

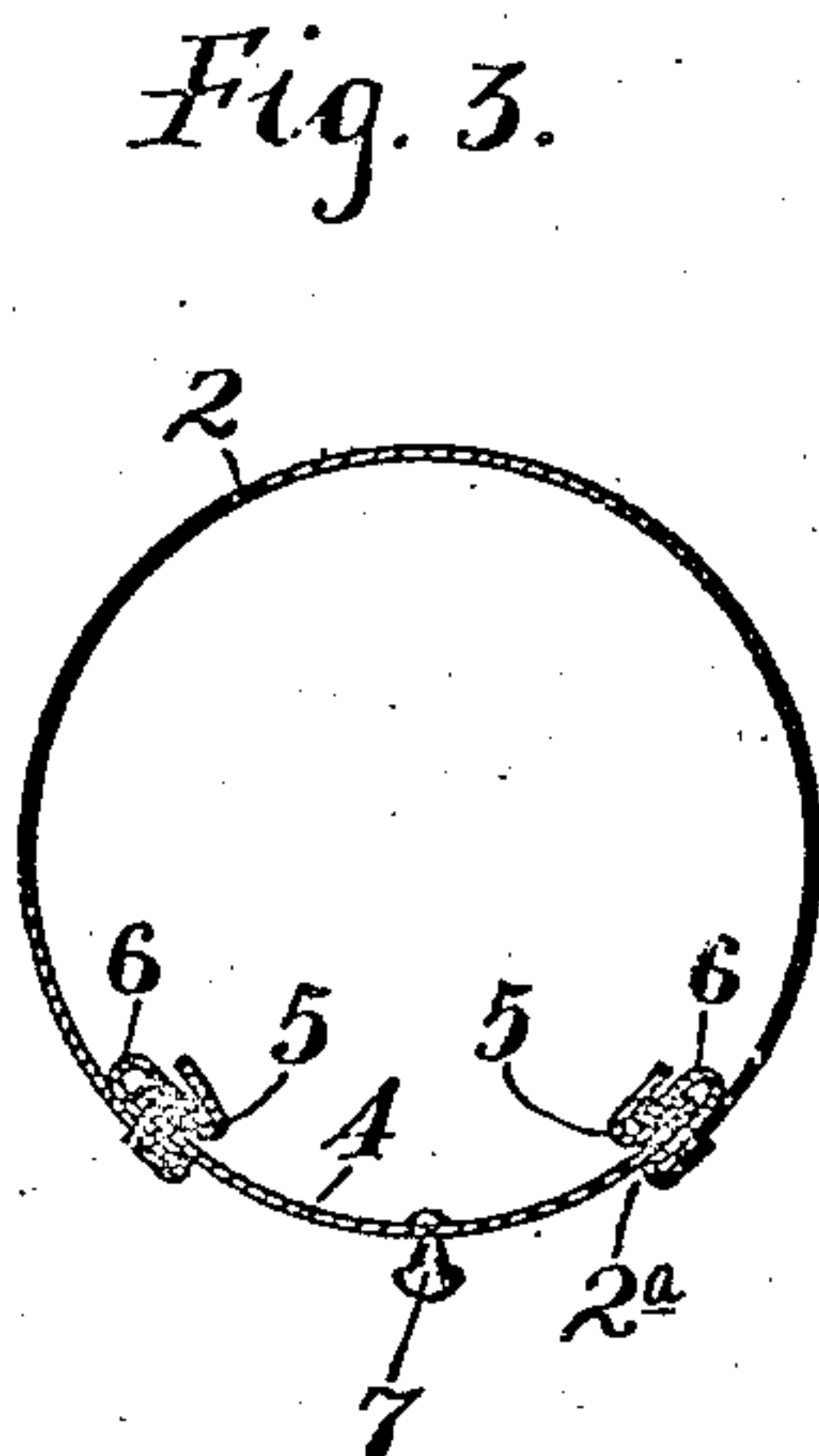
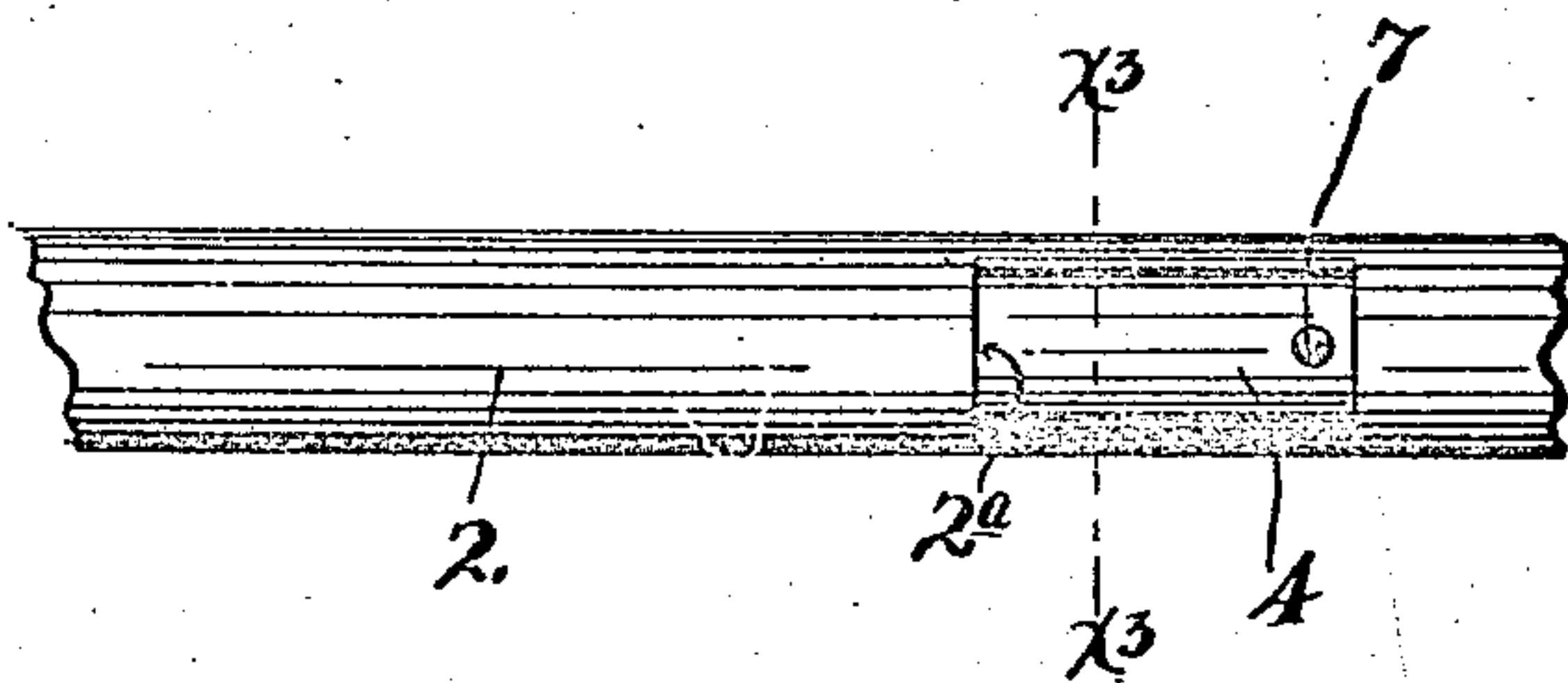
