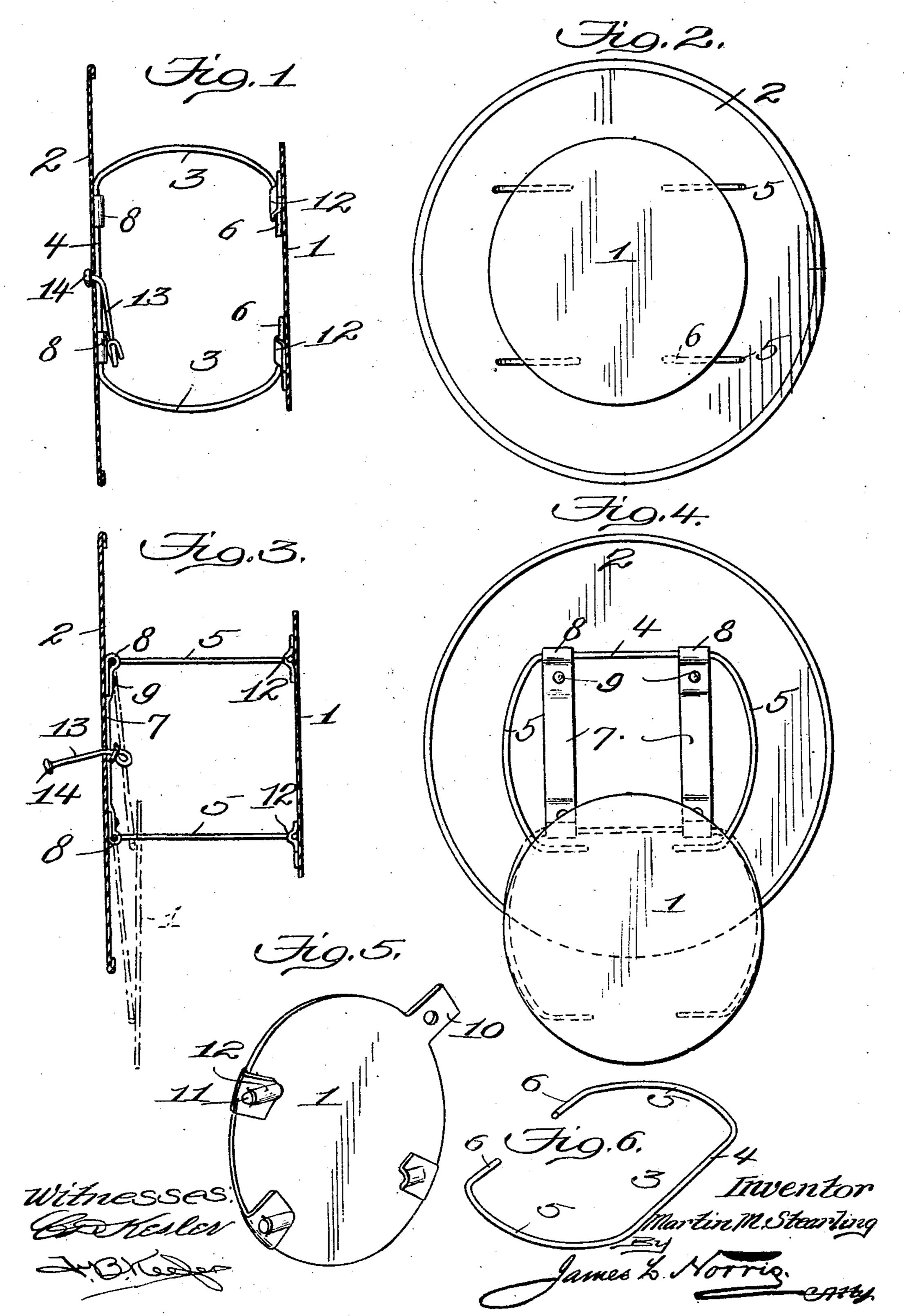
## M. M. STEARLING.

FLUE STOPPER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1908.

914,988.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN M. STEARLING, OF MISSOULA, MONTANA.

## FLUE-STOPPER.

No. 914,988.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed August 6, 1908. Serial No. 447,333.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN M. STEAR-LING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Missoula, in the county of Missoula and 5 State of Montana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Flue-Stoppers, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to improvements in devices for closing or stopping flue 10 openings in walls, ceilings or other places, and it has for its object primarily to provide a simple and improved device of this character which comprises inner and outer plates, the inner plate being adapted to enter the 15 flue opening and is connected to the outer plate by means of links which permit the plates to be folded into a compact form when not in use and to be again extended or arranged in proper relation to enter the flue 20 opening, the links permitting a parallel motion of the plates without the necessity of connecting or disconnecting any of the parts of the device.

A further object of the invention is to pro-25 vide improved means for attaching the con-

necting links to the plates.

To these and other ends, the invention consists in certain improvements, and combinations and arrangements of parts, all as 30 will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out particularly in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure is a sectional view taken longitudinally 35 through a flue stopper constructed in accordance with my present invention, the plates being shown in operative relation; Fig. 2 is a view of the device shown in Fig. 1 looking at the same from the right; Fig. 3 40 is a sectional view of the device taken on a plane at right angles to the plane of the section shown in Fig. 1, the dotted lines indicating the relative positions of the parts when the two plates are in folded relation; Fig. 45 4 is a rear view of the device showing the plates folded; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the rear plate showing the means provided thereon to engage the connecting links between the plates; and Fig. 6 is a perspective 50 view of one of the bow-shaped connecting

Similar parts are designated by the same reference characters in the several views.

