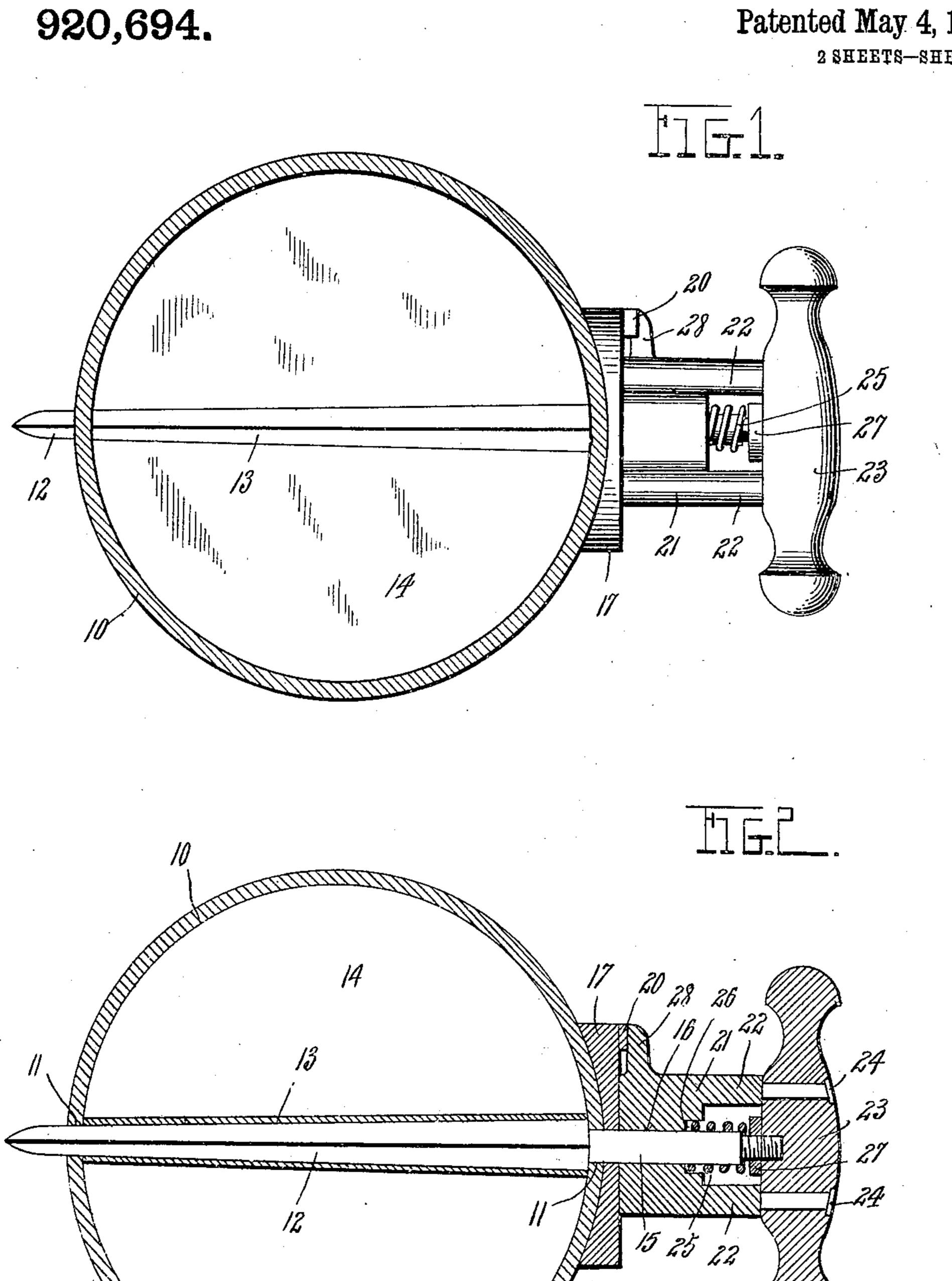
J. M. TRIBUR, STOVEPIPE DAMPER. APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1908.

