

No. 609,135.

Patented Aug. 16, 1898.

J. H. BENSON & L. GREENWALD.  
DAMPER FASTENER FOR STOVES OR STOVEPIPES.

(Application filed Mar. 25, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig - 1 -

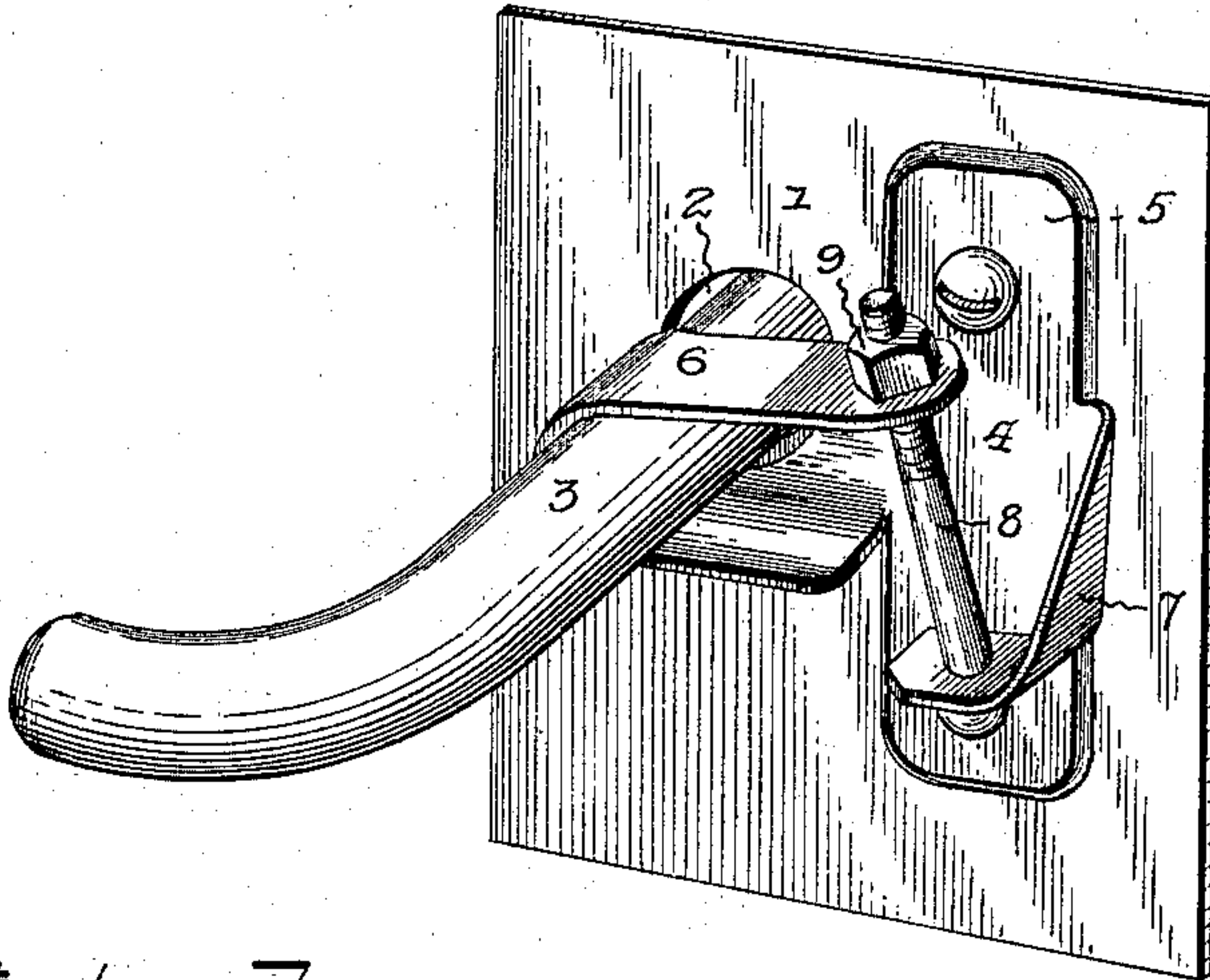


Fig - 2 -

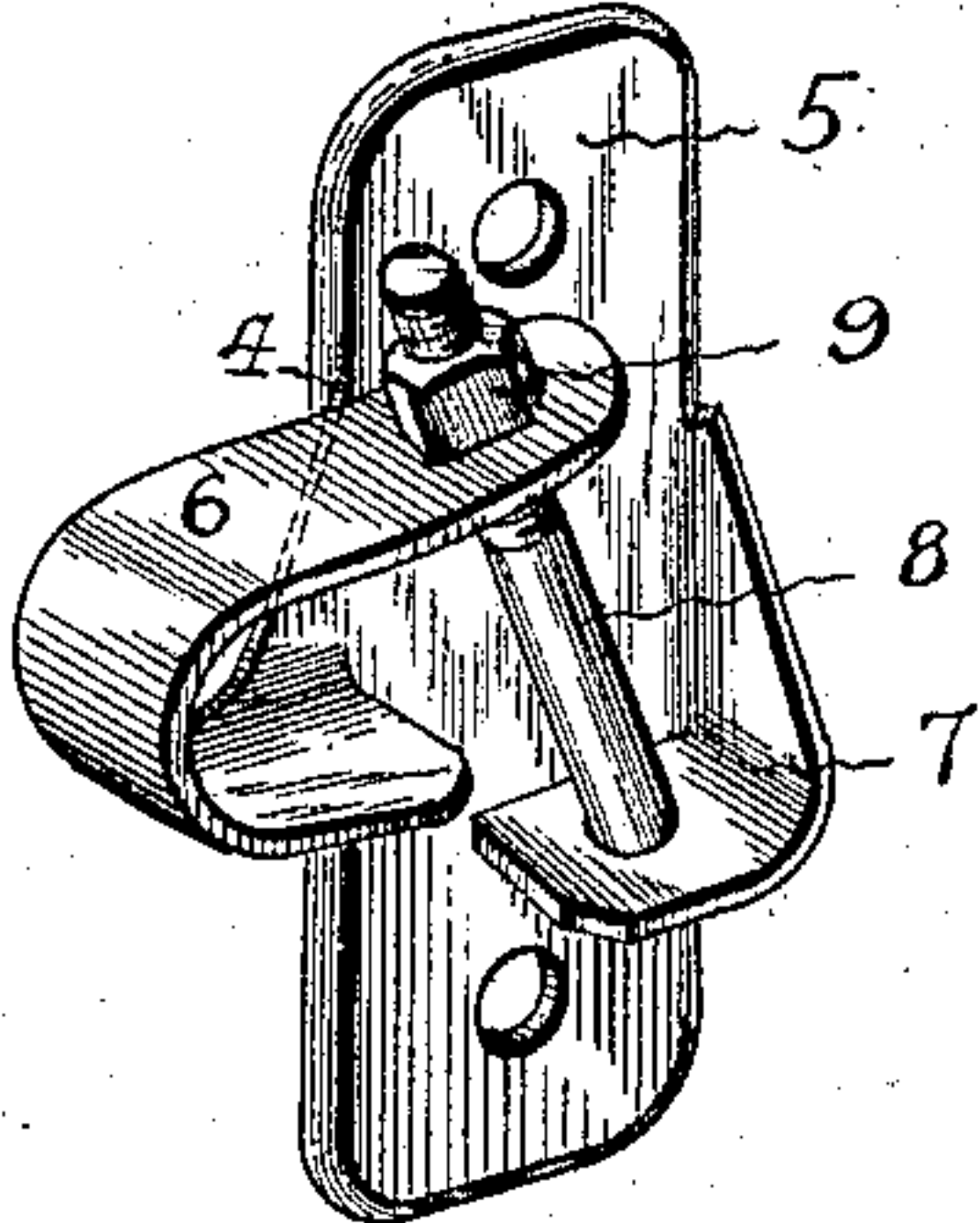
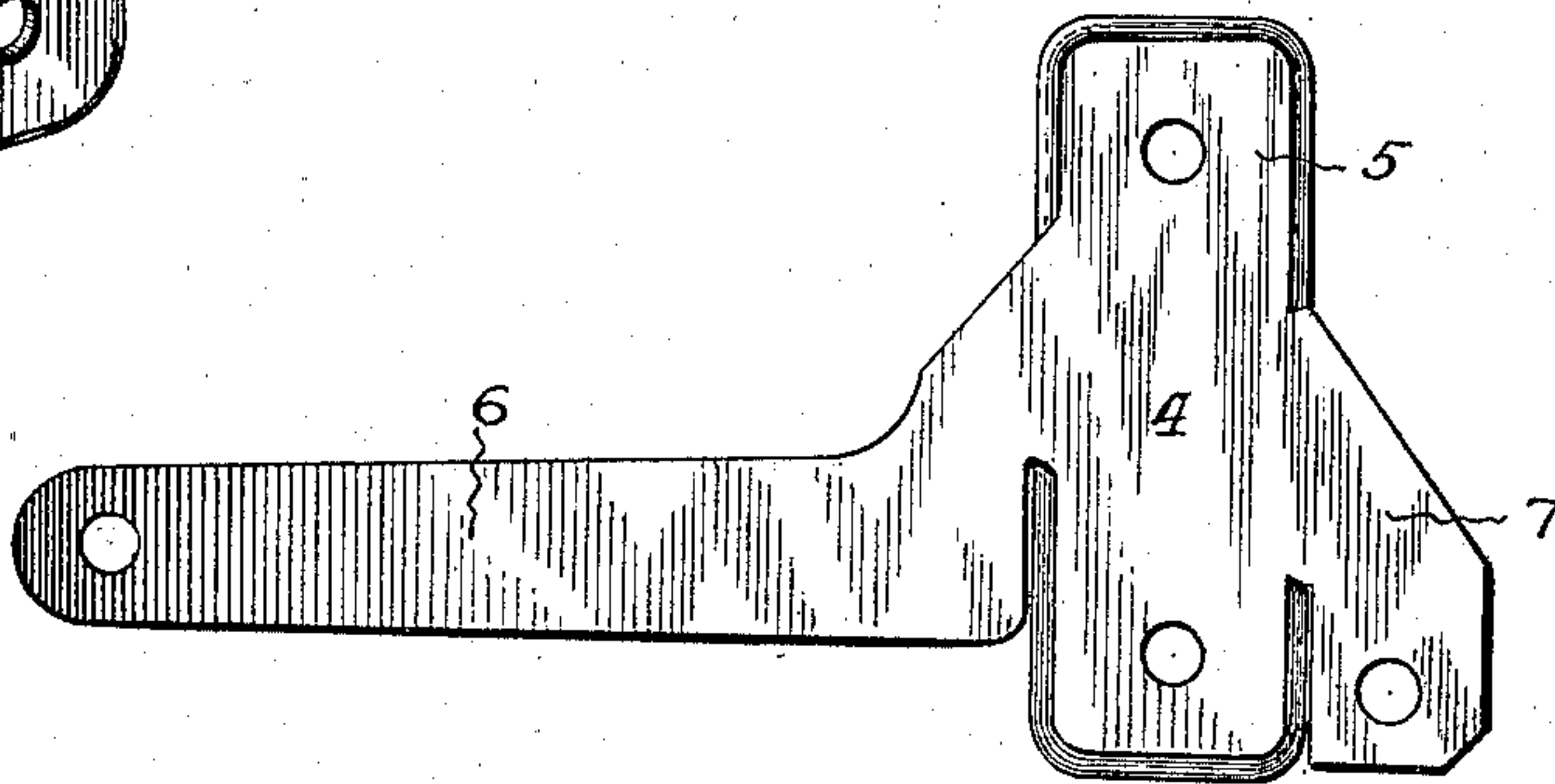


Fig - 3 -



Witnesses:-

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*John H. Benson and*  
*Louis Greenwald, Inventors.*

*By their Attorneys,*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. BENSON AND LOUIS GREENWALD, OF LEADVILLE, COLORADO.

