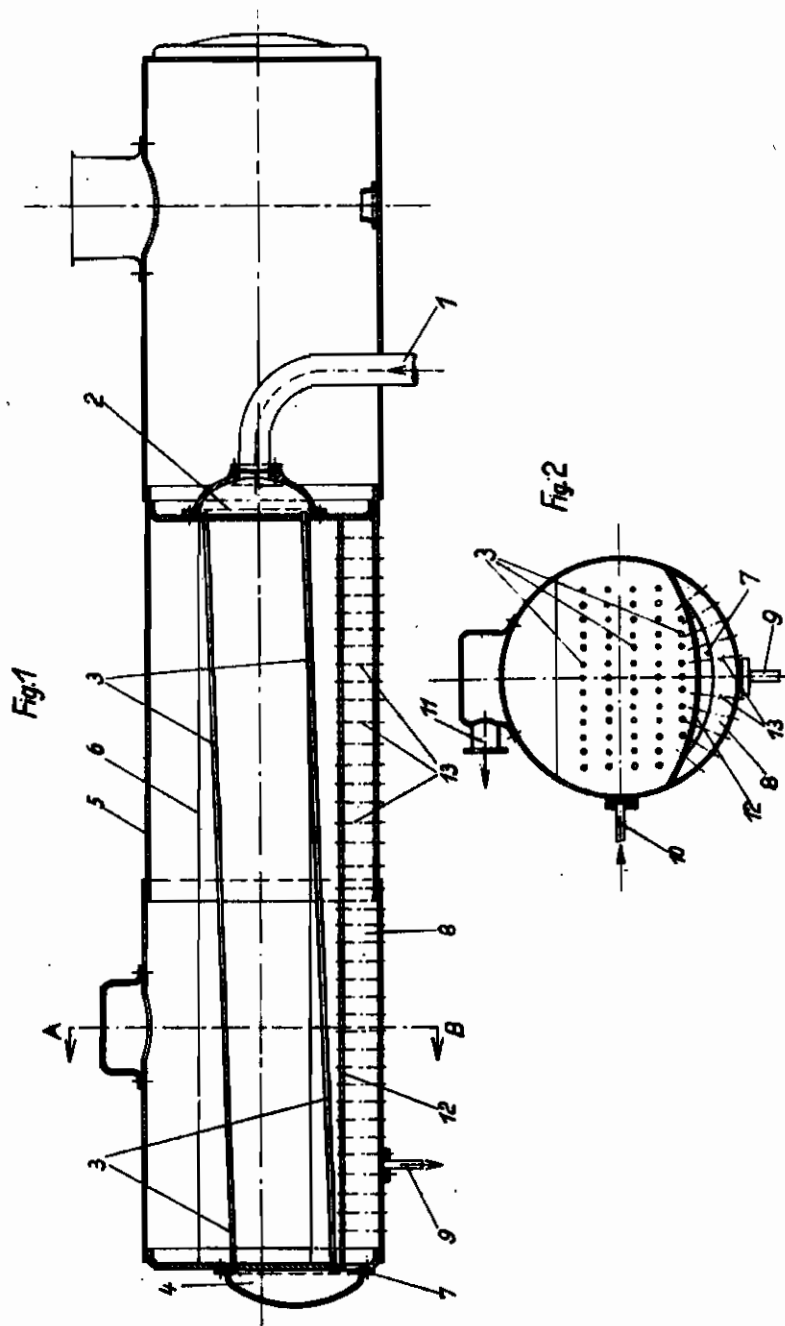


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This invention relates to a locomotive having a high-pressure driving engine fed by a high-pressure steam generator with forced passage of the operating medium, a condensing plant for the high-pressure exhaust steam, a tank arranged below the condensing plant and collecting the high-pressure water of condensation, from which tank the water of condensation is fed back into the high-pressure generator as well as with a low-pressure driving engine operated with low-pressure steam supplied by the condensing plant. The essence of the invention consists in separating the collecting chamber from the lower part of the high-pressure exhaust steam condensing plant. The invention is of particular advantage in that it is possible to accommodate the collecting tank in such a manner as not to impair in the slightest the usual and approved construction of the locomotive.

In the accompanying drawings is shown an embodiment of the invention in diagrammatic form.

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a locomotive boiler, and

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken along the line A—B of Fig. 1.

The exhaust steam issuing from the high-

pressure engine is supplied by the conduit 1 to a chamber 2 which communicates with a chamber 4 through a number of tubes 3. In this case, the tubes extend through a space of a steam chamber 5 which is filled up with water to the liquid level as indicated at 6. The steam entering the tubes 3 and cooled by the water contained in the steam chamber 5 condenses on its way through the tubes and the condensate flows into the collecting chamber 8 through the opening 7, from where it is again supplied to the high-pressure generator through the conduit 9 with the aid of a pump. The steam chamber 5 is supplied with water through a conduit. The low-pressure steam produced in the chamber 5 is supplied, preferably after being previously superheated, to the low-pressure engine of the locomotive through the conduit 11.

As is shown in Fig. 1 the collecting chamber 8 is separated from the steam chamber 5 by arranging in the lower part of this chamber a separate bottom 12. To sufficiently stiffen the double bottom and to render it pressure-tight, it is advisable to support the walls of the double bottom by means of staybolts 13.

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