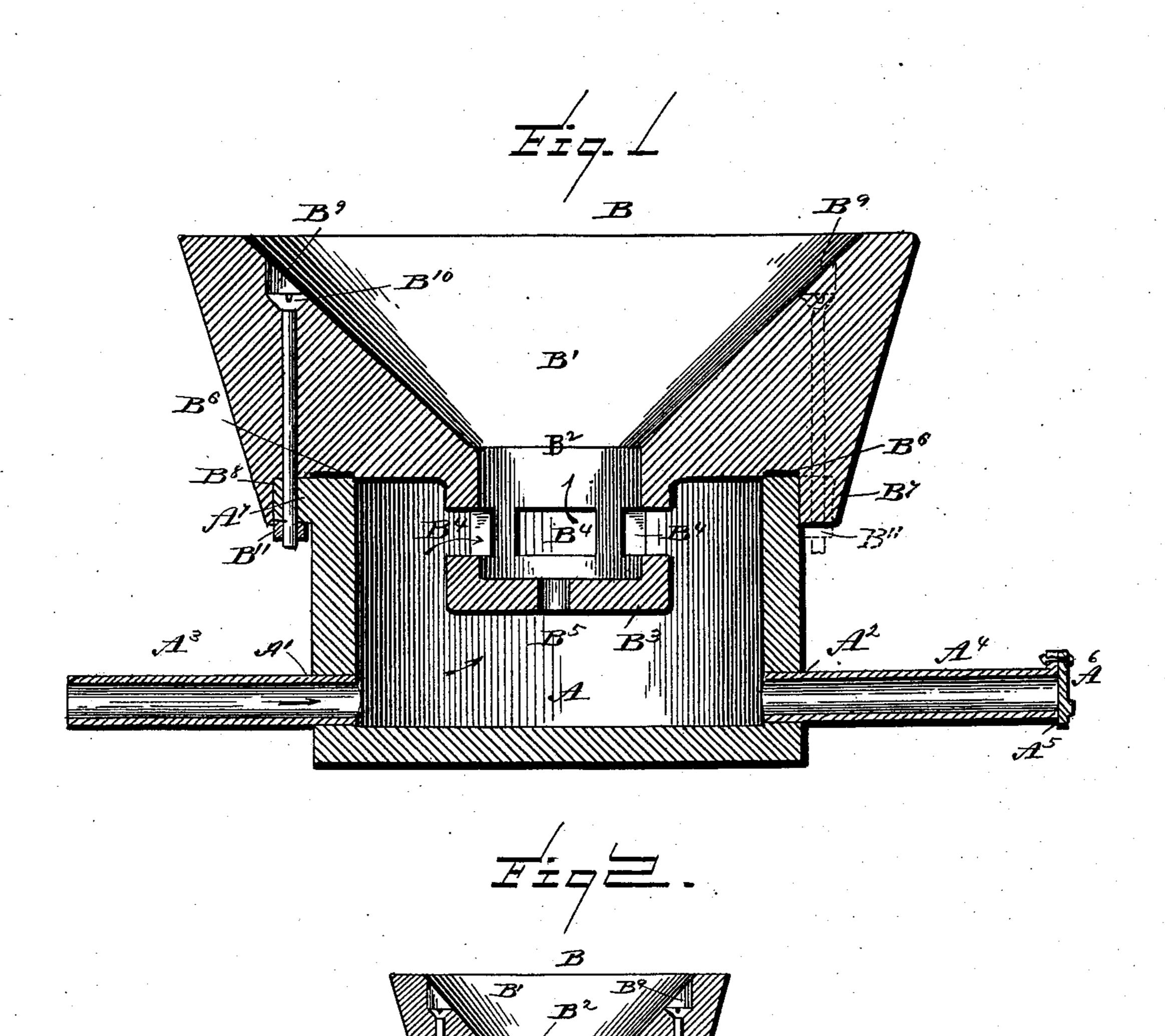
(No Model.)

C. GREGORY.

TUYERE

No. 363,819.

