

J. K. CLARK.  
STOVE-PIPE DAMPER.

No. 185,076.

Patented Dec. 5, 1876.

Fig. 1.

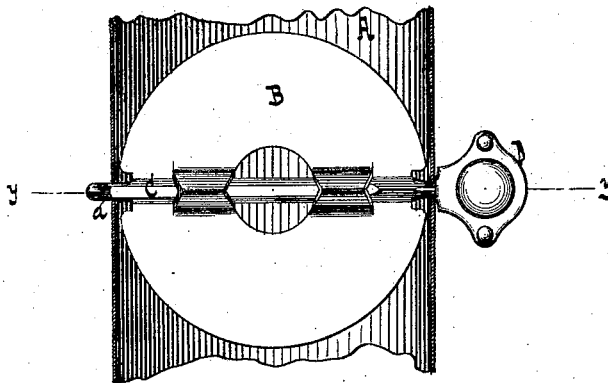
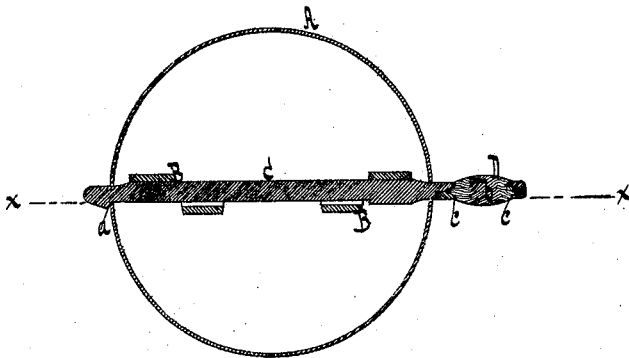


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

*Robt. E. Miller.*  
*Chas. W. Kahlers.*

Inventor.

*John K. Clark,*  
*per*  
*Van Gasterwood & Shuff,*  
*his attys.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN K. CLARK, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE DAMPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,076**, dated December 5, 1876; application filed November 10, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN K. CLARK, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove-Pipe Dampers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a central section in the plan *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section in the plane *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to certain improvements in dampers for stove-pipes which are constructed of a spindle carrying the damper and provided with a thumb-piece of non-conducting material.

My invention consists in a spindle carrying a damper and constructed with a shoulder having its top edge sharpened and tapering toward the end of the spindle, the other end of the spindle being provided with a thumb-piece and a shoulder at the inner end of the same, whereby, when a hole is made in the stove-pipe large enough to admit the sharpened shoulder, the same can be readily driven through said hole, and the opening which is made by the shoulder can be readily closed, and by means of the two shoulders the damper will be retained in any position to which it is adjusted, owing to the pressure of the stove-pipe pressing against said shoulders, as will be fully hereinafter described.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a stove-pipe, into which is fitted a damper, B. This damper is supported by a spindle, C, which is provided at one end with a handle or thumb-piece, D, and at its opposite end with a shoulder, *a*. The top edge of this shoulder is made sharp, and it tapers down toward the end of the spindle, so that when a hole is made into the pipe large enough to admit this end, the sharp-edged shoulder can be easily driven through said hole, and the opening which is made by the shoulder can be readily closed. The distance between the shoulder *a* and the shoulder formed at the inner edge of the thumb-piece D is slightly less than the outside diameter of the pipe A, so that when the spindle has been passed through the pipe

and the damper, and the opening made by the shoulder has been closed, as above stated, the pipe will press against the shoulder *a*, and against the shoulder formed at the inner edge of the thumb-piece, and when the damper is turned, it will be retained in any position into which it may be brought. By this arrangement the springs or nuts usually employed for the purpose of retaining the damper can be dispensed with, and the cost of the article is materially reduced.

The thumb-piece D of my spindle consists of a finger-button *d*, made of wood or any other non-conductor of heat, which is placed loosely in a receptacle, *c*, formed at the end of the spindle. This receptacle is made in two parts, so that it can be opened for the reception of the finger-button, and after this finger-button has been introduced the cover of the receptacle is fastened down by rivets or other suitable fastenings. By referring to the drawing, it will be seen that the receptacle is provided on both sides with large openings, so that the finger-button can be easily reached and the damper can be operated without touching any other part except the finger-piece. By these means the damper can be turned at all times without danger of burning the fingers.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the stove-pipe A, of the spindle C carrying the damper B, and provided at one end with the shoulder *a* tapering toward the end of the spindle, and the other end of the spindle being provided with a thumb-piece and a shoulder at the inner end of the same, as and for the object described.

2. The combination, with the spindle C and its damper B, of the frame *c* divided into two parts, and the non-conducting thumb-piece D, confined between the two parts of said frame, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 2d day of November, 1876.

JOHN K. CLARK. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

DANIEL F. KEMP,  
JOHN HOLEHOUSE.