

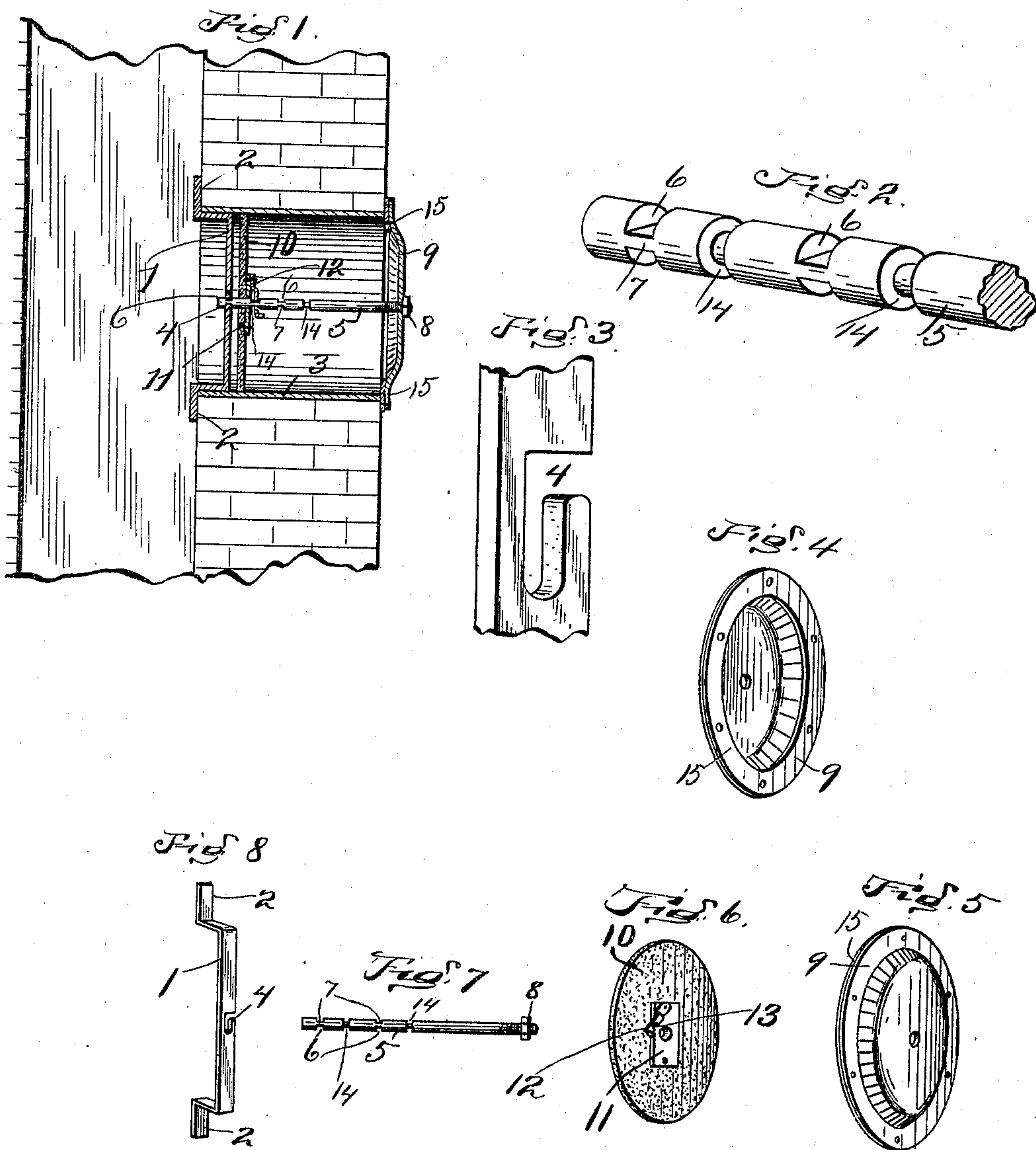
No. 654,556.

Patented July 24, 1900.

W. E. SYKES.
FLUE STOPPER.

(Application filed Apr. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
J. R. Bond.

