(No Model.)

W. CHASE.

FLUE STOPPER.

No. 429,718. Patented June 10, 1890.

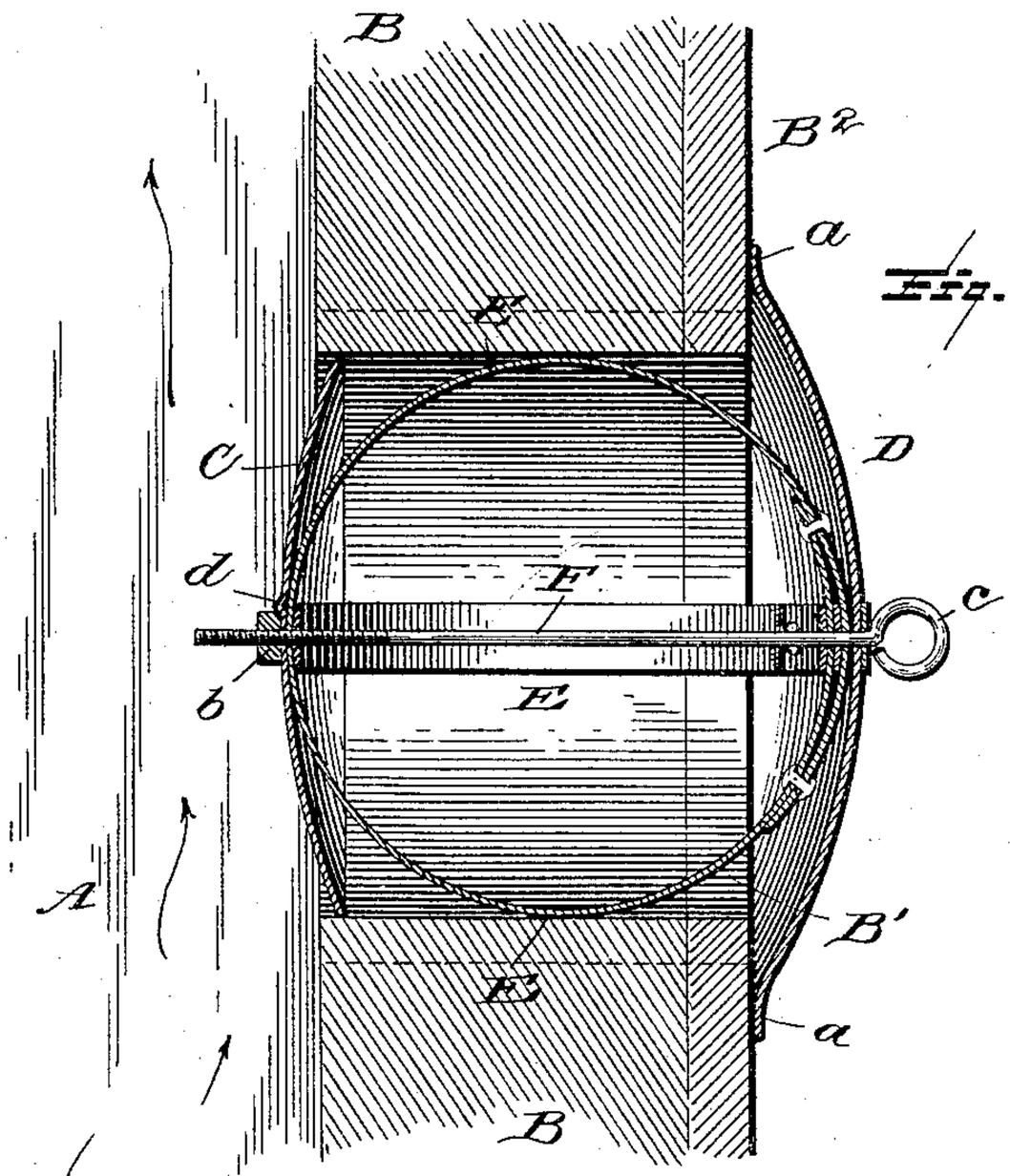


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

