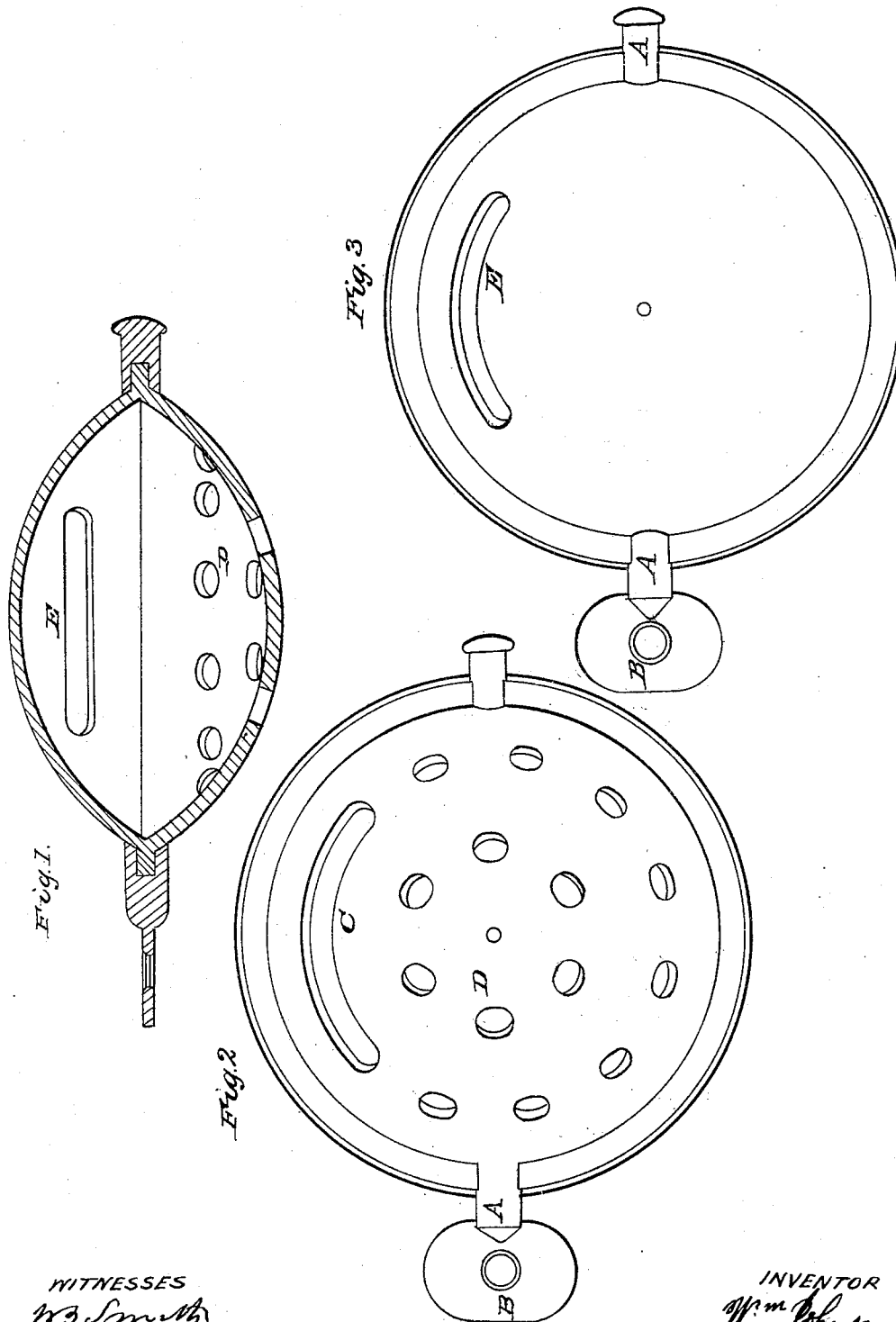


W. JOHNSON.

Damper.

No. 50,133.

Patented Sept. 26, 1865.



WITNESSES  
W. B. Smith  
J. O. Sullivan

INVENTOR  
W. M. Johnson

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DAMPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,133, dated September 26, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dampers for Chimneys and Stove-Pipes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the damper edgewise; Fig. 2, the bottom side perforated with holes, and Fig. 3 the top side with a hole in the form of a segment of a circle.

Similar letters of reference in each of the figures indicate corresponding parts.

The nature of my invention consists in a novel construction and arrangement of a damper so as to check the draft and cause the usual waste fuel of smoke to be consumed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I make my damper of metal, the sides convex, hollow in the center, with a flange around the edge. A A are the axles with which it turns; B, thumb-piece with which to turn it. Through this thumb-piece there is a hole, so that any small lever can be run through it with

which to turn the damper when too hot to be taken hold of with the hand. C is an oblong segmental opening, and D smaller round holes, all leading through the lower convex side into the interior of the damper. E is an oblong segmental opening in the upper convex side, also leading to the interior of the damper.

Operation: When full draft is required, as in starting a fire, place the damper edgewise in the chimney or stove-pipe, and let it remain so till a brisk fire is obtained. Then turn the damper across the opening, with the side, Fig. 2, down. This obstructs the passage, and the smoke will enter openings C and D, passing into the interior of the damper, where the heat of the metal will cause the combustible portion of the smoke to be consumed, and the residue will pass off through opening E.

What I claim as my invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A damper with convex sides, hollow in the center, with openings for the smoke to pass in, and a passage for its exit, substantially as described.

WM. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

J. B. SMITH,

I. O. SULLIVAN.