

M. P. FARNHAM.
STOVE-PIPE DRUMS.

No. 194,590.

Patented Aug. 28, 1877.

Fig. 1.

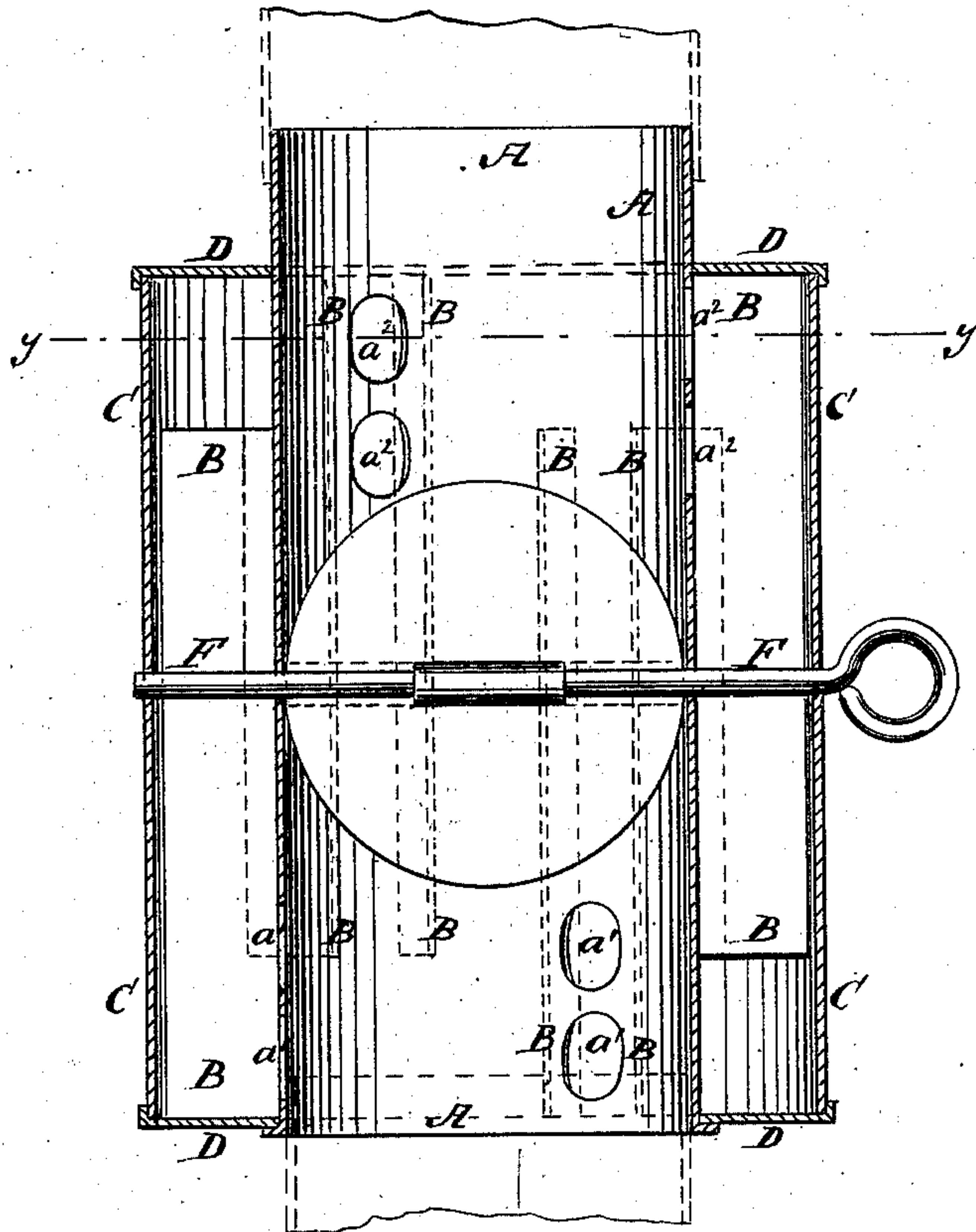
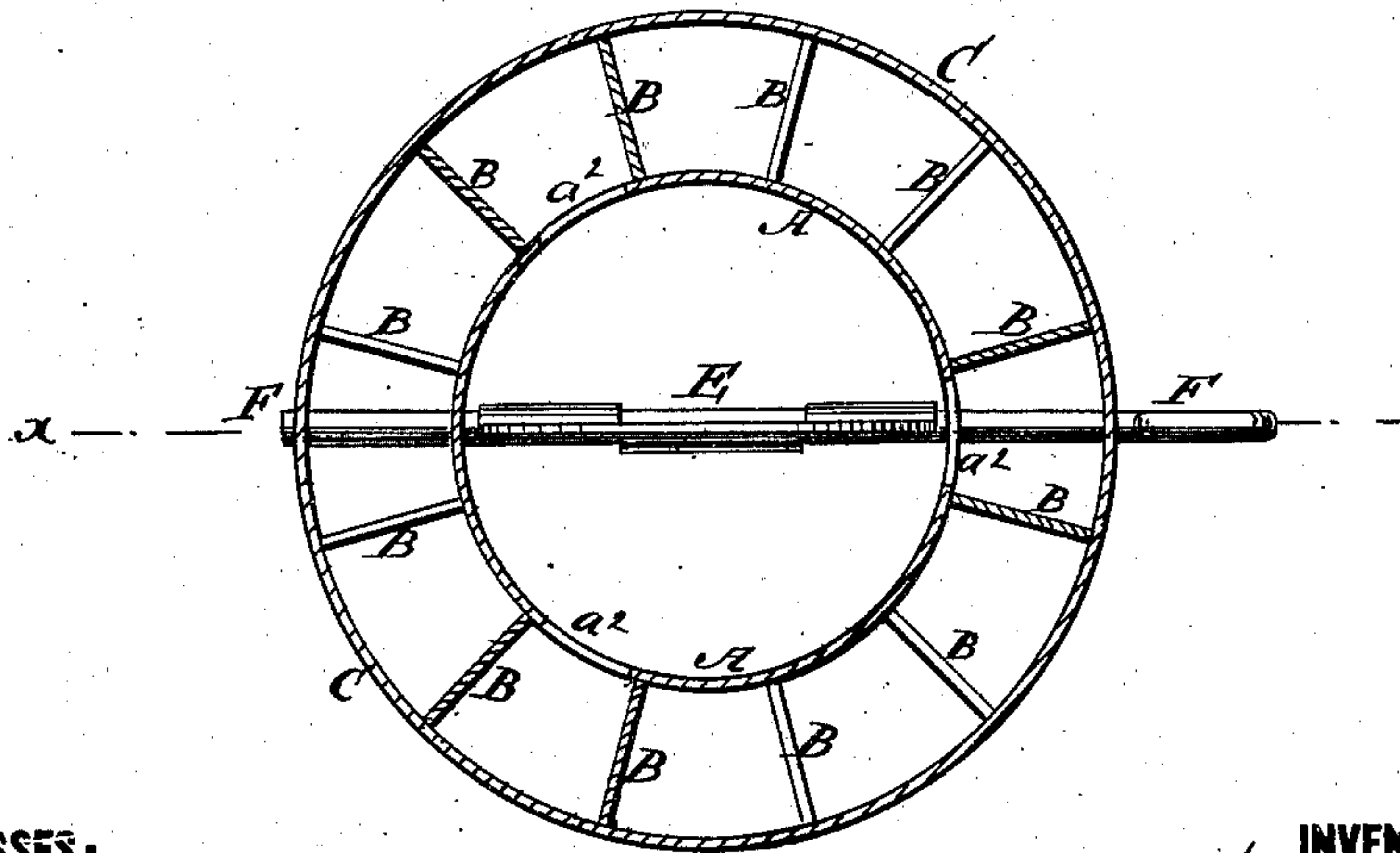


