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# H. J. PODLESÁK.

## ELBOW FOR CONVEYER CONDUITS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 4, 1904.

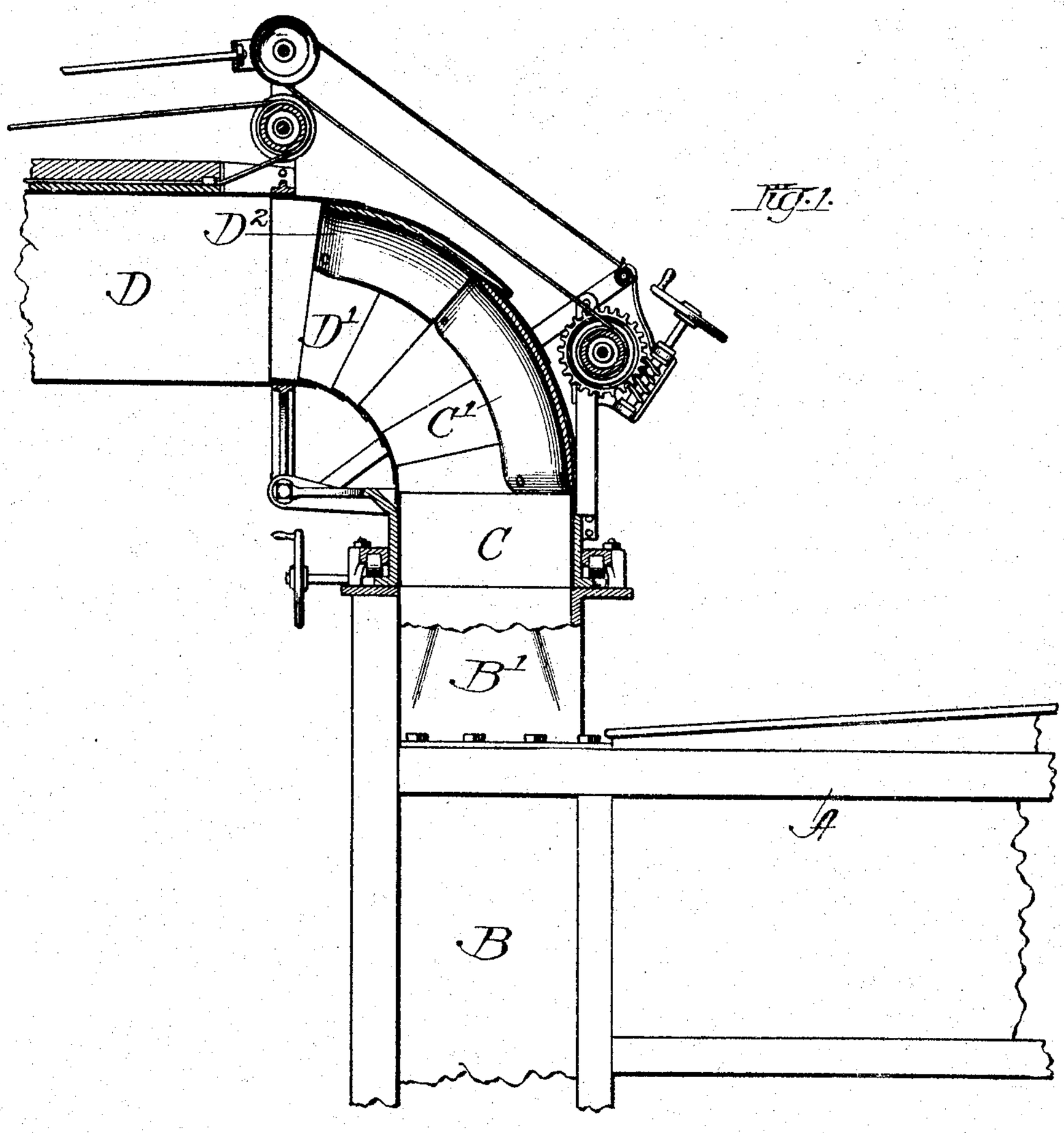


Fig. 1.

