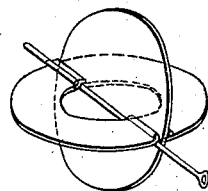
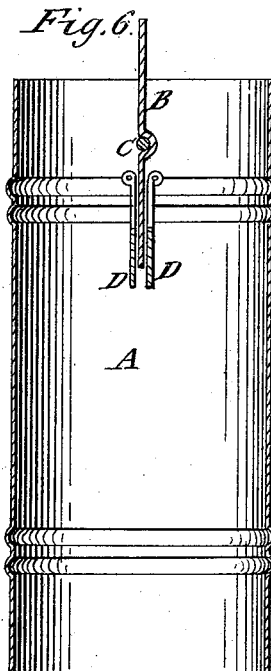
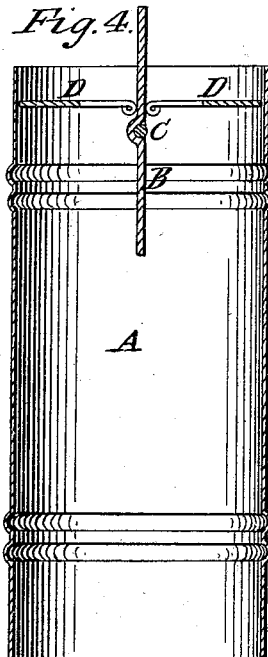
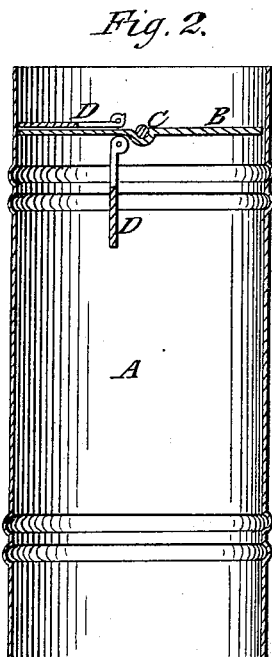
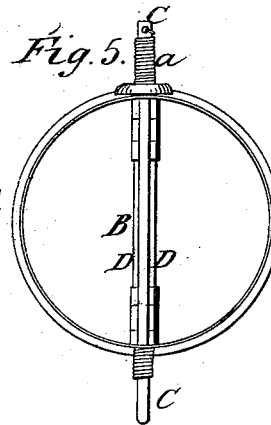
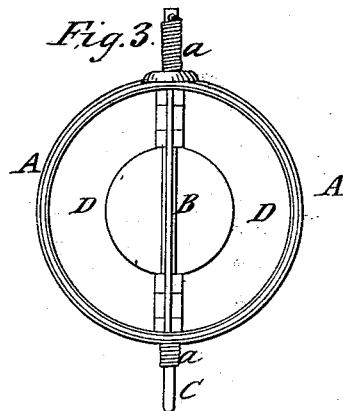
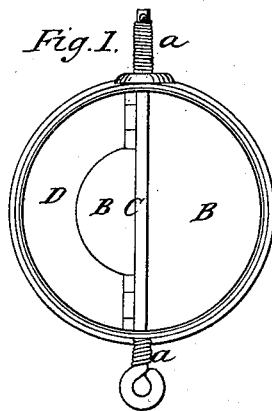


J. BARTON.
Stovepipe Damper.

No. 52,514.

Patented Feb. 13, 1866.



Witnesses:

R. D. Campbell
Edw. Schaffer

Inventor:
Joseph Barton
by his atty
Mason Fenwick Lawrence

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BARTON, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

STOVE-PIPE DAMPER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,514, dated February 13, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BARTON, of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Stove-Pipe Damper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an end view of a stove-pipe, showing the damper closed. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top view, showing the damper partially open. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a top view, showing the damper entirely open. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of Fig. 5.

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

The object of this invention is to construct a stove-pipe damper of flat plates hinged together in such manner that they can be adjusted so as to assume three conditions for regulating or checking the escape of the products of combustion into the chimney, as will be hereinafter described.

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

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a common stove-pipe section, which may be arranged either in a horizontal or a vertical position.

B represents a circular plate, which is made somewhat smaller in diameter than the diameter of the stove-pipe A.

C is the damper-rod, which is secured in any suitable manner diametrically across the plate B, its ends projecting from the edges of this plate suitable distances to project through the pipe A, as shown in the drawings. One end of the damper-rod C has an eye or handle of any form, by which means the rod can be turned

for adjusting the plate. The ends of this rod C have spiral springs applied to them for the purpose of pressing against the stove-pipe A and creating sufficient friction to hold the damper-plate B in any desired position.

If desirable, washers may be interposed between the inner ends of the springs *a a* and the stove-pipe, as I have shown in the drawings.

D D are two semicircular rings, which are equal in diameter to the damper-plate B, and which are hinged to this plate in such manner that when it is in a vertical position (shown in Figs. 5 and 6) the semicircular plates or rings will also assume this position; but when the plate B is turned so as to assume a vertical position reverse to that shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the plates D D will assume a horizontal position, leaving a central opening for the upward escape of the smoke. These plates D D may be connected on opposite sides of the plate B by means of the half-hinges shown in the drawings, which will allow the plates D to swing but a quarter of a circle and support them when they are adjusted, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

By constructing a stove-pipe damper in this way it may be opened fully, as shown in Fig. 6, partially opened with a central draft, as shown in Fig. 3, or fully closed, as shown in Fig. 1.

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

The combination of the hinged ring-sections D D with a circular damper-plate, B, constructed and operating substantially as described.

JOSEPH BARTON.

Witnesses:

WALTER GREGORY,
JASPER GREGORY.