
of which is a conoid similar to the one already mentioned in the head piece. Its diameter is enlarged by steel plates to 12 feet. The opening between this disperser and the lower end of the compressing pipe is 14 inches. The disperser is supported on a pedestal and also strengthened by stays from the compressing pipe ; 14 inches below the outer edge of the disperser is a conical apron, 5 feet wide, extending around, and rivetted to, the interior of the separating tank. Both this apron and the disperser have two 5 -inch pipes 5 feet long extending upwards to allow the escape of
air, which collects underneath them, to the main body of air in the upper part of the tank. A 4 -inch waste pipe, or "blow-off," begins on . level end of the compressing pipe, and close to it. On this end is an elbow and short piece of pipe, the latter having its upper half removed. On each side of this elbow and pipe a plate $18 \times 20$ inches is bolted to the pipe, leaving the top and one end open. The waste pipe passes through the top of the separating tank, extends up the shaft to a point ro feet above water level, and is terminated by a return bend for the purpose of directing the spray and water into