Patented May 31, 1887.



Witnesses: SCHOills, M. S. Duvall Sharles Tregory,
By his Attorney, Eld Stockling

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES GREGORY, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

## TUYERE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,819, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed February 18, 1887. Serial No. 228,054. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, residing at Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawattamie, 5 State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tuyeres, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to that class of tuyeres to known as "duck-nest," and has for its object a decreasing of the number of parts comprising the same, to facilitate the manufacture thereof, and the provision of means for affording a direct and powerful blast upon the metal 15 in the forge, and also to furnish means for blowing out dust, &c., accumulating within the same.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel 20 features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a tuyere constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a 25 similar view of a modification.

Like letters indicate like parts in both the figures.

A represents a cup-shaped cylindrical casting, forming the air-chamber, having openings 30 A'  $A^2$  near its bottom. From any suitable blower or bellows extends the air-induction pipe A' into the opening A' of the casting A, and extending from the opening A<sup>2</sup> of said casting is an eduction pipe, A4, at the outer 35 end of which is formed a valve seat provided with a valve, A<sup>6</sup>.

Mounted upon the cylindrical casting A is a casting, B, formed with the truncated coneshaped mouth or opening B', contracted as at 10 B2, communicating with a depending chamber, ·B<sup>3</sup>, extending down into the chamber A, and provided with side apertures, B4, and a central vertical port, B<sup>5</sup>.

The upper rim of the casting A rests inside 45 of the flange B<sup>7</sup>, formed on the bottom of the casting B, and is prevented from rotary movement with the flange by radial lugs A<sup>7</sup>, diametrically arranged and seated in recesses B<sup>8</sup>, formed in the lower face of the flange B'. For 50 the purpose of preventing vertical displacement, the connection, and also the ready removal of the casting B from the casting A, I form perforations B9, extending from the mouth or opening B' of the casting B to the

recesses B<sup>8</sup>, and corresponding with the aper- 55 Be it known that I, Charles Gregory, a tures in the perforated lugs A', and through the same I pass bolts B<sup>10</sup>, provided with nuts  $\mathbf{B}^{11}$ .

> Air forced into the chamber A through the pipe  $A^3$  is directed through the apertures  $B^4$  60 B<sup>5</sup> of the chamber B<sup>3</sup> up into the forge. Soot, dust, &c., from the fire will drop into the depending chamber B<sup>3</sup>, and from thence, through the opening B<sup>5</sup>, into the chamber A. When it is desired to clean this chamber from this 65 accumulation, any suitable cover is placed over the opening B' of the casting B, and the valve A<sup>6</sup> is opened, it being normally closed, and the blast of air from the pipe A³ is directed through the chamber A into the pipe 70 A4, carrying with it all dust and dirt accumulated in the chambers.

In the construction shown in Fig. 2 I. merely do away with the depending chamber B<sup>3</sup>, and open up communication directly 75 through the openings B<sup>2</sup> thereof, the remaining features being the same.

I am aware that it is common to provide devices of this character with blow-off pipes or openings, and also that depending air-cham- 80 bershave been used, and I do not broadly claim such as of my invention. By my invention I provide a device which, by its simplicity of construction and arrangement of its parts, is rendered cheap and extremely serviceable, as 85 has been found by practical experience. The device consists principally of only two castings, which may be fitted without any special finishing by hand or machine tools.

Having described my invention and its op- 90 eration, what I claim is—

The casting A, formed with the perforated lugs  $A^7$ , and having the pipes  $A^3$   $A^4$ , the latter having the valve  $A^6$ , in combination with the casting B, formed with the depending 95 annular flange B', having recesses B' therein for the reception of the lugs A', the perforations B<sup>9</sup> and bolts B<sup>10</sup>, the contracted portion B', and the depending chamber B<sup>3</sup>, perforated as at B<sup>4</sup> B<sup>5</sup>, substantially as speci- 100 fied.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES GREGORY.

Witnesses: NAT SHEPARD, CHAS. J. BECKMAN.