

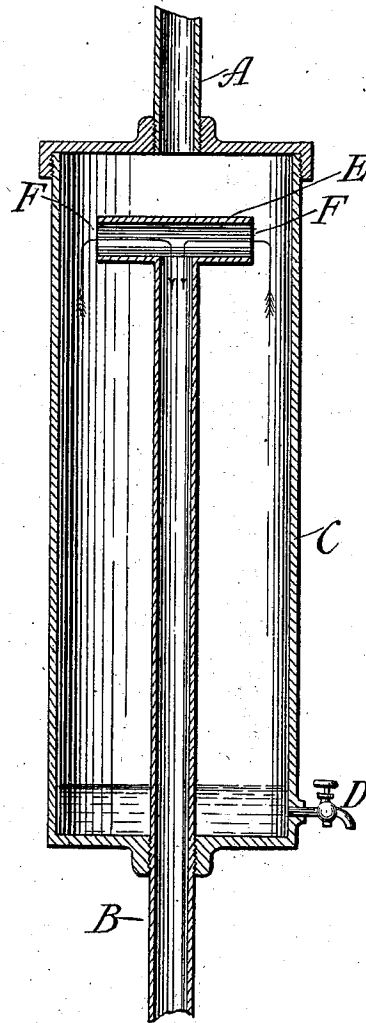
No. 700,384.

Patented May 20, 1902.

E. C. STATLER.
SEPARATOR.

(Application filed Sept. 23, 1901.)

(No Model.)



E. C. Statler Inventor

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SEPARATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 700,384, dated May 20, 1902.

Application filed September 23, 1901. Serial No. 76,233. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE C. STATLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Victor, in the county of Teller and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Separators; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to traps.

In drilling-machines actuated by compressed air when the source of supply is remote from the machine great difficulty has been experienced by the compressed air condensing into water and in cold weather freezing in the air-pipe and in any weather materially interfering with the operation of the machine.

It is the object of the present invention to provide the pipe which leads from the source of air-supply to the machine to be driven with a trap, whereby all water of condensation will be collected before it has an opportunity to interfere with the working of the machine.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawing I have illustrated my invention in vertical section.

Referring to the drawing, A and B are two sections of the pipe for supplying compressed air to the machine to be driven. The adjacent ends of these pipes are separated and are inclosed by an air-tight casing C, having located near its lower end a draw-off cock D. The upper end of the section B when arranged immediately under the section A is closed by a hood E, which has side openings F to communicate with the section B, so that the compressed air forced through the upper section A, if any water be held in suspension therein, will impinge against said hood and be deflected, the water falling to the bottom of the casing, whence it may be drawn through the draw-off cock D, while the air enters the side openings F and is led in a dry state in the usual manner to the point of consumption, or the machine to be operated.

I attach importance to the simple construction of my trap having an inlet compressed-air pipe secured to the top of the casing and an outlet air-pipe secured to the bottom of the casing and extending into the same, with a hood formed on the upper end thereof provided with elongated laterally straight opposite open ends, the pipes and hood being of such relative sizes that the compressed air forced through the inlet-pipe is deflected on said hood, so as to fill the trap before the compressed air is permitted to find an exit through the open ends of said hood and through out of the said outlet-pipe.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of my invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

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

In a separator for drilling-machines actuated by compressed air, the combination with a casing having at its lower end a draw-off faucet, an inlet compressed-air pipe secured to the top of the casing, an outlet air-pipe secured to the bottom thereof and extending into the same, a hood formed on the upper end of said outlet-pipe having elongated laterally opposite straight open ends, said pipes and said hood being of such relative sizes that the compressed air forced through the inlet-pipe is deflected on the elongated ends of the hood to fill the casing before the compressed air is permitted to find an exit through said open ends of said hood and then into and out of said outlet-pipe, substantially as specified.

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

EUGENE C. STATLER.

Witnesses:

R. BEYMER,
H. C. BROWNELL.