

(No Model.)

H. H. B. VINCENT.

DAMPER.

No. 322,403.

Patented July 14, 1885.

Fig. 1.

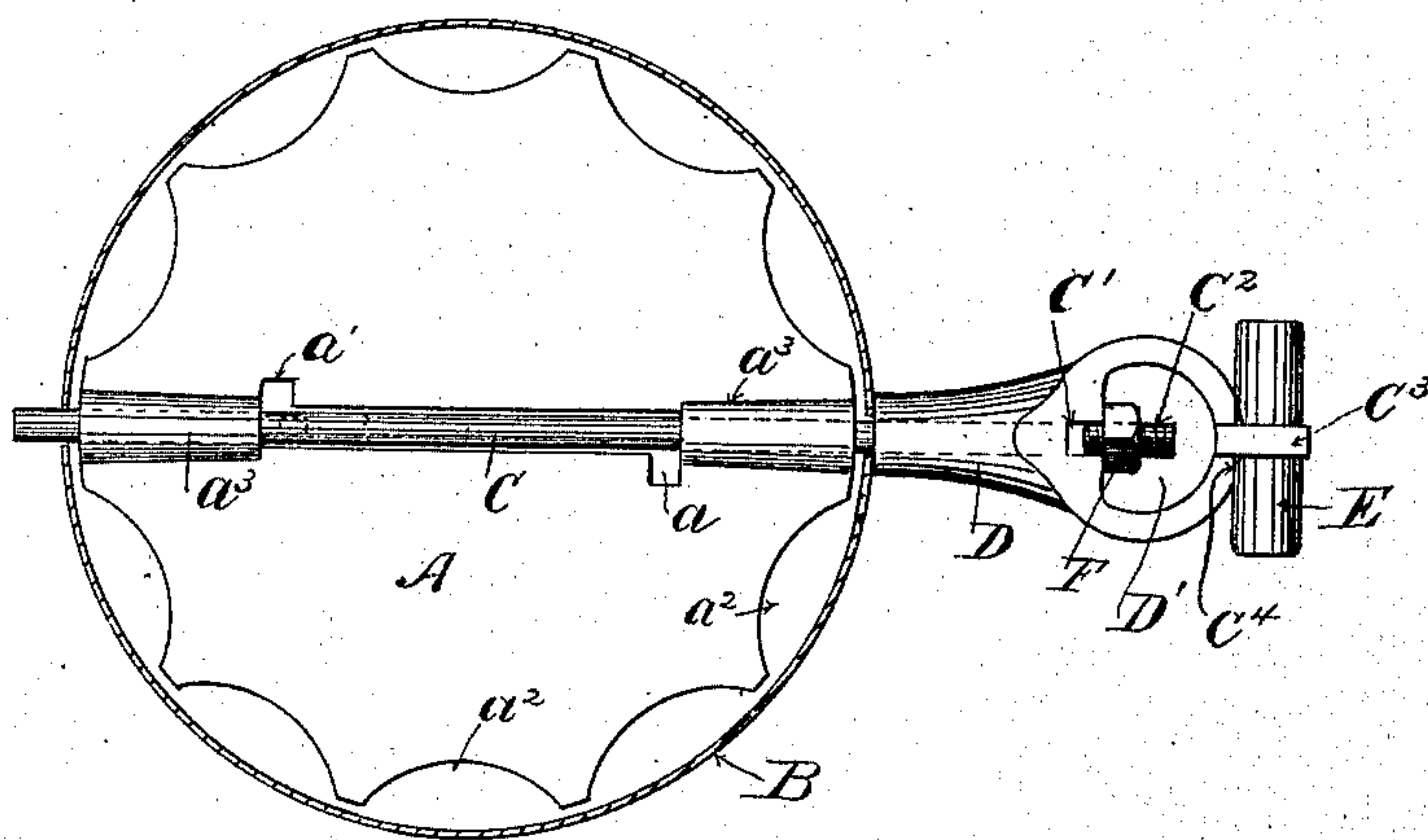
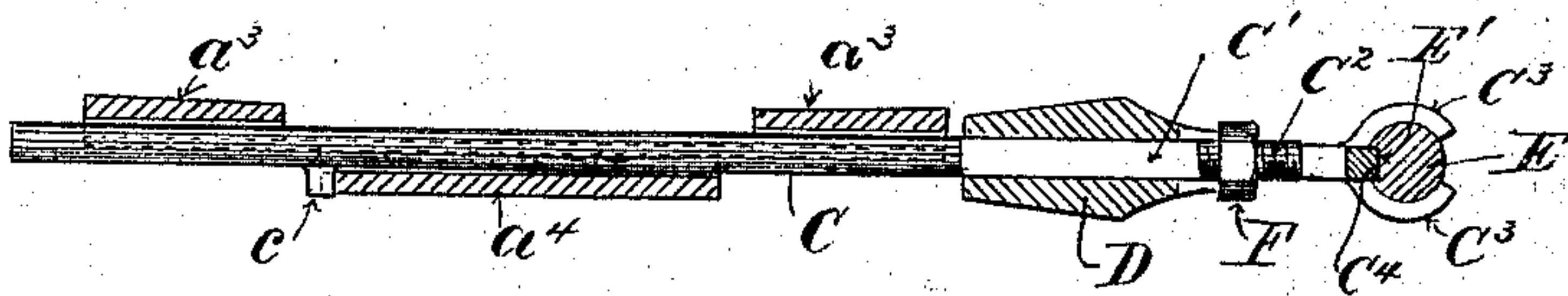