Inventor.
William E. Sykes
By J. W. Bond

Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. SYKES, OF CANAL DOVER, OHIO.

FLUE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,556, dated July 24, 1900.

Application filed April 13, 1900. Serial No. 12,713. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. SYKES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canal Dover, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flue-Stoppers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a pipe-thimble, showing a section of the retaining-bar, cap, and the asbestos disk, also showing the cap-connecting bar properly located. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the cap and asbestos-disk-retaining bar. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view showing a portion of the holding-bar. Fig. 4 is a view showing the inside of the cap. Fig. 5 is a view showing the outside of the cap. Fig. 6 is a view of the asbestos disk and its catch-bar. Fig. 7 is a view of the cap and disk-retaining bar. Fig. 8 is a detached view of the holding-bar.

The present invention has relation to flue-stoppers; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the holding-bar, which is substantially of the form shown in the drawings, and, as shown, it is provided with the inbent ends 2, which are for the purpose of engaging the inner side of the flue adjacent to the flue-thimble 3, as illustrated in Fig. 1, by which arrangement the center portion of the bar 1 is located a short distance from the inner or flue end of the thimble 3. The bar 1 is provided with the bayonet-slot 4, which slot is for the purpose hereinafter described.

The connecting-bar 5 is provided with one, two, or more cut-out portions 6, by which arrangement the webs 7 are formed, said webs being formed of such size that they can be passed into the bayonet-slot 4, and thereby hold the bar 5 against endwise movement

when the nut 8 is turned upon the screw-threaded portion of the bar 5 to hold the cap 9.

For the purpose of preventing soot from finding its way against the inner face of the cap 9 and at the same time cutting off the heat the asbestos disk 10 is provided, upon which asbestos disk is connected the metal plates 11, said plates being located upon opposite sides of the disks, and to one of said disks is connected the pivoted catch 12, which pivoted catch is provided with the notch 13.

In use the holding-bar 1 is placed in the position illustrated in Fig. 1, after which the bar 5 is connected to the holding-bar by means of the bayonet-slot 4, the asbestos disk placed in the flue-thimble 3, and the pivoted catch turned, so as to bring the notch 13 into engagement with one of the annular grooves 14.

For the purpose of providing for adjustment for different lengths of flue-thimbles the rod 5 is provided with any desired number of webs, such as 7, and annular grooves 14, by which arrangement proper adjustment can be provided for regardless of the length of the flue-thimble.

For the purpose of providing better protection against fire the inner face of the cap 9 is provided with the asbestos gasket 15, which is connected to the cap by means of suitable rivets or otherwise.

It will be understood that when the different parts are connected, as illustrated in Fig. 1, they will be held in proper position and that by placing the asbestos disk in the position shown or detachable from fire is avoided.

It will be understood that when the nut 8 is turned upon the screw-threaded portion of the rod 5 the cap will be brought into close contact with the outer face of the chimney. In some instances it may be of advantage to have the gasket 15 extended over the entire inner face of the cap 9 and in other instances the gasket may be entirely dispensed with, reference being had to the locality of the chimney-flue thimble with reference to the chimney proper. It will also be understood that the slot 4 may be varied as to its exact form, but it should be of such a form that the bar 5 can be attached substantially as described.

In the drawings I have shown the cap 9 corrugated upon its outer face; but it is im-

material as to the particular configuration given to the cap, as its only object is to provide a cover for the open end of the flue-thimble or the open aperture formed in the flue to receive the pipe when the cap, together with its different parts, is removed.

In Fig. 6 the plates 11 are illustrated connected to the disk 9, it being understood that the plates are to be located upon opposite sides of said disk.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a holding-bar provided with inbent ends and a bayonet-slot located between the inbent ends, a connecting-bar

detachably connected to the holding-bar and provided with webs and annular grooves, an asbestos disk provided with metal plates, a pivoted catch connected to one of the plates and adapted to engage one of the annular grooves in the connecting-bar, and the cap 9 located upon the connecting-bar and means for holding the cap, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM E. SYKES.

Witnesses:

HARRY JENTES,
JACOB A. HORN.