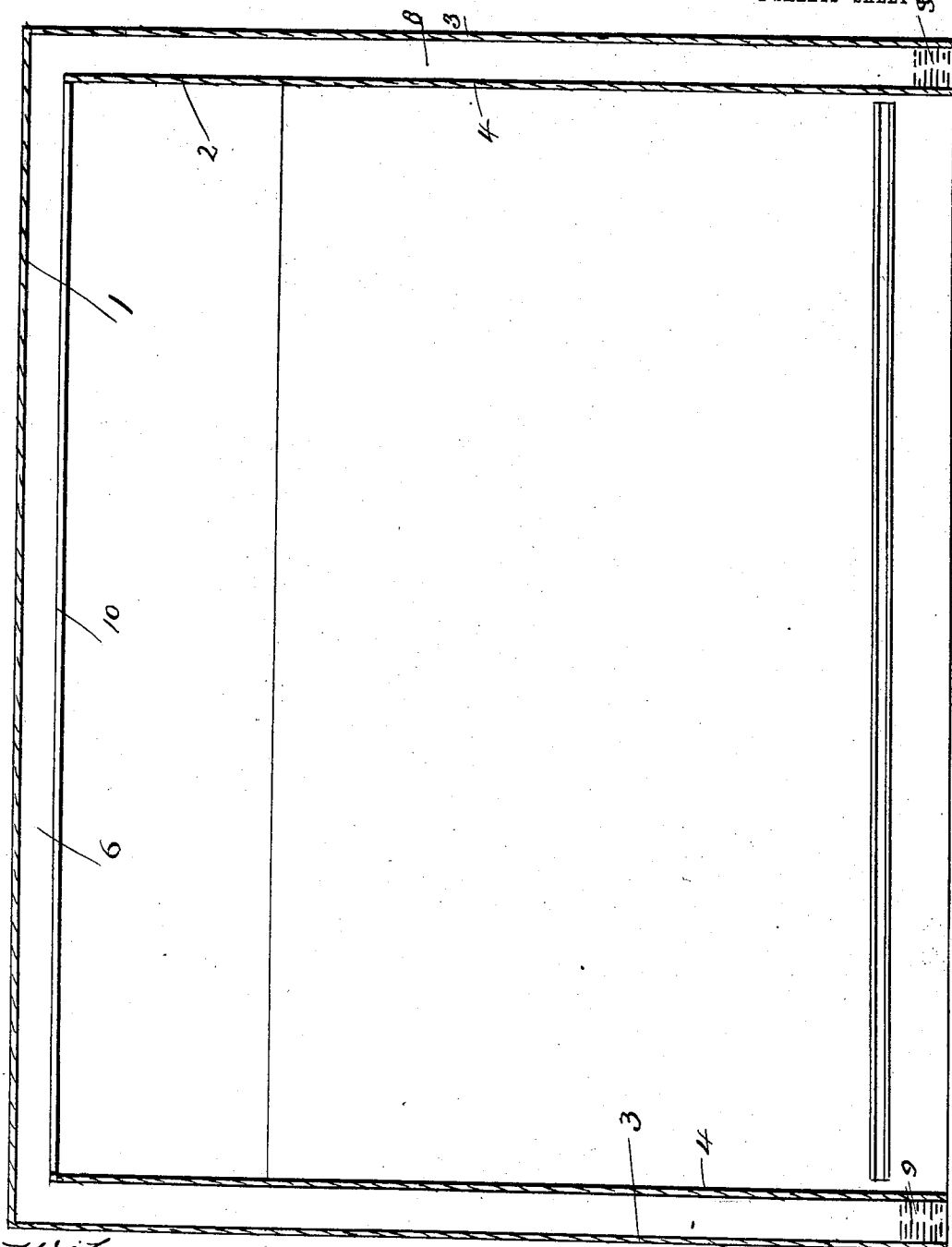
C. W. STANTON.

DRIER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



Witnesses:
C. D. Kessler,
Tennis Sumbly,

Fig. 2

Inventor
Charles W. Stanton
By James L. Norris,
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WALDREN STANTON, OF MOBILE, ALABAMA.

DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,607, dated August 4, 1903.

Application filed October 10, 1902. Serial No. 126,772. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WALDREN STANTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mobile, in the county of Mobile and State of Alabama, have invented new and useful Improvements in Driers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in driers, and is particularly adapted for drying materials of every description.

The invention aims to construct a drier or what may be termed a "drying" kiln or house; and it consists of the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more specifically described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my improved drier, and Fig. 2 is a central vertical section on the line 1 1.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals, 1 denotes the outer and 2 the inner top walls of the drier, and 3 denotes the outer and 4 the inner of the side walls of the drier. 5 denotes the front of the drier.

The drier is provided with a rear wall (not shown) and which is of any ordinary construction and preferably air-tight.

The outer top wall 1 and the inner top wall 2 are spaced a suitable distance apart to form the air-space 6. The outer side wall 3 and the inner side wall 4 are spaced a suitable distance apart to form an air-space 8, which is a continuation of the air-space 6. At the bottom of the air-space 8 the same is provided with a seal 9, which preferably is water. The top and side walls are constructed of such material as to make the passage 8 air-tight, with the exception that the top inner wall 2 is provided with ports or other outlet-passages 10 for the passage of air from the interior of the drier to the air-spaces 6 and 8. The front wall 5 is provided with a pair of doors 11 to permit of entrance into the drier or kiln.

The invention aims to construct a drying-kiln in such a manner that the hot air or other matters arising from the material as it is being treated will pass out from the interior of the kiln through the opening 10 and descend the air-passages 6 and 8, where the impure matter therein will be taken up by the seal 9, so that the said matters which are given off from the material will not again enter the drying-chamber. This is caused by the fact that, as before stated, the sealing medium 9, which is water, will gather up all the impurities, so that after the hot air or other volatile matters have escaped once from the interior of the kiln through the passage 10 they will not return. It is thought the many advantages of such a construction for carrying off the air as it ascends to the top of a kiln or house can be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and it is thought that minor changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

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

A drier comprising a kiln constructed with outer side and top walls, said outer top wall substantially of inverted-V shape in contour, inner side and top walls, said inner top wall substantially of inverted-V shape in contour with the apex thereof cut away to form an opening, said inner and outer walls suitably spaced apart to form an air-space communicating with the interior of the kiln through the opening in the inner top wall, and a liquid sealing medium at the bottom of said air-space.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES WALDREN STANTON.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. REA,
PHILIP N. TILDEN.