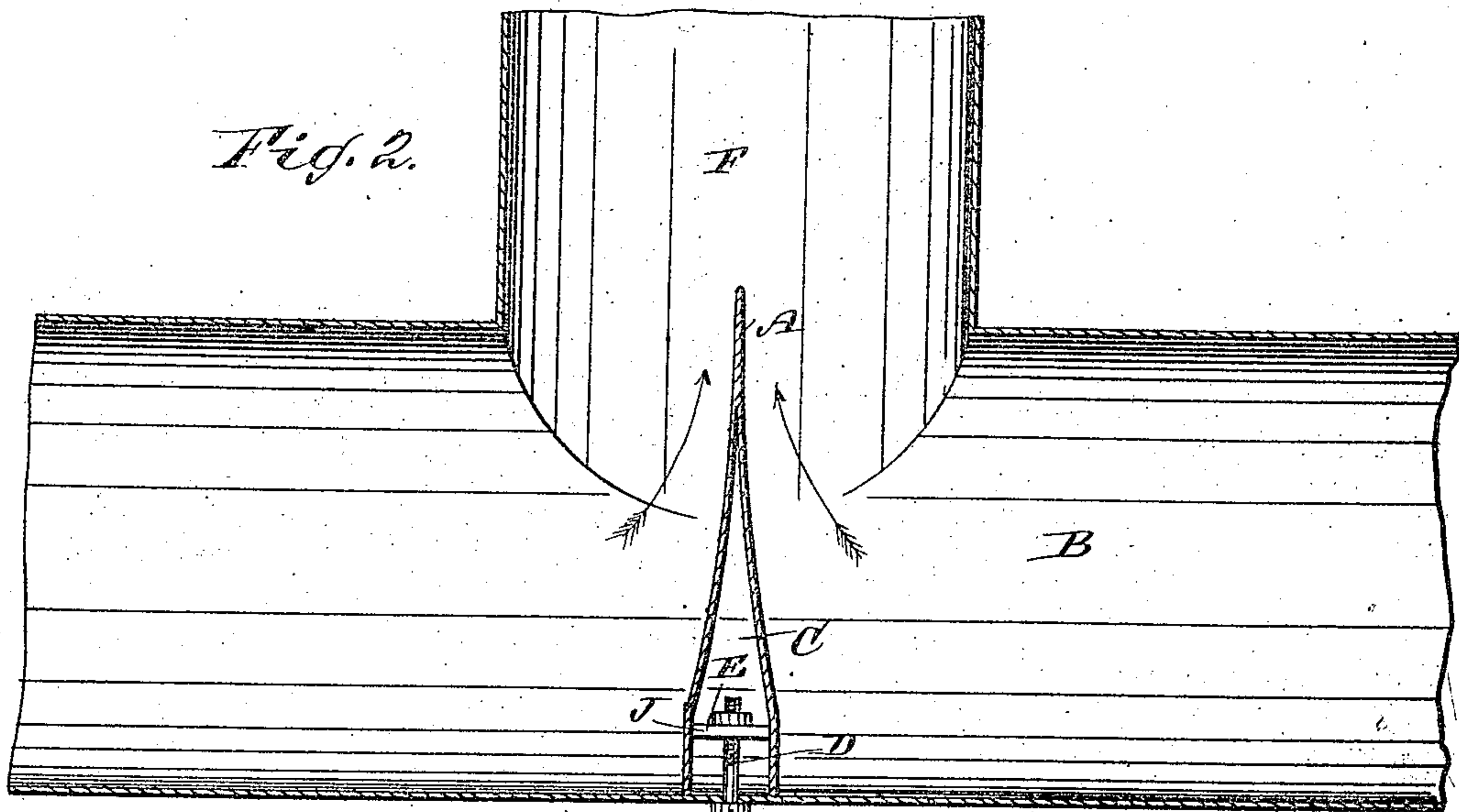
