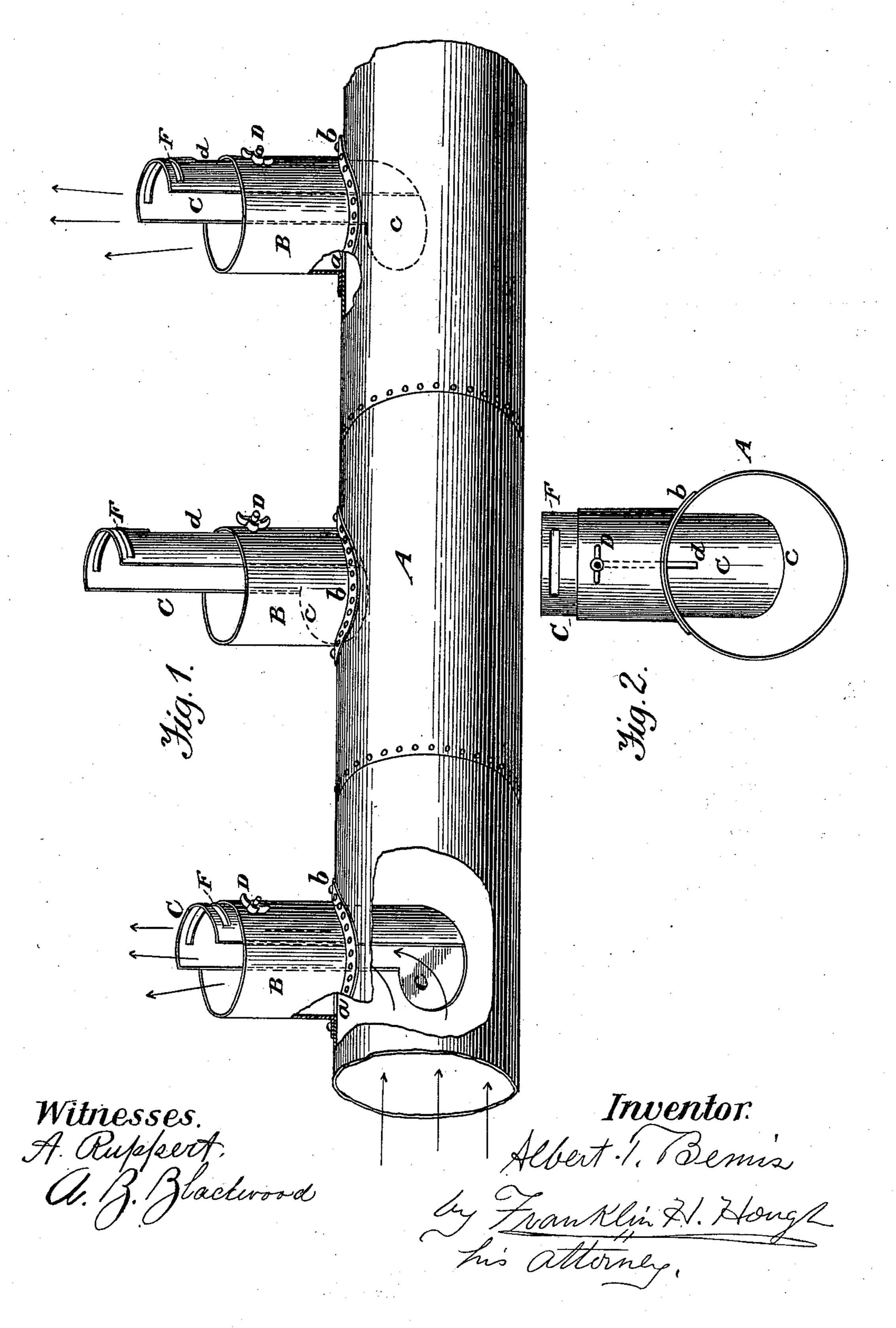
(No Model.)

A. T. BEMIS.

HOT AIR REGULATOR.

No. 385,992.

Patented July 10, 1888.



United States Patent Office.

ALBERT T. BEMIS, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND ROBERT ELLIOTT, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

HOT-AIR REGULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,992, dated July 10, 1888.

Application filed March 3, 1888. Serial No. 266,075. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert T. Bemis, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hot-Air Regulators; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hot-air regulators.

The novelty resides in the peculiar combination, and the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then specifically defined by the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an air-duct provided with my improvements, and Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates an air duct through which air is forced into the dry kiln or building by means of a suitable blower, (not shown,) as it forms no part of the present invention; but may be of any approved form of construction. As ordinarily arranged the air is forced into the duct with such velocity that the greatest amount passes out of the openings at the farther end of the duct, rushing by the openings nearest the blower; consequently the air is very unevenly distributed, the ordinary blast gate or damper not being sufficient to afford proper regulation and distribution of the air.

At suitable intervals, to be formed according to the purpose for which the device is used, the air-duct A is provided with openings a in

its top, surrounding which openings and com- 45 municating with the interior of the duct therethrough are the necks or open ended cylinders B, preferably formed with an annular flange, b, at the base, by means of which and suitable bolts or rivets they are secured to the duct, as 50 shown. The regulators or slides C are formed, preferably, of sheet iron semi-cylindrical in form, with a circular bottom, c, corresponding in size to the size of the opening in the neck B. This bottom may be integral with the up- 55 right portion of the slide or secured thereto in any suitable manner. The upright portion of the slide or equalizer is formed with an elongated slot, d, through which passes the thumbbolt D, by the manipulation of which the said 60 slide may be adjusted vertically and retained in its adjusted position.

E is a handle on the upper end of the slide.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the air-duct and 65 necks B, of the slides C, each consisting of a vertical portion working in said neck and provided with a bottom to close the opening in the bottom of the necks when the slide is raised to its highest position, substantially as 70 described.

2. The combination, with the air duct A, having openings in its upper side, of the necks B, having flanges b secured to said duct about said openings, the slides C, one in each neck, 75 and formed with a vertical portion curved to correspond with the shape of the neck and having a vertical slot, the thumb-bolt, and the bottom c to the slide fitting the opening in the bottom of the neck, substantially as and for 80 the purpose specified.

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

ALBERT T. BEMIS.

Witnesses:

PATRICK CURTIS, ROBERT ELLIOTT, Jr.