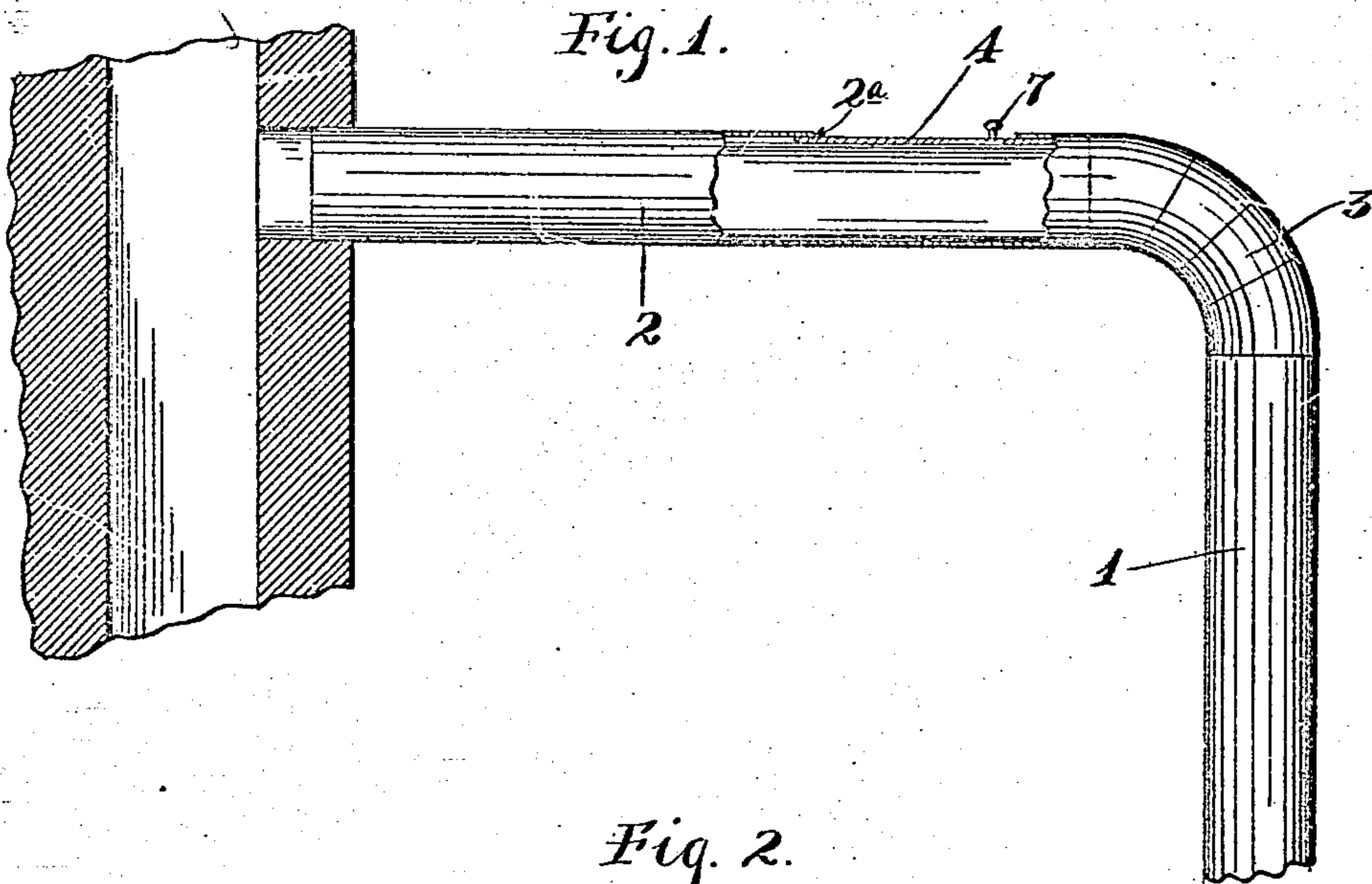
L. C. SCOTT.

