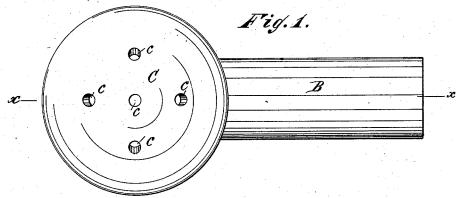
J. STOLL.

TUYERE.

No. 261,782.

Patented July 25, 1882.



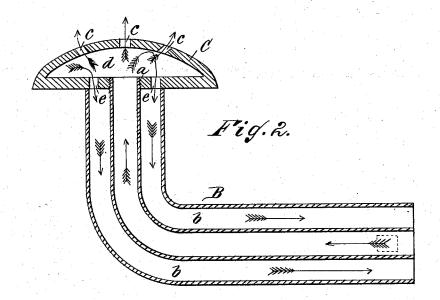
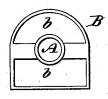


Fig.3.

WITNESSES: Theo.G. Moster. Ebedgwick



INVENTOR:

BY

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB STOLL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

TUYERE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,782, dated July 25, 1882. Application filed October 24, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB STOLL, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tuyeres, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate cor-

10 responding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved tuyere. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken on the line x x of Fig. 1; and Fig.

3, an end view of the tuyere.

My invention consists of a removable perforated and chambered face-plate or head, and of jacketing the pipe leading from the blower, the face plate or head being so perforated that a portion of the blast will be permitted to es-20 cape into the chamber formed by the jacket, thus preventing all danger of gases or dust from the forge entering the blower and all danger of the tuyere becoming stopped by melted slag or injured from heat.

A represents the pipe which leads from the blower. B represents the jacket, and C the face-plate or head. The pipe A is curved, as shown, and the end of it is externally threaded, as shown at a, and projects a short distance 30 beyond the end of the jacket B, so that the face-plate or head C may be screwed upon the pipe A, so as to rest upon and form a good

joint with the end of the jacket, as shown in Fig. 2. The face-plate or head is formed with the chamber d, and its upper conical or rounded 35 surface is perforated with numerous holes, ee, and its under or flat surface is perforated with the holes e e, which lead from the chamber d back into the chamber b, formed by the jacket around the pipe A. By this construction a 40 portion of the blast from the pipe A is deflected from the chamber d back through the perforations e e into the chamber b, thus conducting off any gas or ashes which might enter the chamber from the forge through the chamber 45 b, and thereby preventing its entrance to the pipe A, through which it might find its way to the blower and interfere with its action or cause explosion. This withdrawing of the gases also prevents the gases from burning in 50 the chamber or in close contact with the end of the tuyere, thus protecting the tuyere from injury from excessive heat and from becoming stopped up with slag.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 55 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

In combination with the tube A and the jacket B, the head C, formed with the chamber d, and the perforations c and e, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

JACOB STOLL.

Witnesses:

PETER J. SOMERS, HENRI BUEL.