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE DRUMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **194,590**, dated August 28, 1877; application filed April 30, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES P. FARNHAM, of Kanawha, in the county of Colusa and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove-Pipe Drum, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved drum, taken through the line $x x$, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line $y y$, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved drum, which shall be simple in construction, easily applied to a stove-pipe, and effective in use, enabling the most of the heat to be withdrawn from the smoke before it is allowed to pass into the chimney, and wholly preventing sparks from passing into the chimney.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed out in the claim.

A represents a length of ordinary stove-pipe, to which are attached a number of longitudinal and radial flanges, B.

To the outer edges of the flanges B is secured a larger pipe case or drum, C, the upper and lower ends of which are closed with ring-plates or heads D.

In the middle part of the pipe A is placed a snugly-fitting circular damper, E, the rod F of which passes through the pipe A and drum C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the pipe A, below the damper E, are formed one or more holes, a^1 , to allow the

smoke to enter the drum, and one or more holes, a^2 , above said damper E, to allow the smoke to pass back into the pipe A and pass on to the chimney.

With the construction shown in the drawing the flanges B upon both sides of the inlet-holes a^1 pass down to the lower head D, but do not pass up to the upper head. The next flanges B pass up to the upper head, but do not pass down to the lower head. Between the ends of the flanges B that extend up to the upper head are formed the outlet-holes a^2 .

If desired, the flange B at one side of the inlet-holes a^1 may extend from the lower to the upper head, so that the smoke can pass in only one direction, and cannot pass back to the holes through which it entered.

The flanges B must be arranged to form an odd number of flues, and there may be one, two, or more sets of flues, as may be desired.

With this construction the drum is designed to take the place of a length of stove-pipe, so that there is no trouble in setting it up or taking it down.

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

The combination of pipe A, having holes a^1 , the two sets of radial partitions B, the enclosed drum C D, and the damper E F, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

MOSES P. FARNHAM.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM JOHNSON,
G. T. VICKERY.