

B. F. MILLER.
Stove Pipe Damper.

No. 56,975.

Patented Aug. 7, 1866.

Fig. 1.

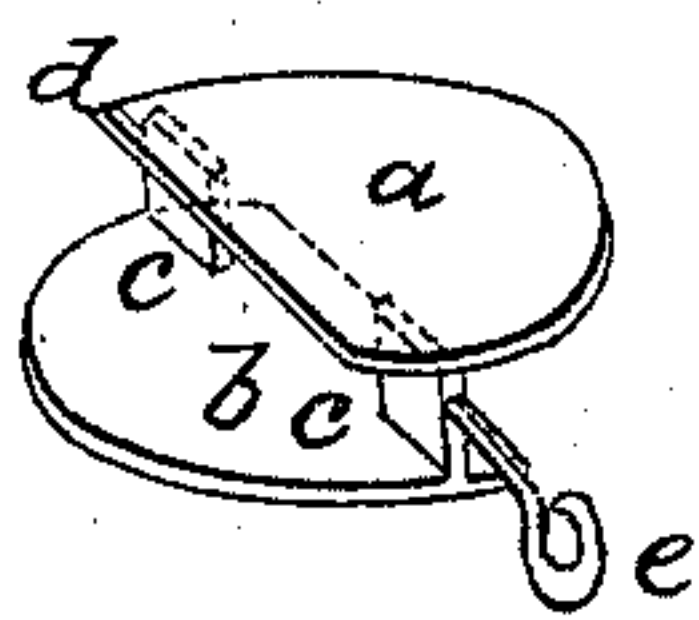


Fig. 4.

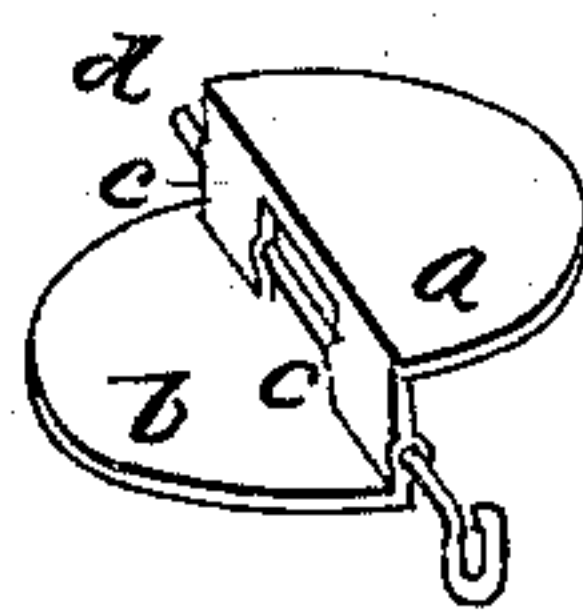


Fig. 2.

