H. B. MORRISON.

STOVE-PIPE SAFE AND REGISTER.

No. 192,181. Patented June 19, 1877.

Fig. 1

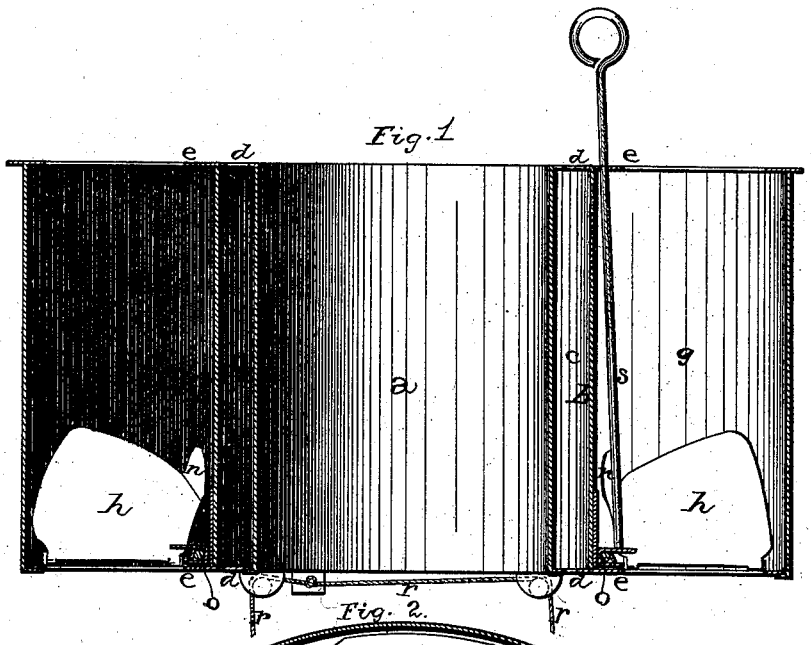
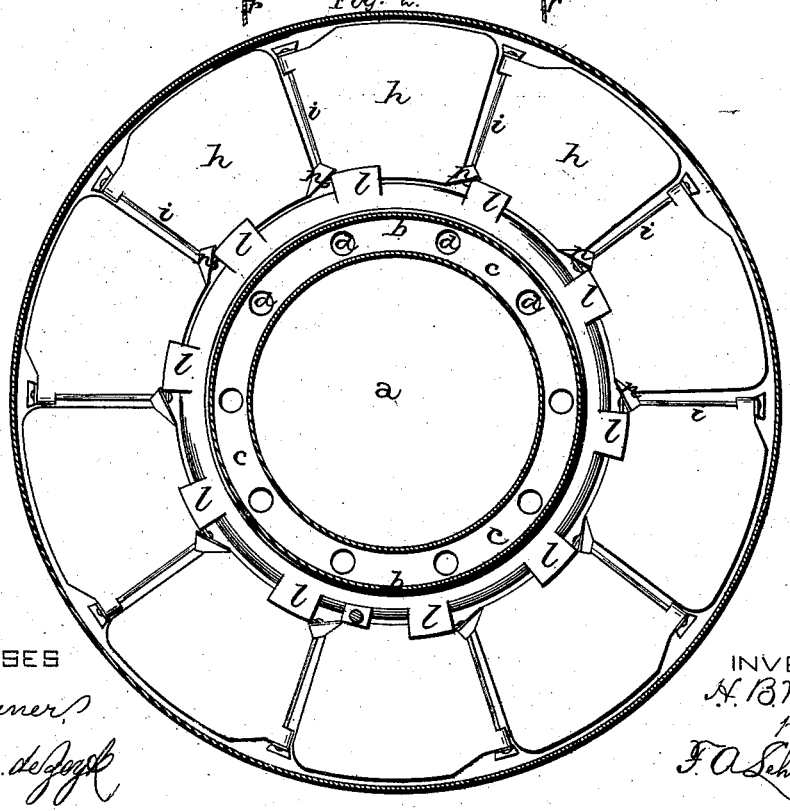


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORATIO B. MORRISON, MASON CITY, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE SAFE AND REGISTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,181**, dated June 19, 1877; application filed May 10, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORATIO B. MORRISON, of Mason City, in the county of Cerro Gordo and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Pipe Safe and Registers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in stove-pipe safe and registers, and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts that will be more fully described hereinafter, whereby a register is combined with the thimble in such a manner that the heat can be turned on or shut off from the room above, either in the room above or from the room below.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

a represents an ordinary stove-pipe thimble, which has an outer cylinder, *b*, surrounding it, so as to leave an air-space, *c*, between them. As the top and bottom of this air-space has a number of holes, *d*, through them, the air is kept passing through in currents all the time, so that if the thimble does heat from the stove-pipe passing through it, it can do no harm. The top and bottom *e* of this air-space *c* are both extended a suitable distance outward, so as to form a chamber, *g*, that is much larger and entirely surrounds the space *c*. Both the top and bottom of this chamber are perforated in a number of places, so as to let the heated air from the room below pass into the room above, and these openings through the bottom are controlled by the hinged doors *h* that are pivoted on the rods *i*. Swiveled around the outside lower edge of the cylinder *b*, in the chamber *g*, is an iron ring, *o*, which has a projection, *l*, extending horizontally outward from it for every door *h*, and which projections, as the ring is moved around, catch under the turned-up corners *n* of the doors and raise the doors upward, so as to let the heat from the room below pass freely up into the room above. As the ring is moved backward the same projections *l* that raised the doors upward strike against their rear sides and not only close them but serve as locks to held them down in position. The ring may be moved for operating the doors either by the cords *r*, which hang down into the room below, or by the lever *s*, which passes from the room above down through the top *e*, and catches in a slot in the ring. In order to prevent the doors from being opened too far back, dogs or other suitable slots may be used to limit their backward movement.

By means of the devices above described, the heat from the room below may be turned on at any moment into the room above, or the register may be used as a means of ventilation for both rooms.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the horizontally-moving ring, projections, and hinged doors with operating devices, whereby the doors may be opened from above or below, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of April, 1877.

HORATIO B. MORRISON.

Witnesses:

JAMES ELDER,

GEO. W. ELDER.