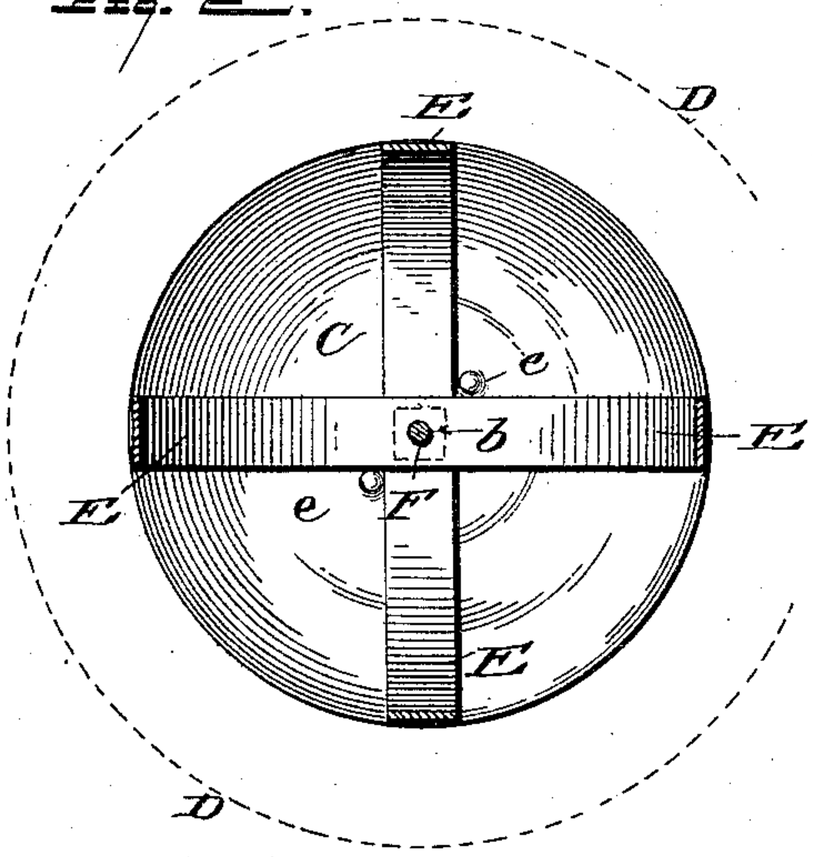
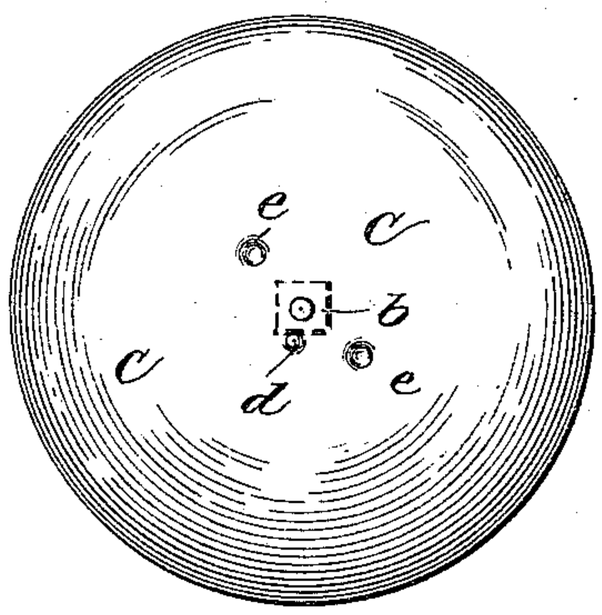


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALDRON CHASE, OF MEDICINE LODGE, KANSAS.