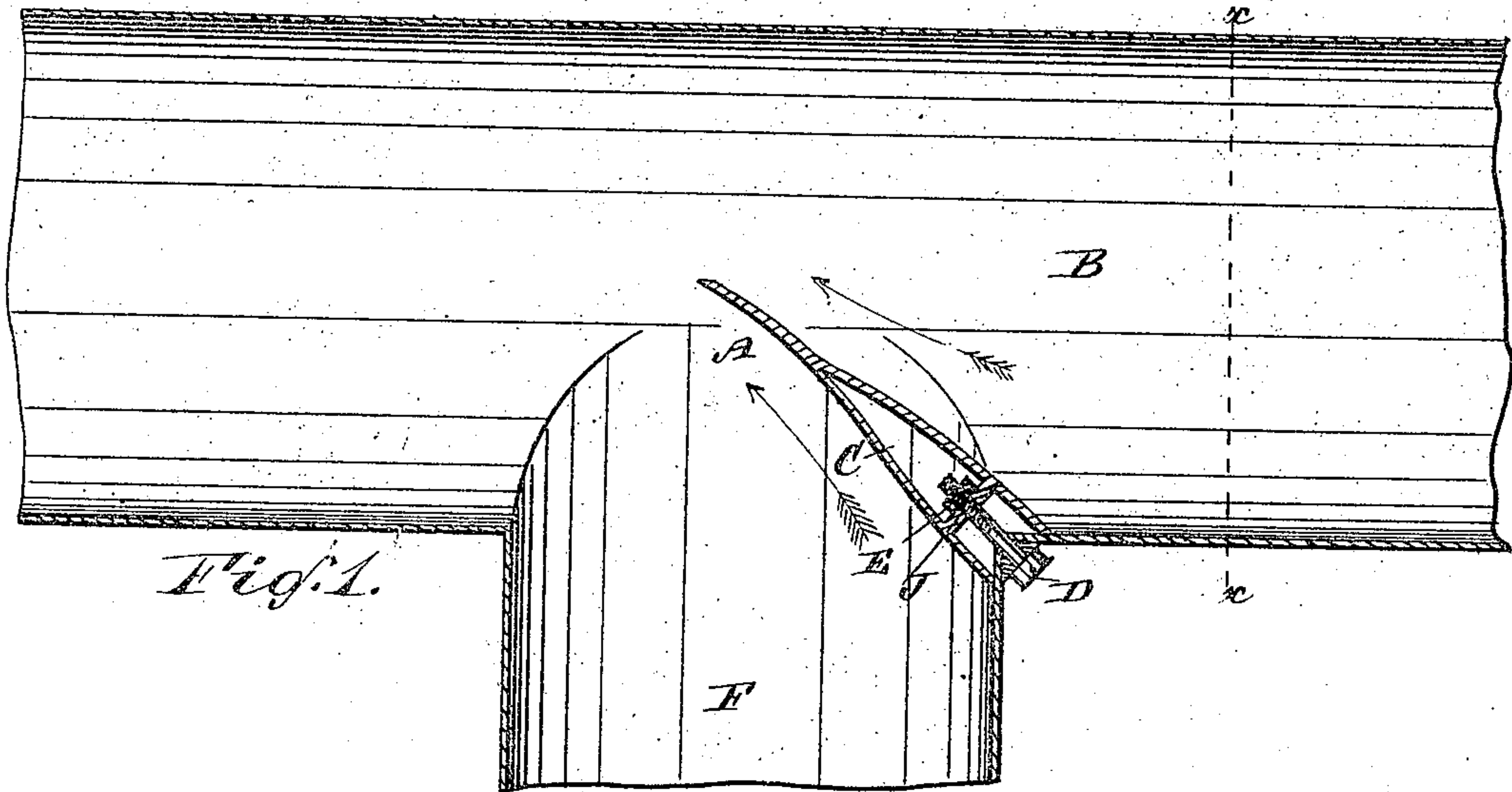


