TRI-NITRO-GLYCERIN: AS APPLIED IN THE HOOSAC TUNNEL

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649479917

Tri-Nitro-Glycerin: As Applied in the Hoosac Tunnel by George M. Mowbray

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

GEORGE M. MOWBRAY

TRI-NITRO-GLYCERIN: AS APPLIED IN THE HOOSAC TUNNEL





West Heading, with Burieigh Drill, from Photograph taken with Magnesium Lights.

TRI-NITRO-GLYCERIN,

AS APPLIED IN THE

HOOSAC TUNNEL,

And to Submorine Blusting, Torpedoes, Quarrying, etc.; being the Result of Six Years'
Observation and Fractice, deving the Manufacture of upwards of Five Hundred
Thousand Pounds of the Explosive Mice Blusting Pounder Dynamites;
with an account of the various Systems of Blusting by Electricity;
Priming Compounds, Explosive, Flactrical Machines;
etc., etc., etc.

BY

GEORGE M. MOWBRAY,

Operative Chemist.

With Thirteen Illustrations, Tables and Appendix.

Third Edition—Rewritten.

NEW YORK:
D. VAN NOSTRAND.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS: JAMES T. ROBINSON & SON, PRINTERS AND BINDERS, Transcript Building, Bank Street.

1874.

316572

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1874, by GEORGE M. MOWBRAY, In the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

CALSO ON MIFILMS

STANFORD LIBRARY

Printed and Bound by James T. Robinson & Son, North Adams, Mass.

WALTER SHANLY, M. P.

Indebted to you for the resources which have enabled me to investigate the properties of Nitro Glycerin, and render its manufacture a commercial success, permit me to dedicate the following pages in token of my appreciation of the indomitable energy, admirable organization, integrity of purpose, and engineering talent which have rescued the Hoosac Tunnel from the mire of politics and rendered it an engineering success; notwithstanding extraordinary impediments of flood, water fistures, strikes, pealousy and indifference on the part of those chiefly interested, that must have been most disheartening to your mind, and challenged a resolution and resources seldom combined with the abilities you have shown in this work. Our relations during the past five years having been without a ripple, render this, my simple duty, an agreeable task.

GEORGE M. MOWBRAY.

PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION.

Since the last edition of this work, the withdrawal of a suit and promised payment of costs by the president of the United States blasting oil company, now definet, renders superfluous any details of the litigation I have had to sustain, in order to protect the public against an attempt to monopolize Sobrero's discovery of nitro-glycerin. And further, since it is now admitted that this explosive is the most powerful known to man, being in fact "the ideal of portable force," it seemed to me I might properly omit the anecdotes of early difficulties encountered in its introduction to the Hoosae tunnel; the miners' prejudices have now disappeared, and those who obstructed its use have since threatened to strike, if deprived of tri-nitroglycerin for a month, in order to institute a strict comparative test with powder; men who for thirty years lived through powder smoke, in their mining operations, declaring it unfit for a human being to endure in deep shafts or long tunnel. These omissions have enabled me to re-write the work, to add tabulated results, and give a resume of the old world's experience and experiments with gun cotton, so that, if less interesting to the general reader, the substituted matter is perhaps of more value to the engineer, contractor and projectors of international improvements, which cannot be carried through in any reasonable period without this powerful agent. I am more than ever sensible that my exacting occupation unfits for literary success, to which this book has no pretensions.

GEO. M. MOWBRAY.

North Adams, Mass., June, 1874.

PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION.

A paper read by request at the Albany Institute, was the germ of the following pages; its publication in this form, I considered would furnish engineers, contractors and railroad directors, who occasionally apply to me for particulars as to the use of nitro-glycerin in the Hoosac tunnel, with detailed information impossible to condense in a business letter. Hurriedly composed during the spare hours of a manufacture involving grave responsibility, the writer weighted with the additional task of defeating an attempt to monopolize the use (not the manufacture) of nitro-glycerin throughout the United States, whilst the subject itself, "Explosives, and firing mines by Electricity," constantly demanded experimental research, this work has not the arrangement nor the completeness I could desire; but the anthor hopes it will create a more favorable regard in the public mind, towards the most powerful blasting agent known, by correcting errors in respect to its properties, and the casualties attending its use; and assist miners and contractors to a more intelligent acquaintance with some of the materials the present advanced state of engineering progress has brought into practical use.