Witnesses

Patented May 4, 1909.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



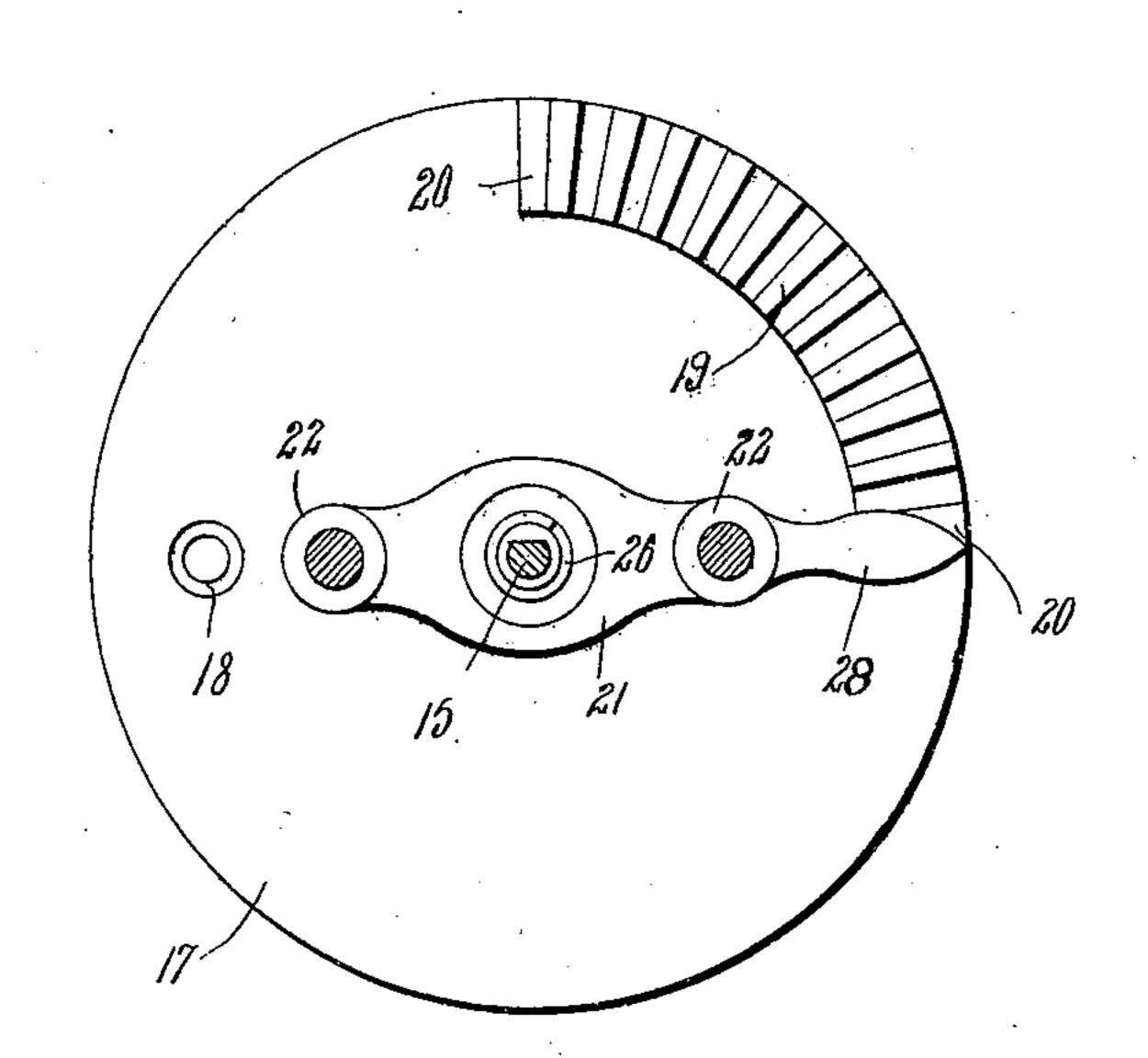
Inventor

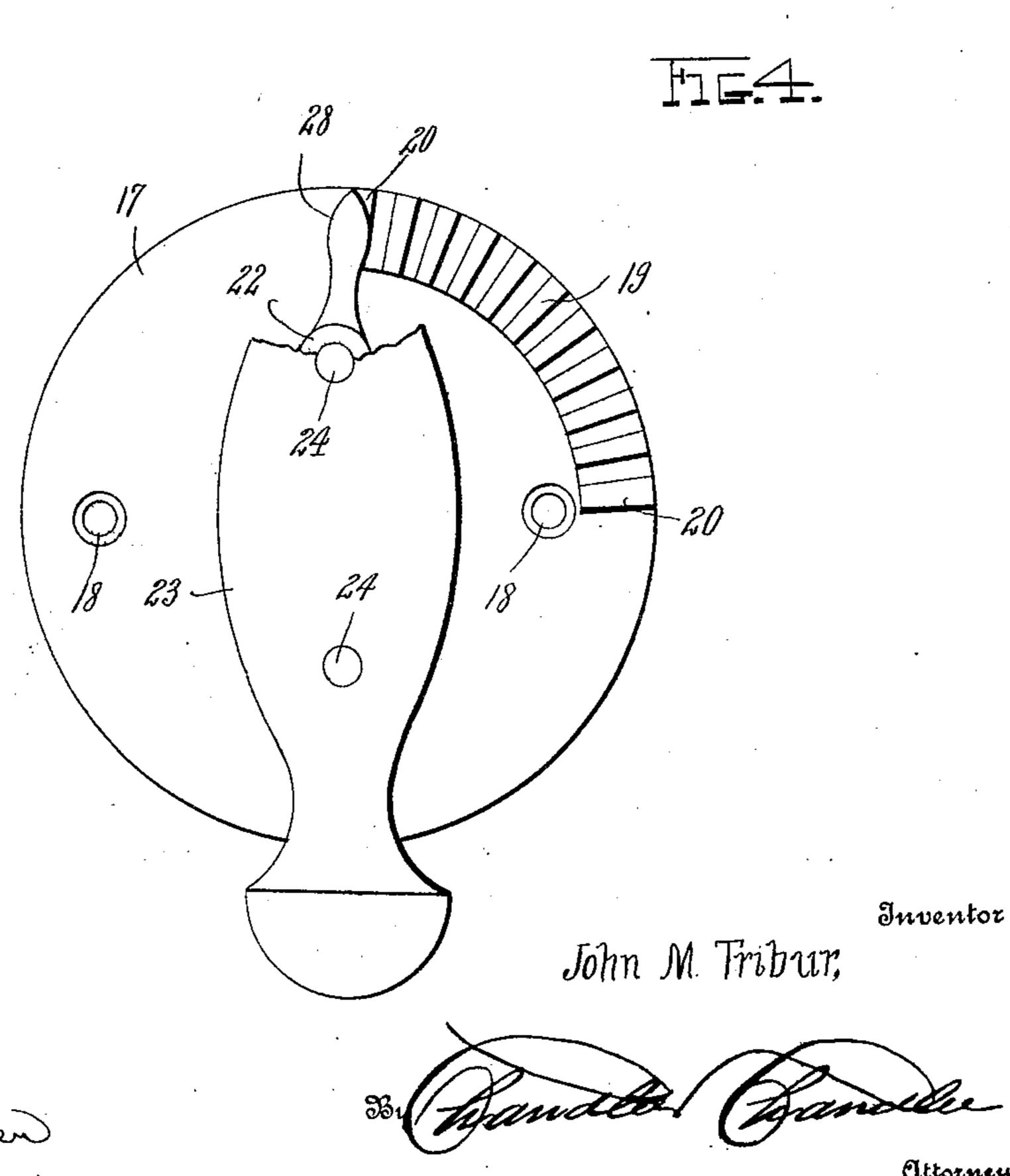
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Witnesses 1 fb. Crawford

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. TRIBUR, OF MADDOCK, NORTH DAKOTA.

STOVEPIPE-DAMPER.

No. 920,694.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed May 25, 1908. Serial No. 434,825.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John M. Tribur, a citizen of the United States, residing at Maddock, in the county of Benson, State of 5 North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipe-Dampers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to dampers for stoves or other pipes and more particularly to the class of stove pipe dampers having 15 safety locking means coöperative therewith.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a damper having means for locking said damper in an open or closed position in stove or other pipes, also to permit said 20 damper to be adjusted in various angular positions in the pipe section for regulating the draft through the said stove or other pipe.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a stove or other pipe damper and 25 manually operative means for positively locking the same in selected adjusted positions in the pipe and thus prevent accidental turning of said damper by a strong draft created through said pipe.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described in detail and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings 35 which disclose the preferred embodiment of the invention, however changes, variations and modifications may be made such as come properly within the scope of the claim hereunto appended without departing from the

40 spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a plan view of the invention attached to a pipe section, Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof, Fig. 3 is a plan view of the shank or shaft and 45 manually operable spring controlled handle forming the locking means with the damper and other parts removed. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the invention showing the collar or plate removed from the pipe section and hav-50 ing the radially disposed notches a distance on its outer face.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in the several views of the drawings.