The flue stopper shown in the present in-55 stance comprises a rear plate 1 which is of

a diameter to fit within the ordinary flue opening, and a forward or outer plate 2 which is preferably of a greater diameter than that of the rear plate so as to overlap the wall surrounding the flue opening and 60 thus provide a seal for the opening and also covering the wall immediately surrounding the opening which is usually soiled by the soot, the two plates being connected for parallel motion by means of a pair of links 3. 65 These links are preferably bow-shaped, as shown in Fig. 6, each comprising a straight intermediate pivot portion 4, a pair of arms 5 and a pair of infurned pivot portions or pintles 6 which are formed at the extremities 70 of the respective arms, each bow being preferably formed of round wire of suitable gage. These links are preferably attached to the rear side of the front plate by means of hinge straps 7, each of which is composed 75 of a flat strip of metal having its opposite ends folded and rolled to provide bearings 8 to receive the pintle or pivot portions 4 of the respective links, the bearings on both straps being spaced equidistantly and are in axial 80 alinement so that the links turn on parallel axes. These hinge straps are secured to the front plate preferably by means of the rivets 9 which pass through the double ends of the respective straps and thereby secure such 85

The rear plate 1 is preferably provided with a set of lugs or ears 10 which are preferably formed integrally with this plate and are turned inwardly from its periphery so as 90 to overlap the forward face thereof. Each of these lugs is provided with an aperture 11 and with a channel portion 12, the apertures and channels of the lugs being arranged in axial alinement with each pair of lugs and 95 are adapted to receive the inturned pintles 6 of the respective connecting links for the plates, these inturned pintles being introduced into the respective apertures by temporarily springing apart the arms of each 100 link. In Fig. 5, one of these lugs is shown prior to its being channeled and folded inwardly over the face of the plate 1. The pintles 6 of the links are thereby attached to the inner plate on axes arranged parallel and 105 spaced apart a distance equal to the distance between the intermediate pintle portions 4 attached to the forward plate 2 so that when the device is being packed for shipment or is stored away when not in use, the rear plate is 110.

capable of folding flatwise against the forward plate without the necessity of detaching or manipulating any of the connections between the two plates, and when it is desir-5 able to apply the device to a flue opening, it is only necessary to swing the rear or smaller plate from its folded position into a position immediately in the rear of the center of the forward plate, the device being then in con-10 dition for application to the flue opening. In order to provide a firm fit for the stopper so as to prevent it from accidentally jairing loose, the arms of the two links are preferably bowed or curved outwardly, as shown, so as 15 to engage the walls of the flue opening with a

yielding pressure.

In order to facilitate the removal of the stopper from the flue opening, a wire 13 is preferably fitted in a central opening formed 20 in the front plate, this wire being provided with an enlargement at its rear end to abut against the rear side of the front plate when the wire is withdrawn, and it is provided with a small head 14 which is slightly ex-25 posed at the front of the plate 2 so as to enable the wire to be drawn out and thereby provide a convenient grip for the hand so that the stopper may be withdrawn or re-

moved with facility. A flue stopper constructed in accordance with my present invention is composed of a few parts which are simple in construction so that the device may be manufactured cheaply, and in practice, it is capable of be-35 ing manipulated with the greatest facility in folding it for shipment or storage and in adjusting it to fit into the flue, the bow-shaped links being so connected to the plates as to provide a parallel motion between them, it 40 being unnecessary to detach or disconnect any part in order to fold or otherwise adjust

the plates. I claim as my invention:--

1. A flue stopper comprising a pair of rela-45 tively foldable plates, one adapted to enter the flue, and means connecting the plates and insuring an opening movement thereof in parallelism.

2. A flue stopper comprising front and 50 rear plates, the latter adapted to enter a flue, and means connecting the plates and insuring a folding movement thereof in parallelism.

3. A flue stopper comprising a pair of co-

operatively arranged plates, and links con- 55 necting them for maintaining the plates in parallelism while in operative and inoperative positions.

4. A flue stopper comprising a pair of front and rear plates, and a pair of links 60 pivotally connecting the plates, the pintle portions of one link being arranged in paral-Ielism with those of the other link.

5. A flue stopper comprising front and rear plates, and a pair of links pivotally con- 65 necting the plates for insuring opening and folding movements of the plates while the

plates remain in parallelism. 6. A flue stopper comprising front and rear plates, one of the plates having a pair of 70 hinge straps secured thereto, each strap having its opposite ends doubled to form bearings, a pair of bow-shaped links having intermediate pivot portions engaging the bearings of said hinge straps and having terminal 75 pintles pivotally engaging the other plate, and means for securing the doubled ends of the hinge straps and for attaching said straps to the respective plate.

7. A flue stopper comprising a pair of co- 80 operatively arranged plates, one of the plates having pairs of lugs folded inwardly from its peripheral edge and having alined apertures and channels, and a pair of bowshaped links having parallel pivot portions 85 engaging one plate and provided with inturned pintles arranged to engage the apertures and coöperating channels formed in

the lugs of the other plate. 8. A flue stopper comprising front and 90 rear plates, the rear plate being adapted to enter a flue, a pair of bow-shaped links connecting the plates for insuring folding and opening movements thereof in parallelism, the arms of the links being curved out- 95 wardly to frictionally engage the walls of the flue opening, and a wire passing through an aperture in the forward plate and provided with a head which is accessible for manipulation from the front of the forward plate.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of the subscribing witnesses.

MARTIN M. STEARLING.

Witnesses:

A. J. VIOLETTE, W. B. Brooks, Daniel H. Ross.