(No Model.)

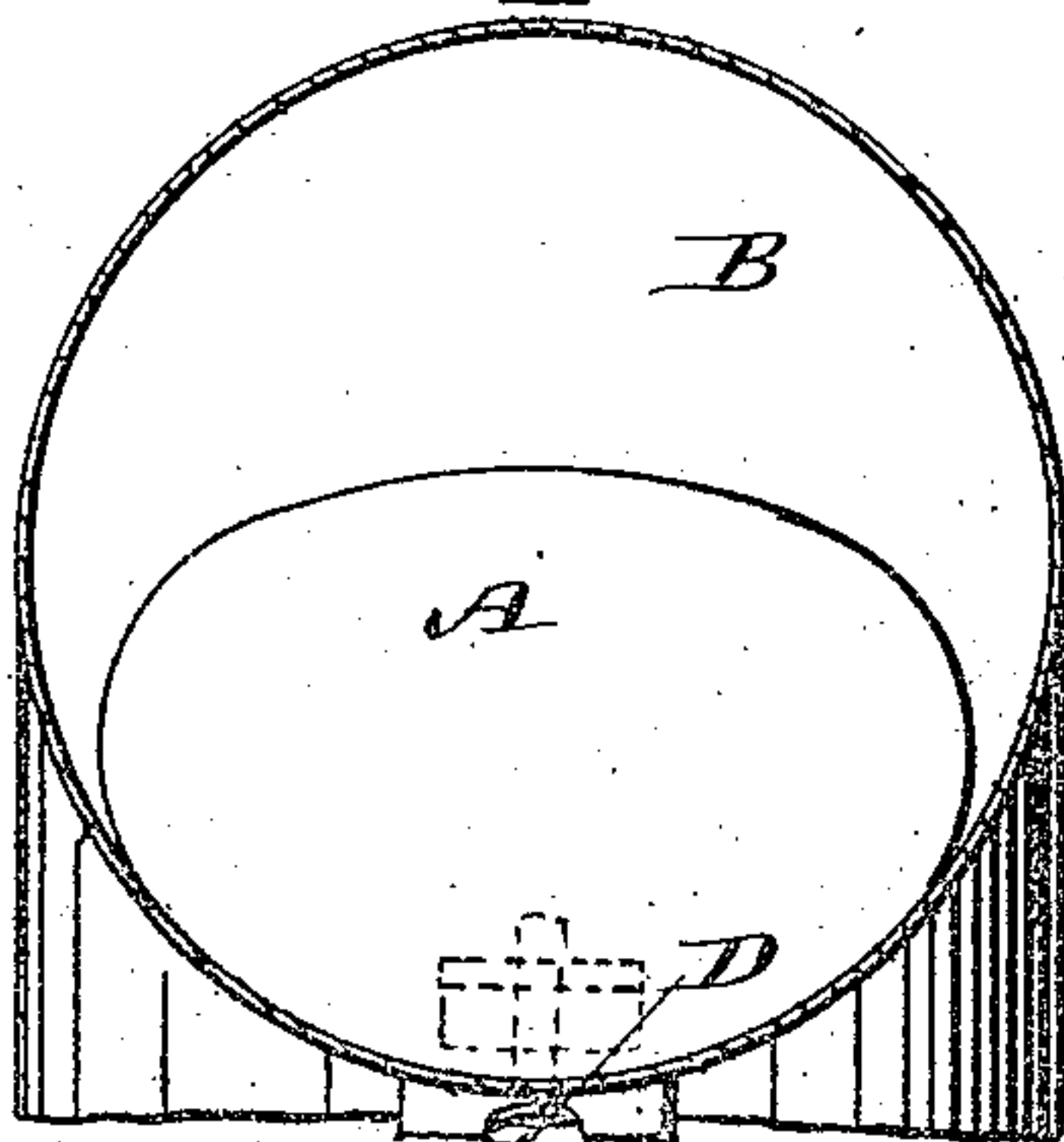
T. RUNDLE, Jr.  
SMOKE CONDUCTOR.

No. 337,087.

Patented Mar. 2, 1886.



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

*Theo. G. Norton*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS RUNDLE, JR., OF IRON MOUNTAIN, MICHIGAN.

## SMOKE-CONDUCTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,087, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed April 15, 1885. Serial No. 162,355. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS RUNDLE, Jr., of Iron Mountain, Menominee county, Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Smoke-Conductor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved attachment for the T-couplings of smoke or hot-air conducting pipes, whereby the different currents of smoke or air will be properly mixed and one cannot interfere with the other.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be herein- after fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of a T-coupling provided with my improved attachment. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a modified arrangement of parts. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the same.

The circular or like plate A, made of sheet or cast metal, has its bottom edge made semi-circular to fit against the inside of a pipe, B, or on the corner or angle formed in an elbow whose two pipes are united at right angles.

The deflector increases from one end to the other. A recess, C, is formed in the plate, which increases from the middle of the plate toward the lower edge, and is provided with a cross-piece, J, having an aperture, through which a screw or bolt, D, can be passed. A projection, E, is formed on the cross-piece, and the end of the bolt or screw screwed into it.

By drawing the bolt or screw up tight the

bottom edge of the plate A is pressed firmly against the pipe or corner, as shown in Figs. 2 and 1, respectively.

In Fig. 1 the plate A projects diagonally over the upper end of the pipe F, and in Fig. 2 it projects upward at the middle of the bottom of the pipe F. In each case the plate A acts as a deflector. In the case shown in Fig. 1 it prevents the smoke in the pipe B from forcing down or choking the smoke in the pipe F, and in the case shown in Fig. 2 it prevents the smoke coming from opposite directions in the pipe B from interfering. In both cases the deflector forms two separate currents, which cannot intermingle until they have passed some distance into the common pipe.

The above-described device can be used in all smoke and hot-air pipes, and is of special advantage where the smoke from one stove is conducted into the pipe of another stove—for example, when two stoves are different distances from the chimney and only one pipe is to be used to conduct the smoke from both stoves to the chimney.

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

1. The combination, with a T-coupling for pipes, of a detachable deflector held at one end on the pipe and projecting into the interior of said pipe, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with a pipe-coupling, of the deflector A, having a recess, C, and cross-piece J, of the bolt or screw D, substantially as herein shown and described.

THOMAS RUNDLE, JR.

Witnesses:

H. D. FISHER,  
C. L. ANDERSON.