In the drawings the numeral 10 designates the pipe which is formed with two diamet-

rically opposite perforations 11 and passing through the latter is a shank or shaft 12 of square formation in cross section throughout a greater portion of its longitudinal length. 60 Said shaft tapers toward one end thereof and fits into a correspondingly shaped recess 13 formed in a disk 14 centrally thereof and extending transversely across the latter and which disk produces the damper proper. 65 The shank or shaft 12 being tapered and of square formation in cross section and adapted to fit into the corresponding recess 13 of the disk 14 prevents said shaft from rotating in the said recess when mounted therein. 70 The shank or shaft 12 has a circular reduced portion 15 having its bearings in an opening 16 in register with one of the perforations 11 and formed centrally in a circular collar or plate 17 secured by fasteners 18 to the outer 75 face of the pipe section 10 and which plate is provided on its front face with a series of outwardly projecting radially disposed teeth 19 arranged as the periphery of the said collar or plate. Of the series of teeth 19 the 80 opposite end teeth thereof project as at 20 beyond said teeth 19 to form stops.

Slidably mounted on the circular reduced end 15 of the shaft 12 and mounted against rotation thereon is a sleeve 21 having at dia- 85 metrically opposite points forwardly extending parallel arms 22 which latter receive at their free extremities a handle 23 which is secured to the arm 22 by washer 24 riveted

thereto.

Surrounding the reduced end 15 of the shaft 12 is a coil tension spring 25 one end of which has its bearing in a counter sink 26 formed in the sleeve 21 and the opposite end of said spring has its bearings against a screw 95 threaded nut 27 adjustably and detachably mounted on the extremity of the reduced portion 15 of the shaft 12.

Projecting at right angles from one of the arms 22 is a locking finger 28 adapted to re- 100 ceive the teeth 19 on the collar or plate to adjust the disk or damper 14 in the pipe section at selected positions. It is obvious that the stops 20 will limit the arcuate movement of the finger 28 when shifted over the teeth 105 19 upon regulating the position of the disk or damper.

To open or close the damper in the pipe section 10 it is necessary for the operator to grip the handle and by pulling outwardly 110 thereon against the tension of the spring 25 the sleeve 21 is caused to slide on the reduced

portion 15 of the shaft 12 and in this manner the locking finger 28 is disengaged from the teeth 19 and thus the damper or disk 14 is free to be adjusted, and then by releasing the han-5 dle the finger 23 is automatically brought into engagement with the teeth 19 so as to positively lock the damper or disk 14 in its se-

lected adjusted position.

It is obvious that the damper or disk 14 corresponds identically with the diameter of the interior of the pipe section 10 and by adjusting the said damper or disk there is no lateral displacement thereof in said pipe section. Furthermore to increase the tension of the spring 25 it is necessary to adjust the threaded nut 27 on the extremity of the reduced portion 15 of the shaft 12 and in this manner the said locking finger 28 will be regulated so as to more positively engage the teeth 19 and thus maintain the damper in its adjusted position and locked against accidental displacement.

What is claimed is:—

In a stove pipe damper, the combination with a stove pipe, of a disk arranged within the pipe and having a squared tapering re-

cess transversely thereof, a shaft correspondingly shaped to said recess, for a greater portion of its length and fitted within the latter, said shaft having its bearing in said pipe 30 with its ends projecting exteriorly of the same and held against lateral displacement, a slidable sleeve mounted against rotation on one end of the said shaft, a toothed collar surrounding the shaft and fixed to the stove 35 pipe, a locking finger projecting from said slidable sleeve to engage the toothed collar, spaced parallel arms projecting from the sleeve, a handle fixed to said arms, a threaded nut engaging the end of the shaft support- 40 ing said sleeve, and a tension spring surrounding the shaft and having its bearings against the nut and sleeve to hold the locking finger normally in engagement with the toothed collar.

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

JOHN M. TRIBUR.

Witnesses:

GLENNE E. BOISE, GEO. P. LOMMEN.