FLUE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,718, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed January 18, 1890. Serial No. 337,314. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALDRON CHASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Medicine Lodge, in the county of Barber, State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flue-Stoppers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in flue-stoppers; and it has for its object, among others, to provide an improved device of this character by the employment of which the smoke and soot from the flue are kept out of the room, the walls are prevented from being blackened by the smoke, the cover in the room is protected from ever getting hot, even in case the chimney gets on fire, and a dead-air space is formed in the wall or partition in which the stopper is employed, between the front and rear end of the stopper.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view illustrating the application of my stopper, the latter being also shown in section. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the stopper. Fig. 3 is an end view of the rear plate or disk.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a flue or chimney, and B the brick wall or partition, through which the stove-pipe opening B′ is made, and which it is desired to close up when not in use.

B^2 designates the plaster upon the wall within the room.

The openings are of varying diameters and of different depths, and it is the intention to make the stoppers of such sizes and lengths as are necessary to provide for such variations. Any slight variations are compensated for by the adjustments provided in the stopper itself.

The stopper consists of an inner plate or disk C, adapted to close the inner end of the opening, as shown in Fig. 1, an outer plate or disk D, which may be as ornamental as desired, and having a rim portion *a*, adapted to bear flat against the plastering surrounding the opening, bands or rings E, and the connecting bolt or rod F, provided with a retaining-nut *b*. These parts constitute the stopper. They are arranged as shown best in Fig. 1 in section, the stopper being there shown as applied to the opening in the flue and the parts adjusted to firmly hold the same in place. The rings or bands are of spring metal, arranged one within the other, as shown in Fig. 2, and apertured for the passage of the connecting-rod. The rings or bands are retained between the inner and outer disk. The connecting-rod is provided at one end with a suitable ring or handle *c*, by means of which it may be turned, and at the other end is screw-threaded, and the screw-threaded end engages a nut *b* upon the outside of the inner disk, as shown in Fig. 1. To prevent the nut from turning as the rod is turned to adjust the rings, I provide a stopper or holder for the nut, and the preferable way of doing this is to puncture the rear disk from the inside outward, forming a teat or projection *d*, against which one side of the nut will impinge, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and thus prevent the turning of the nut; and to prevent turning of the ring or bands as the nut is turned up to adjust or spring outward the rings or bands, I puncture the inner disk from the outside inward to form the projections or teats *e*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and against these teats the rings impinge, as shown best in Fig. 2.

The operation is apparent. The stopper is placed in position, as shown in Fig. 1, when by turning up on the connecting-rod the rings or bands will be caused to spring outward and bind more firmly on the inner walls of the opening and prevent withdrawal or accidental displacement of the stopper.

The inner plate is deemed important, as it completely stops the inner end of the opening and prevents the smoke and soot from getting into the opening or stopper. All draft through the opening is prevented, and as a consequence the draft through the other portions of the flue will be better. The presence of the inner disk also avoids the necessity of a

tight joint at the outer disk and prevents any draft from getting near the cover in the room.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a flue-stopper, the inner and outer disks, combined with the intermediate rings and the adjustable connecting-bolt, as set forth.

2. In a flue-stopper, the inner and outer disks, combined with the yielding rings confined between the two disks, the connecting-bolt, and the nut upon the end thereof outside the inner disk, as set forth.

3. In a flue-stopper, the combination, with the inner and outer disks, the yielding rings confined between the said disks, the connecting-bolt, and means on the inner disk to prevent turning of the rings, as set forth.

4. In a stopper, the combination, with the inner and outer disks, of the yielding rings confined between said disks, the connecting-bolt passed through said disks and rings, the nut on the end of said bolt, and a stop on the inner disk to prevent turning of the nut, as set forth.

5. In a flue-stopper, the combination, with the outer disk, the inner disk having teats projecting upon each side thereof, and the yielding rings confined between the disks and prevented from turning by engagement with the internal teats on the inner disk, the connecting-bolt, and the nut on the the inner end of the bolt and prevented from turning by engagement with the outwardly-extending teat, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WALDRON CHASE.

Witnesses:

OVETTE L. DAY,

LUTHER M. AXLINE.