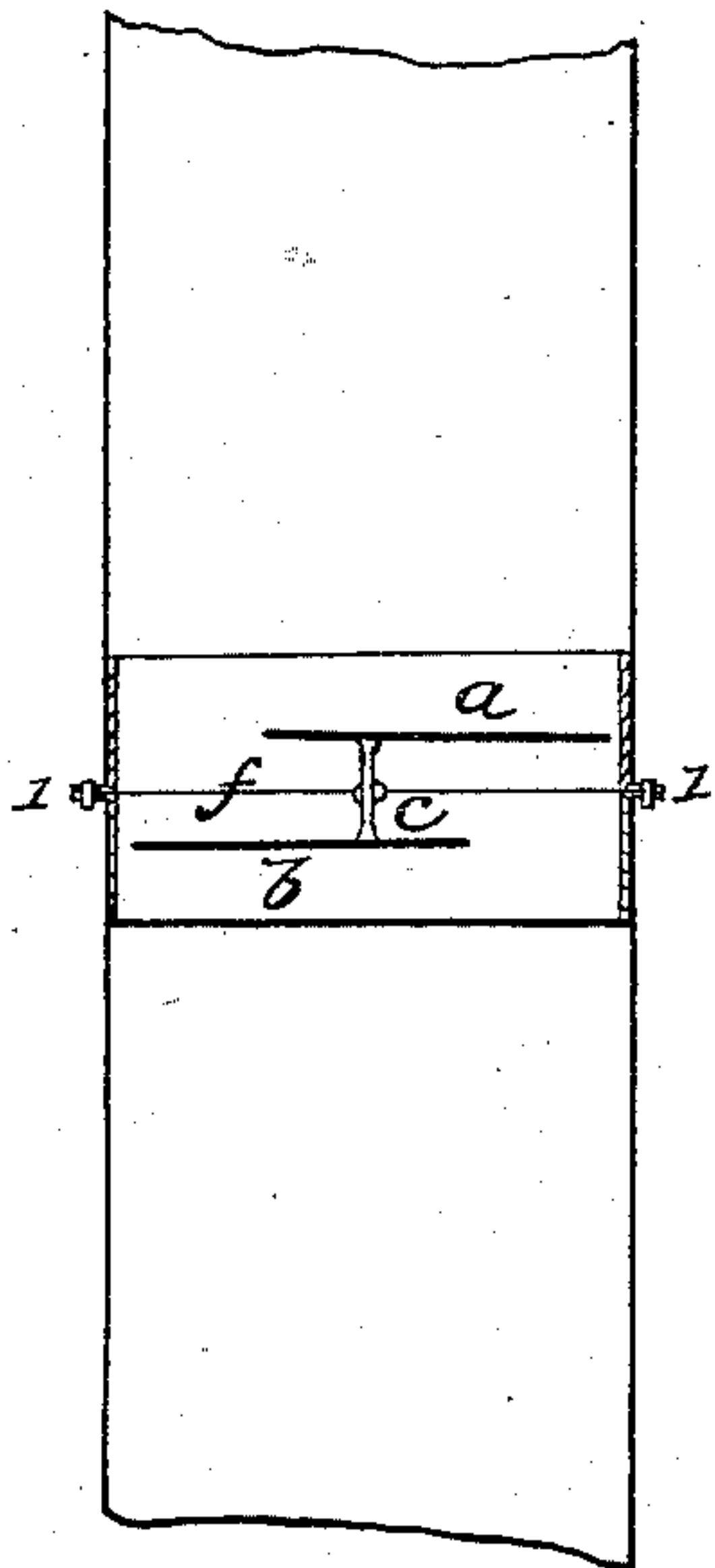
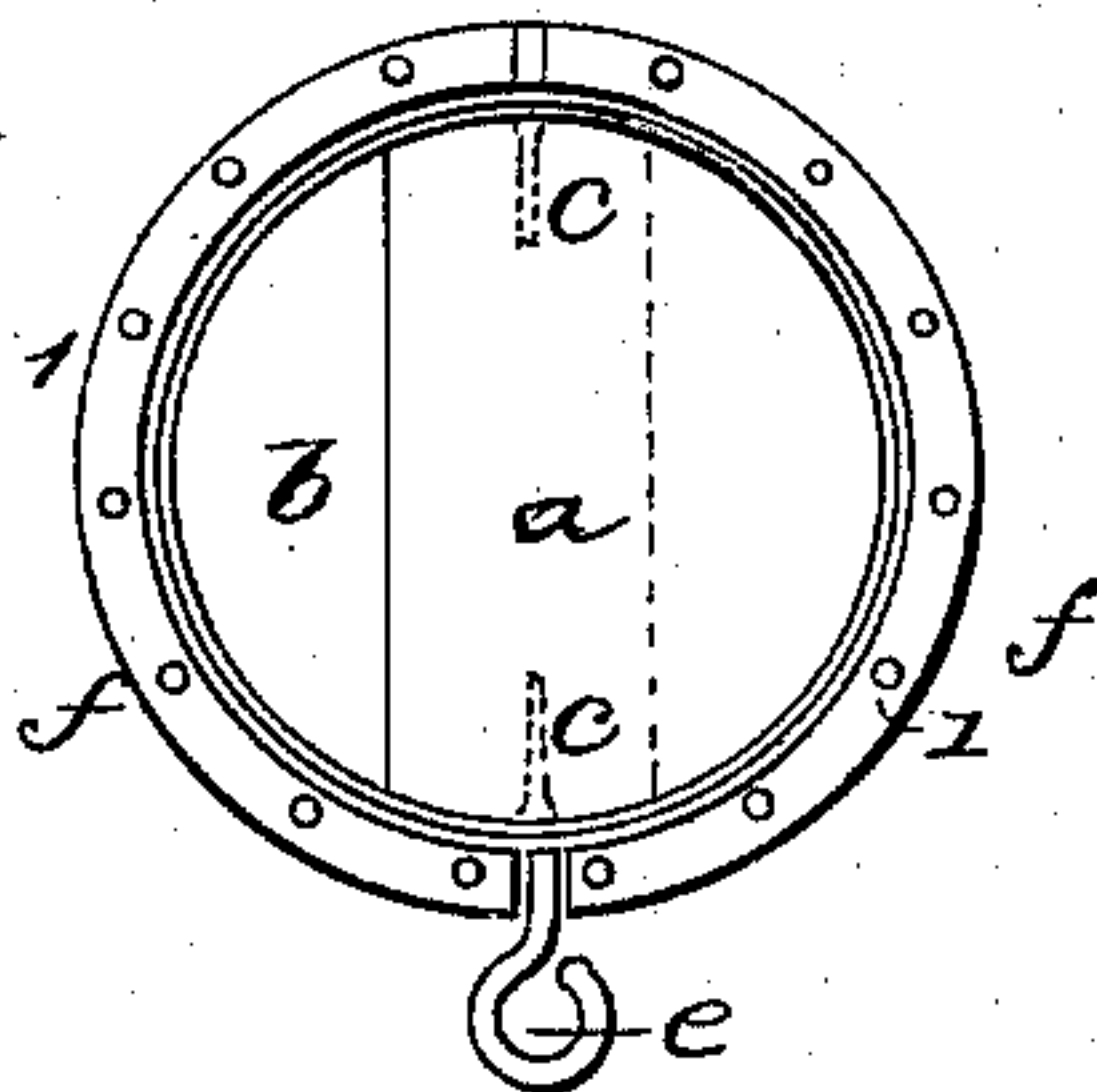