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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DAMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,403, dated July 14, 1885.

Application filed February 9, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. B. VINCENT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dampers; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention is an improvement in stove-dampers, and the objects I have in view are to provide a simple and inexpensive damper that may be readily inserted in a stove-pipe and may be clamped so as to be held in any position.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of devices hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a section of a stove-pipe with my damper in position. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the damper.

B, in the drawings, represents an ordinary stove-pipe. A is the damper plate. It is preferably of the shape shown in the drawings, having a series of openings, a^2 a^2 , around its edge, which permit a retarded draft when the damper is closed and cause the products of combustion to pass the damper close to the inner surface of the pipe, thereby heating the pipe, whose surface will then radiate considerable heat into the room where it is located. This plate is provided with the offsets a^3 a^3 and a^4 , which forms an opening for the damper-rod in the usual manner. The damper-rod C is provided with a lug, c , which, when the rod is in position, fits into a notch in the end of the offset a^4 and secures the plate to the rod and causes it to be turned thereby.

In order that the rod may be readily inserted or removed, the plate A is provided with the openings a a' , as seen in Fig. 1. When the rod is to be inserted, the end opposite the handle is slid under the offset a^3 and over a^4 until lug c strikes the offset a^4 . The rod is then turned to the left and lug c turned up through the opening a and brought above the offset a^4 . The rod is then advanced till the lug c strikes the offset a^3 . The rod is then

turned to carry the lug through the opening a' and drawn back till the lug engages the notch in offset a^4 . To remove the rod the above operation is reversed. Outside the pipe B is the square or polygonal portion C' of the rod C, and the end of the rod is screw-threaded, as shown at C^3 .

D is the handle, which may be cast in one piece or may be made of two pieces of malleable metal, riveted together. This handle has a square or other polygonal opening through it, adapted to fit the portion C' of rod C, and of sufficient size for the handle to slide freely thereon. There is also an opening, D' , in the handle D, as shown in Fig. 1, into which the threaded end of the rod extends. A nut, F, fits upon the screw-threaded end of the rod and bears against the handle D within the opening D' .

It will be seen from this construction that the handle D may be clamped against the pipe by the nut F with any desired amount of force, and that the lug c cannot be disengaged from the notch in the offset a^4 until the nut is loosened on the rod. The handle D is also provided with the curved lugs C^3 C^3 , which hold a wooden turning-handle, E.

The plate of handle D projects within the lugs C^3 C^3 , as shown at C^4 , in Fig. 2, and indicated in Fig. 1. The handle E is provided with a groove, E' , which fits over the projection C^4 , and this projection and groove materially aid the lugs C^3 C^3 in holding the wooden handle in place. It is obvious that this handle and rod may be used with other dampers than that here shown, and that other means may be used for securing the damper to the rod.

I claim—

The combination, with the damper-rod C, having polygonal portion C' and the threaded end C^2 , of the handle D, having an opening adapted to fit the portion C' of rod C and to permit the handle to slide thereon, and having the opening D' and the nut F, all substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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