STOVEPIPE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1908.

899,135.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LARS C. SCOTT, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

STOVEPIPE.

No. 899,135.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

Application filed March 16, 1908. Serial No. 421,411.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LARS C. SCOTT, 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 Stovepipes; 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 relates to stovepipes, and has for its object to provide an improvement therein whereby soot may be easily removed from the pipe without taking the pipe down; and to this end, the invention consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings; Figure 1 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in section and with some parts broken away, showing a stove pipe and flue with my invention applied to the said stove pipe. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the horizontal portion of the stove pipe; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section, taken on the line $x^3 x^2$ of Fig. 2.

The numeral 1 indicates the vertical sections, the numeral 2 the horizontal sections and the numeral 3 the elbow sections of a stove pipe of the customary arrangement.

In accordance with my invention, I provide one of the stove pipe sections with a sliding or displaceable door 4, which, when closed, leaves the stove pipe in usual condition, but when moved into an open position affords easy access to the interior of the pipe, so that accumulated soot may be readily removed therefrom. This sliding door 4 should be applied to the upper portion of the horizontal pipe section that is adjacent to the elbow 3, so that the elbow as well as the

horizontal portion of the pipe may be easily cleaned. This sliding door may be mounted in different ways, but, as shown, its edges are provided with U-shaped folds 5 that slide in the folds of U-shaped guide strips 6 that are rigidly secured by rivets, or otherwise, to the cut edges of the pipe section to which the said sliding door is applied. The said sliding door 4 is provided with a knob or finger piece 7 which adapts it to be readily slid from its closed position, shown in the drawings, into an open position in which it will open up the passage 2^a formed between the channel guide strips 6. The said opening 2^a and door 4 are placed in the top of the pipe section where the soot will not be accumulated thereon, and, consequently, will not fall from the pipe when the said passage 2^a is opened up.

The device described, while extremely simple, is of very small cost, and makes it a very easy matter to clean a pipe, and this, as is well known, is not only a difficult but a very dirty job where it is necessary to take down the pipe or separate the sections thereof.

What I claim is:—

In a stove pipe, the combination with vertical and horizontal portions and an elbow connecting the same, the horizontal portion of said pipe having an opening in its top, of longitudinally extended U-shaped guides within said horizontal portion and secured to the edges of said opening, a door slidably located inside of said pipe and mounted in said U-shaped guides normally closing said opening, the edges of the door being formed with U-shaped folds adapted to slide within and overlap the inner edges of the U-shaped guides, substantially as described.

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

LARS C. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

H. D. KILGORE,
M. E. RONEY.