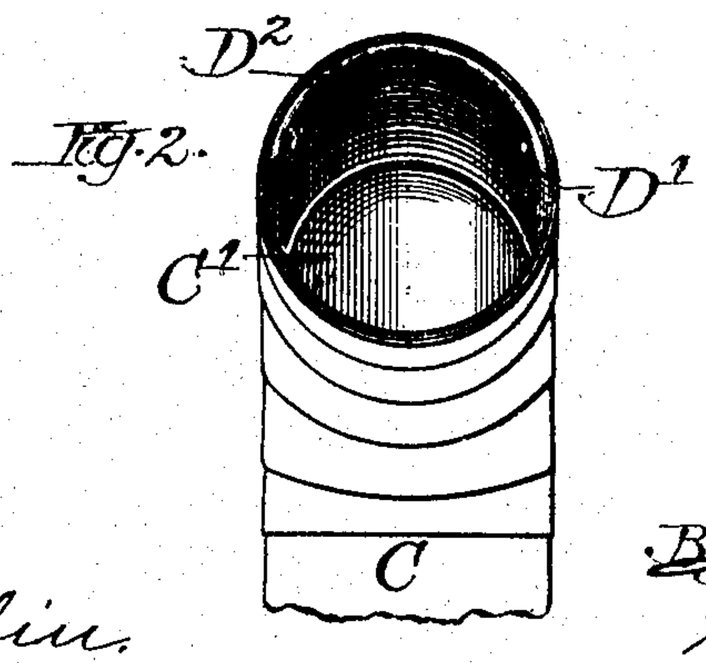


Fig. 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## ELBOW FOR CONVEYER-CONDUITS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,991, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed August 4, 1904. Serial No. 219,437.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY J. PODLESÁK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Elbows for Conveyer-Conduits, of which the following is a specification sufficiently clear and exact to enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates in general to conveyer-conduits. Specifically, it relates to such conduits as are used in pneumatic stackers.

It has for its object to provide an elbow having reinforcing means on the inside thereof which is adapted to receive the impact of the matter being conveyed, whereby the elbow is rendered more durable.

Conveyer-conduits for pneumatic stackers, such as are applied to threshing and husking and shredding machines, are usually formed of sheet metal and are connected at their inner ends with the blowers by means of elbows. The great mass of material conveyed by such a conduit impinges forcibly upon the outer half of the elbow, or that half having the greater radius of curvature, as it is deflected thereby into the conveyer-trunk. In consequence the elbow is very soon worn through at this place, so that it must be wholly replaced or mended in order that the stacker may still remain operative. The present invention overcomes this difficulty by providing a replaceable wearing-plate on the inside of the elbow against which the material is directed. When this plate becomes worn out, it can readily be replaced by another with but slight expense, thereby improving the construction and operation of conduits of this class.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, in which like characters of reference designate like parts.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of a pneumatic stacker, partly in section, showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the elbows, showing the position of the wearing-plates therein.

Referring to the drawings, Fig. 1 shows a portion of a threshing or shredding machine A, upon which the pneumatic stacker is mounted in the usual manner. The blower-casing B is provided with the delivery tube or mouth B′, upon which is mounted the elbow C. Pivotally connected with this elbow is the conveyer-trunk D, the inner end of which is provided with the elbow D′, adapted to inclose the upper end of and to slide over the elbow C when the trunk is adjusted. The two elbows are made substantially the same radius of curvature to permit the greatest relative movement. Suitable means are provided for maintaining the elbow C in alinement with the delivery-tube and for turning it relative thereto and also for raising the conveyer-trunk, whereby it may be adjusted to any desired position.

All of the above-described parts may be of the usual or any desired construction.

Secured to the inner surface of the elbow C at that side having the greatest radius of curvature, where it is in position to be impinged upon by the material being conveyed, is a wearing-plate C′, which is so proportioned that it extends on both sides of the medial transverse plane passing through the center of curvature of the elbow, and at a corresponding place in the elbow D′ is a wearing-plate $D^2$. These plates, as herein shown, are made of somewhat thicker stock than the elbows and are pressed into concavo-convex forms, so that they fit the portions of the elbows above referred to. They may be riveted in place or detachably secured by any desired means. The edges thereof are preferably reduced in thickness in order not to offer any resistance to the passage of the material. By this means the elbows of pneumatic stackers are reinforced and rendered as durable as the remaining parts, or, in other words, they are constructed of parts so proportioned that they resist uniformly the wearing tendency of the material being conveyed.

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

1. A conveyer-conduit having a curved portion provided with detachable means adapted to receive the impact of the matter being conveyed.

2. A conveyer-conduit having an elbow provided with a reinforcement located on the inside, on both sides of a medial transverse plane, and in position to receive the impact of the matter being conveyed.

3. In a conveyer-conduit, an elbow reinforced within at the side having the greatest radius of curvature.

4. In a conveyer-conduit, the combination of a curved portion and a supplemental plate located in position to be impinged upon by the matter being conveyed.

5. In a conveyer-conduit, the combination of an elbow and a supplemental wearing-plate located therein at that portion having the greatest radius of curvature.

6. In a conveyer-conduit, the combination of an elbow and a concavo-convex wearing-plate located within that half thereof having the greater radius of curvature.

7. In a conveyer-conduit, the combination of an elbow, a replaceable wearing-plate of concavo-convex form located therein at the side having the greatest radius of curvature, and means for securing said plate in position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY J. PODLESÁK.

Witnesses:
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