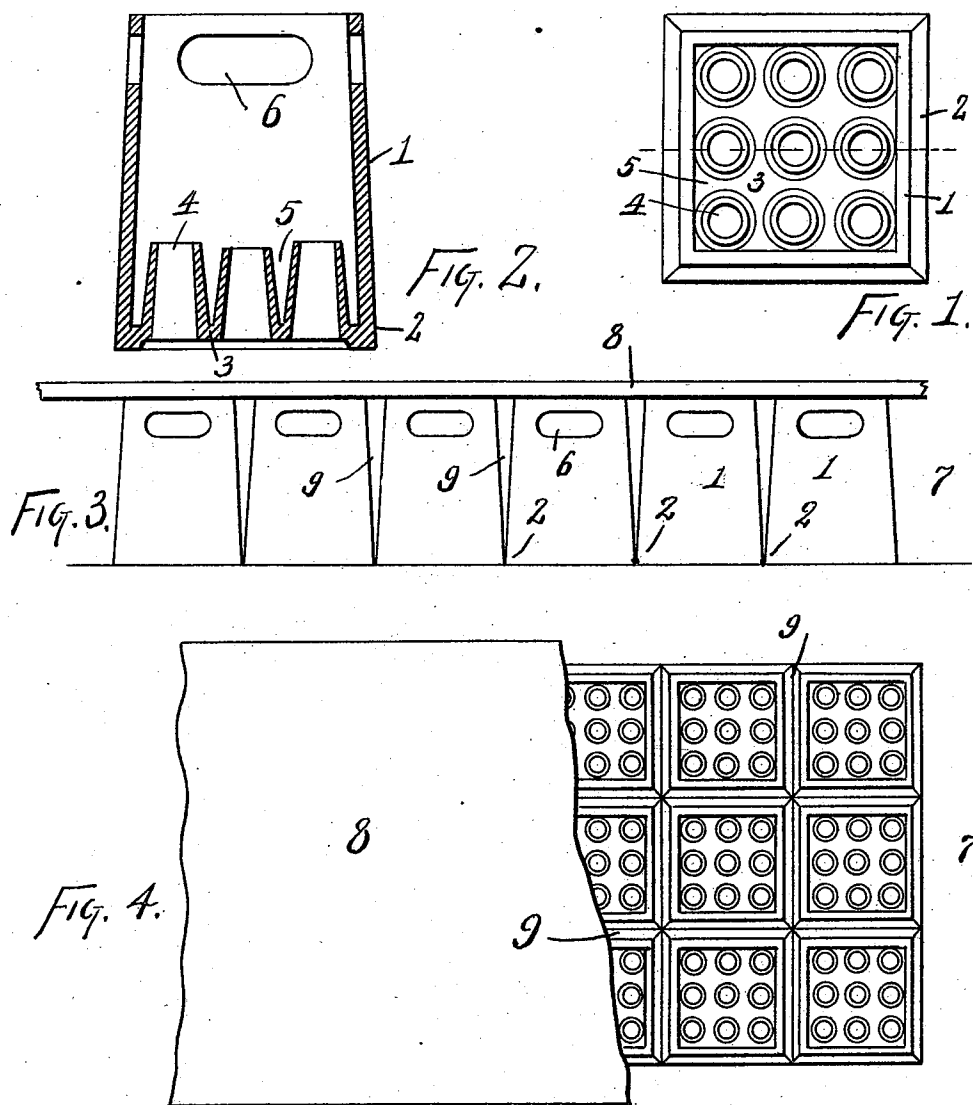


(No Model.)

H. M. GABEL.
CORRODING POT.

No. 554,673.

Patented Feb. 18, 1896.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. GABEL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CORRODING-POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 554,673, dated February 18, 1896.

Application filed October 14, 1895. Serial No. 565,576. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. GABEL, of Cincinnati, (Avondale,) Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corroding-Pots, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to improvements in corroding-pots for use in the manufacture of white lead, the object of my invention being to more completely localize the circulation of the corroding-gases, at the same time increasing the holding capacity of the corroding-bed.

My improvements will be readily understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of my improved corroding-pot; Fig. 2, a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3, an elevation of a bed of the pots, and Fig. 4 a plan of a portion of a bed of the pots.

In the drawings, 1, indicates the body of the pot, which may be of rectangular, circular, or other form, the rectangular form being shown in the example; 2, the base of the pot, which is to be rectangular in outline, regardless of whether the body in the pot be rectangular or of other form; 3, the bottom of the pot pierced with numerous holes; 4, tubes rising within the pot from the bottom and forming upward extensions of the margins of the holes in the bottom, some of these tubes standing somewhat higher than the balance; 5, the acid-cup, formed in the space upon the bottom of the pot around the tubes 4; 6, apertures in the wall of the pot near the top; 7, ranks of the pots as set upon the hotbed, the bases of the pots coming together; 8, the usual boards over the top of the pots as they set upon the hotbed to receive the next upper bed of bark on which is to set another tier of pots, as usual, and 9 horizontal passages extending between the pots by reason of the enlargement of the base of each pot, these enlargements not only insuring the presence of these horizontal passages, but certain also to cut off the base of those passages and prevent upward circulation through them.

The lead buckles will be placed in the pots as usual, and be supported by the tops of the higher tubes, the lower tubes limiting the depth of the acid and insuring against the

acid coming in contact with the lead. The pots are set in the hotbed in the manner indicated. The vapor rising from the hotbed or bark passes through the holes in the bottom of the pots and combines with the acid vapor, the corroding-gas thus formed passing through the lead, and thence out of the pots through openings 6 to the passages 9, through and out of which it is drawn by the ventilating system of the corroding-house. The force of circulation thus exerts itself entirely in putting the corroding-gas through the lead, no vapors from the hotbed or bark passing idly into the passages between the pots. By this means the potentiality of the hotbed or bark is conserved to useful purposes, and the energy of circulation is concentrated into useful effect upon the lead. The rectangular form incidentally secures for the pots the greatest possible holding capacity consistent with a given area of hotbed.

I claim as my invention—

1. A corroding-pot formed with a perforated bottom and an acid-cup, and having its base enlarged and rectangular in plan, to insure the separation of the bodies of neighboring pots and the closure of the bases of the horizontal passages thus formed between pots, substantially as set forth.

2. A corroding-pot formed with a perforated bottom and an acid-cup, and having its body rectangular in plan and having its base enlarged and rectangular in plan, to insure the separation of the bodies of neighboring pots and the closure of the bases of the horizontal passages thus formed between pots, substantially as set forth.

3. A corroding-pot formed with a perforated bottom and an acid-cup and having perforations near the top of its body-wall and having its base enlarged and rectangular in plan, substantially as set forth.

4. A corroding-pot having a group of perforations distributed over its bottom and having upward tubular extensions from the margins of the perforations to form supporting-rests for lead within the pot and to retain acid between such rests, substantially as set forth.

HENRY M. GABEL.

Witnesses:

SAM D. FITTON, Jr.,
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