

(No Model.)

H. M. GABEL.
CORRODING POT.

No. 537,029.

Patented Apr. 9, 1895.

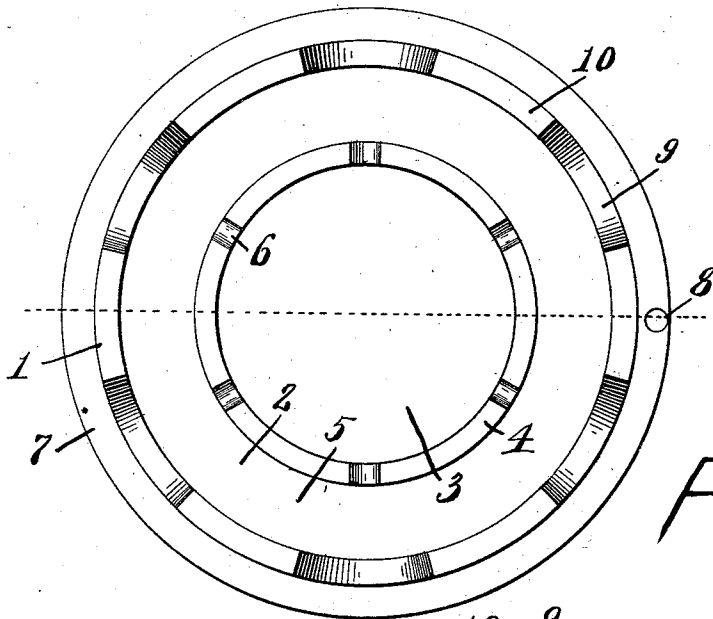


FIG. 1.

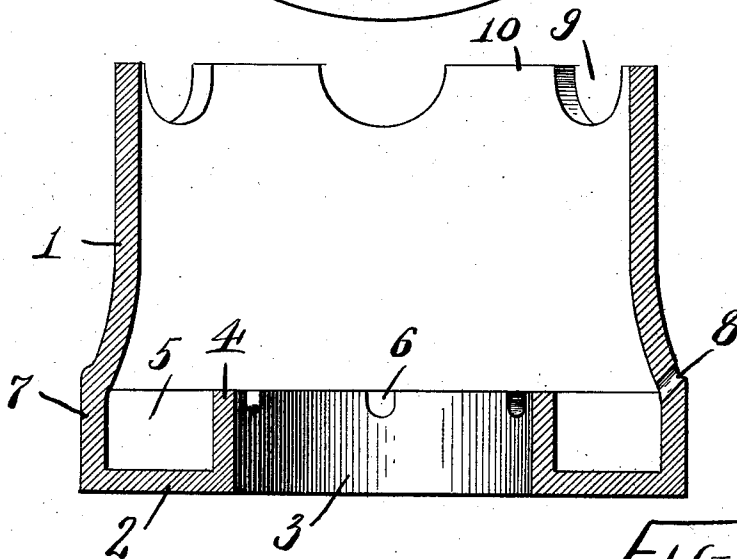


FIG. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. GABEL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CORRODING-POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 537,029, dated April 9, 1895.

Application filed December 17, 1894. Serial No. 532,025. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. GABEL, of Avondale, (Cincinnati,) 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.

10 In ordinary corroding pots the pots are very apt to come in contact with each other side-wise and thus interfere with circulation between them, the result being the defective working of a portion of the corroding house.
15 If the pots be spaced apart sidewise in order to secure circulation much special care in setting is required. Again, with the usual pots, the boards placed over their tops to receive the succeeding hot-bed and pots, virtually closes the tops of the pots and prevents
20 circulation through the pots. The use of furring timbers to keep the boards away from the tops of the pots involves additional expense for material and labor and concentrates
25 the pressure on the pots and results in serious breakage. Again, with ordinary pots, with closed bottoms, the circulation through the lead within the pots can only take place through the apertures formed in the side walls
30 of the pots, which circulation is anything but free, and the perforations weaken the pots. Again, in ordinary pots, the form of the bottoms is such that when they are placed upon the hot-beds they so compact and solidify the
35 material of the hot-beds as to interfere with proper circulation through the material of the beds.

I improve corroding pots in all the respects mentioned, and my improvements will be
40 readily understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a plan of a corroding pot exemplifying my invention; and Fig. 2, is a vertical diametrical section of the same.

45 In the drawings, 1, indicates the body-wall of the pot, as usual except that it does not require the usual circulation apertures; 2, the bottom of the pot; 3, a large opening through the bottom of the pot; 4, a low flange extending
50 upwardly from the bottom of the pot around

the opening 3; 5, the annular acid cup whose inner wall is formed by the flange 4; 6, notches in the top of flange 4, forming overflows for the acid and forming also circulation open- 55 ings under the lowermost lead buckle in the pot; 7, a belt-like enlargement at the base of the pot; 8, exterior overflow from the acid cup; 9, notches in the rim of the pot, and 10, projections formed by the unsuppressed portions 60 of the rim of the pot.

The pots are to be constructed of the usual material and of about the usual dimensions and are to be set upon the hot-bed as usual. The extended bottom of the pot gives a large 65 supporting area upon the hot-bed and that portion of the hot-bed immediately below the opening 3 will be substantially free from compression and therefore left open and porous. The extended bottoms of the pots give them a 70 large steadying base-support upon the yielding hot-bed. The projection of the belt 7 permits the pots to be set in contact with each other and still insures free and liberal spaces for circulation along the sides and entirely 75 around the bodies of the pots, being impossible for the body-walls of the pots to come in contact with each other and shut off the circulation passages. The lowermost series of pots having been set and charged with acid, 80 as usual, they are properly filled with lead. The usual boards are then placed over the pots to receive the succeeding hot-bed and series of pots, &c., as usual. The boards are supported by the projections 10 between which 85 there is ample circulation space formed by the notches 9 leading to the space over the lead contained within the pot. The opening 3 gives free circulation up through the pot to the lead, there thus being free circulation 90 around the pots and up through the lead in the pots, and that portion of the hot-bed below the center of the mass of lead in the pot is in free communication with the lead and is open and porous by reason of its being un- 95 compressed by the weight of the pot.

I claim as my invention—

1. A corroding pot formed with projections on its rim, a perforated bottom and an enlarging belt at its base to insure a separation of 100 the bodies of neighboring pots, substantially as set forth.

2. A ventilating corroding pot having an interior acid-cup having projections upon its rim and provided with a perforated bottom to permit of circulation directly upward from a supporting hot-bed to the contents of the pot, substantially as set forth.

3. A ventilating corroding pot having an interior annular acid-cup having projections upon its rim and provided with a central perforation in its bottom to permit of circulation directly upward from a supporting hot-bed to

the contents of the pot through the surrounding acid, substantially as set forth.

4. A ventilating corroding pot provided with a bottom having a perforation margined by an upstanding flange forming an inner rim for an acid-cup and a support for the metallic contents of the pot, substantially as set forth.

HENRY M. GABEL.

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