## DAMPER-FASTENER FOR STOVES OR STOVEPIPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,135, dated August 16, 1898.

Application filed March 25, 1898. Serial No. 675,094. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN H. BENSON and LOUIS GREENWALD, citizens of the United States, residing at Leadville, in the county of Lake and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Damper-Fastener for Stoves or Stovepipes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in damper-fasteners for stoves and stovepipes.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device adapted to be readily applied to a stove or stovepipe and capable of engaging the stem or shank of a damper for retaining the latter at any desired adjustment, so that a damper may be opened or closed or held at any intermediate point. It has been found by experience that many dampers will remain only in an open or closed position, causing too much draft and permitting the stove to become too hot or not producing sufficient draft and causing a stove to smoke or throw out gas. It is one of the objects of the present invention to avoid such objection and enable a stove to be properly controlled.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed in accordance with this invention and shown engaging a damper-shank. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the clamping device. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank of which the clamping device is formed.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a plate having an opening 2, receiving the shank 3 of a damper, which shank is engaged by a clamping device 4, whereby it is retained in its open and closed positions or at any intermediate point. The plate or piece 1 may consist of the side plate of a stove or a portion of a stovepipe, or it may be a rectangular plate adapted to rest upon the top of a stove to receive the damper of the stovepipe thereof and form a support for the clamping device, as the latter is applicable to various arrangements of dampers

and may be mounted directly upon a stove or a stovepipe, if desired.

The clamping device, which is struck out of a single piece of material, consists of an oblong plate or body portion 5, a clamping-yoke 6, arranged at one side of the plate or body 5 and receiving the damper-shank, and a substantially L-shaped bracket 7, located at the opposite side of the plate or body 5 and having one end of an adjusting screw or bolt 8 attached to it. The U-shaped clamping-yoke has one side connected with the plate or body 5 at one edge thereof, and its other side, which is preferably the upper one, is free from connection to the plate or body and is perforated for the reception of the upper end of the screw or bolt 8, which is engaged by a nut 9.

The bracket consists of a horizontal portion having a perforation to receive the lower end of the bolt or screw and a vertical portion which is formed integral with the plate or body portion 5. The sheet metal or other material of which the clamping device is constructed is cut in the form of the blank shown in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings, and the portions which form the yoke and the bracket are bent into the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The adjusting screw or bolt creates the desired amount of friction on the shank of the damper and is capable of holding the same at any desired adjustment, so that the damper may be held open or closed or at any intermediate point. The plate or body portion 5 is perforated near its ends for the reception of bolts, screws, or other suitable fastening devices for mounting the clamping device on its support.

The invention has the following advantages: The device, which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, is adapted to be readily mounted in position for engaging the shank of the damper of a stove or a stovepipe, and it is capable of holding a damper at any desired adjustment. The adjusting screw or bolt is conveniently arranged, and the tension may be increased at any time.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What we claim is—



1. A device of the class described comprising a plate or body portion, a yoke arranged at one side of the plate or body portion, adapted to receive the shank of a damper and having one side free, a bracket located at the opposite side of the plate or body, and an adjusting device connecting the free side of the yoke with the bracket, substantially as described.
2. A device of the class described comprising a plate having one side bent to form a bracket, and having its opposite side extended and bent to form a yoke, and an adjusting screw or bolt connecting one side of the yoke with the bracket, substantially as described.
3. A device of the class described comprising a plate or body portion, a yoke arranged at one side of the plate or body portion, adapted to receive the shank of a damper and having one side free, an L-shaped bracket located at the opposite side of the plate or body, and an adjusting screw or bolt connecting the free side of the yoke with the bracket, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. BENSON.  
LOUIS GREENWALD.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. CASEY,  
D. L. THOMAS.