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Geo S. Valner
Chas H. Smith

Inventor
B. F. Miller

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. MILLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE DAMPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,975, dated August 7, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. MILLER, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Dampers for Stove-Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the damper separately. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the stove-pipe and damper, and Fig. 3 is a plan of the damper and case containing the same.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

Dampers have heretofore been made with perforations that allow the passage of gas, and do not entirely close the pipe when turned crosswise of the same. These dampers, as well as the common disk-dampers, have usually been inserted by perforating the pipe and passing a spindle through such perforation, which involved considerable trouble and required proper tools.

The nature of my said invention consists in a divided case carrying the damper and united together by central flanges. This case sets between two lengths of the stove-pipe, and hence is capable of being applied or removed without the trouble of perforating the pipe.

In the drawings, *a* and *b* are the segmental disks, united by the cross-pieces *c c*, from which project the pivots *d* and *e*, one of which is

formed with a handle or T end for moving the damper. The disks lap, as seen in the drawings, so that the products of combustion cannot pass through in direct line when the damper is closed, as in Fig. 2, but are deflected laterally through the opening, as indicated by the arrows.

The damper is introduced within the divided case *f*, which is formed with flanges 1 1, riveted together after the damper is in place. This construction allows of the damper being cast in one piece and prevents the necessity of perforating the stove-pipe.

The damper may be formed with semicircular disks, as seen in Fig. 4, so as not to lap, the opening through between the disks remaining for the escape of gases when the damper is turned across the pipe; and, if desired, the spindle of the damper may be made to slip through squared openings in the cross-pieces *c c*, as represented in said Fig. 4.

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

The divided case *f*, fitted for the reception of the damper and for setting between the lengths of stove-pipe, said case being provided with flanges attached together, as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 16th day of March, A. D. 1866.

B. F. MILLER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. SMITH,

THOS. G. C. MOUNTWILL.