

How Steam Engines Work

by Marshall Brain

# Introduction to How Steam Engines Work

Steam engines were the first engine type to see widespread use. They were first invented by Thomas Newcomen in 1705, and James Watt (who we remember each time we talk about "60-watt <u>light bulbs</u>" and the such) made big improvements to steam engines in 1769.

Steam engines powered all early locomotives, steam boats and factories, and therefore acted as the foundation of the Industrial Revolution. In this article, we'll learn exactly how steam engines work!



### Steam Engine Operation

The following diagram shows the major components of a **piston steam engine**. This sort of engine would be typical in a steam locomotive.



The engine shown is a **double-acting** steam engine because the valve allows high-pressure steam to act alternately on both faces of the piston. The following animation shows the engine in action:



You can see that the **slide valve** is in charge of letting the high-pressure steam into either side of the cylinder. The **control rod** for the valve is usually hooked into a linkage attached to the **cross-head**, so that the motion of the cross-head slides the valve as well. (On a steam locomotive, this linkage also allows the engineer to put the train into reverse.)

You can see in this diagram that the **exhaust steam** simply vents out into the air. This fact explains two things about steam locomotives:

- It explains why they have to take on water at the station -- the water is constantly being lost through the steam exhaust.
- It explains where the "choo-choo" sound comes from. When the valve opens the cylinder to release its steam exhaust, the steam escapes under a great deal of pressure and makes a "choo!" sound as it exits. When the train is first starting, the piston is moving very slowly, but then as the train starts rolling the piston gains speed. The effect of this is the "Choo.... choo.... choo.... choo.choo-choo" that we hear when it starts moving.

On a steam locomotive, the cross-head normally links to a **drive rod**, and from there to **coupling rods** that drive the locomotive's wheels. The arrangement often looks something like this:



In this diagram, the cross-head is connected to a drive rod that connects to one of three drive wheels for

the train. The three wheels are connected via coupling rods so they turn in unison.

### Boilers

The high-pressure steam for a steam engine comes from a **boiler**. The boiler's job is to apply heat to water to create steam. There are two approaches: **fire tube** and **water tube**.

A **fire-tube boiler** was more common in the 1800s. It consists of a tank of water perforated with pipes. The hot gases from a coal or wood fire run through the pipes to heat the water in the tank, as shown here:



In a fire-tube boiler, the entire tank is under pressure, so if the tank bursts it creates a major explosion.

More common today are **water-tube boilers**, in which water runs through a rack of tubes that are positioned in the hot gases from the fire. The following simplified diagram shows you a typical layout for a water-tube boiler:



In a real boiler, things would be much more complicated because the goal of the boiler is to extract every possible bit of heat from the burning fuel to improve efficiency.

For more information on steam engines and all sorts of other engines, check out the links on the next page.

#### **Lots More Information**

# Related HowStuffWorks Articles

- How Diesel Two-Stroke Engines Work the engines that replaced steam engines
- How Diesel Locomotives Work
- How Diesel Engines Work
- How Two-Stroke Engines Work
- How Car Engines Work
- How Gas Turbine Engines Work
- How Rocket Engines Work
- How Rotary Engines Work
- How Stirling Engines Work
- How the Aptera Hybrid Works

# More Great Links

- Marine engines
- Reliable Steam Engine Co.
- Jensen Steam Engines
- Harry's Old Engine Home Page
- Steam Engine Library

HOWSTUFFWORKS CHANNELS• Auto• Health• Business & Money• History• Communication• Home & Garden• Computer• Maps• Electronics• People• Entertainment• Science• Food & Recipes• Science• Geography• Travel	VIDEO • Watch Videos • Upload / My Account EXPERT REVIEW • Consumer Guide Auto • Mobil Travel Guide • Consumer Guide Products	SCIENCE • Earth Science • Engineering • Everyday Science • Life Science	<ul> <li>Military</li> <li>Physical Science</li> <li>Space</li> <li>Supernatural Science</li> </ul>
SHOP FOR PRODUCTS         Cameras & Photography       Clothing & Accessories         Computers       Flowers & Gifts         Electronics       Health & Beauty         Fitness & Recreation       Media & Entertainment         Home & Garden       Buying Guides         Kids & Family       PRICES: Gifts, Gadgets & Other Cool Stuff			

HSW Brazil | Home | Company Info | Advertise With Us | Newsletter | Careers | Privacy | Contact Us | Help | Terms & Conditions RSS

©1998-2008 HowStuffWorks, Inc.