GEO. M. MOWHRAY.

North Adams, Mass., June, 1872.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

Success versus Failure—Commissioners and Engineers of Massachusetts furnishing opportunity—Prejudice, Difficulties—Comparison of Economy and Progress—Contractor Myere Experience—Difficulties of introducing Nitro-Glycerin same as with Petroleum—Arrival of Glonoin Oil at New York—Explosions at Wyoming Hotel, Aspinwall and San Francisco—Investigations by Schonbein—Improvement of Acids used in Grove's Constant Eattery leads to discovery of Gun Counter Continuerous at his commention leads to discovery of New York—Explosions at the Counterpart of Acids used in Grove's Constant Eattery leads to discovery of New York—Explosions at the Counterpart of Acids used in Grove's Constant Eattery leads to discovery of New York—Explosions and Counterpart of Counterpart of Page 101 (1997). Gun Cotton—Controversy as to its composition leads to discovery of Nitro-Mannite, Nitro-Dextrin, Nitro-Glyceria and Nitro-Sugar, by Ascagne Sobrero—Nitro-Sugar proposed by Lewis Thompson for rendering Gun Powder Imper-vious to Moisture.

9–18.

CHAPTER II,

Nitro-Glycerin saves Cronstadl from the fate of Sevastopol—Gun Cotton at the British Association—First Manufactured by Messrs. Hall, Dartford—Accident at Fort Vincennes, France—Austria's use and abandonment of Gun Cotton—Baron Leak on Gun Cotton, his improvements and sanguine anticipations disappointed—Gun Cotton Accident at Hoosac Turnel—Prof. Abel's Method of Manufacturing Gun Cotton—Acident at Hoosac Turnel—Prof. Abel's Method of Manufacturing Gun Cotton—Acident at the Waltham Abbey Works with Gun Cotton—Makers of Gun Cotton Stignatize Nitro-Glycerin—Traditions Regarding Mign. Gloradia acceptanted by Farts—Gun Cotton Explosion at Faversham ing Nitro-Glycerin supplanted by Facts—Gun Cotton Explosion at Faversham— Failure of Royal Engineers at Hythe, England, with Gun Cotton. 19-31.

CHAPTER III.

ef Engineer Thomas A. Doano's Report (1866) to Commissioners—Superintending Commissioner Hon. Alvah Crocker's Report (1867)—Author's Report —Engineer in charge, W. P. Granger, to the Commissioners—Chief Engineer B. D. Frost's Report (1868)—Accident to J. Velsor while using Magazine for Bath Room—Watchman's Neglect of Duty and Consequences—W. P. Granger's discovery that Congealed Nitro-Glycerin could not be Exploded—Subaqueous Blasting in Erie Harbor, and Superintendent Baldwin's and Engineer Major G. Clinton Gardner's Report—Major Wilson's Report—Messrs. Lee and Dunbar's Report—Comparative working with Nitro-Glycerin and Dualin—Submarine Blasting on Dimon's Reef, New York Harbor—Nitro-Glycerin Torpedoes in Oil Wells. Chief Engineer Thomas A. Doane's Report (1866) to Commissioners-Superin-

CHAPTER IV.

Glycerin, whence Derived—Sobrev's Process for Nitro-Glycerin—De Vrij's Process—Railton's, H. Watts' and Gladstone's Observations—Liccke's Processes—Caution to Miners—Leakage of Cans a source of Accidents—W. Crum's method of Analysis—M. L. Hote's Method—Martin's Method—Tilberg's Analysis—Professors Barker and Johnson's Experiment—Nor-Explosive Nitro-Glycerin—Hoosse Tunnel Nitro-Glycerin Works—The Author's Process—Gutta-Percha, How Purified—Making Exploders. 56-75.