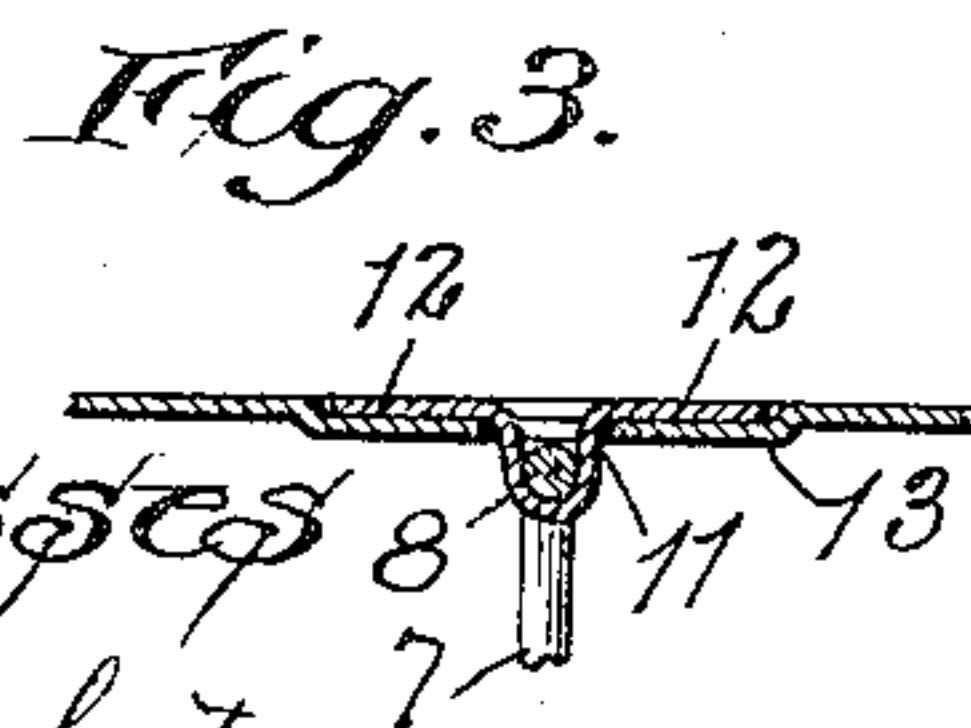
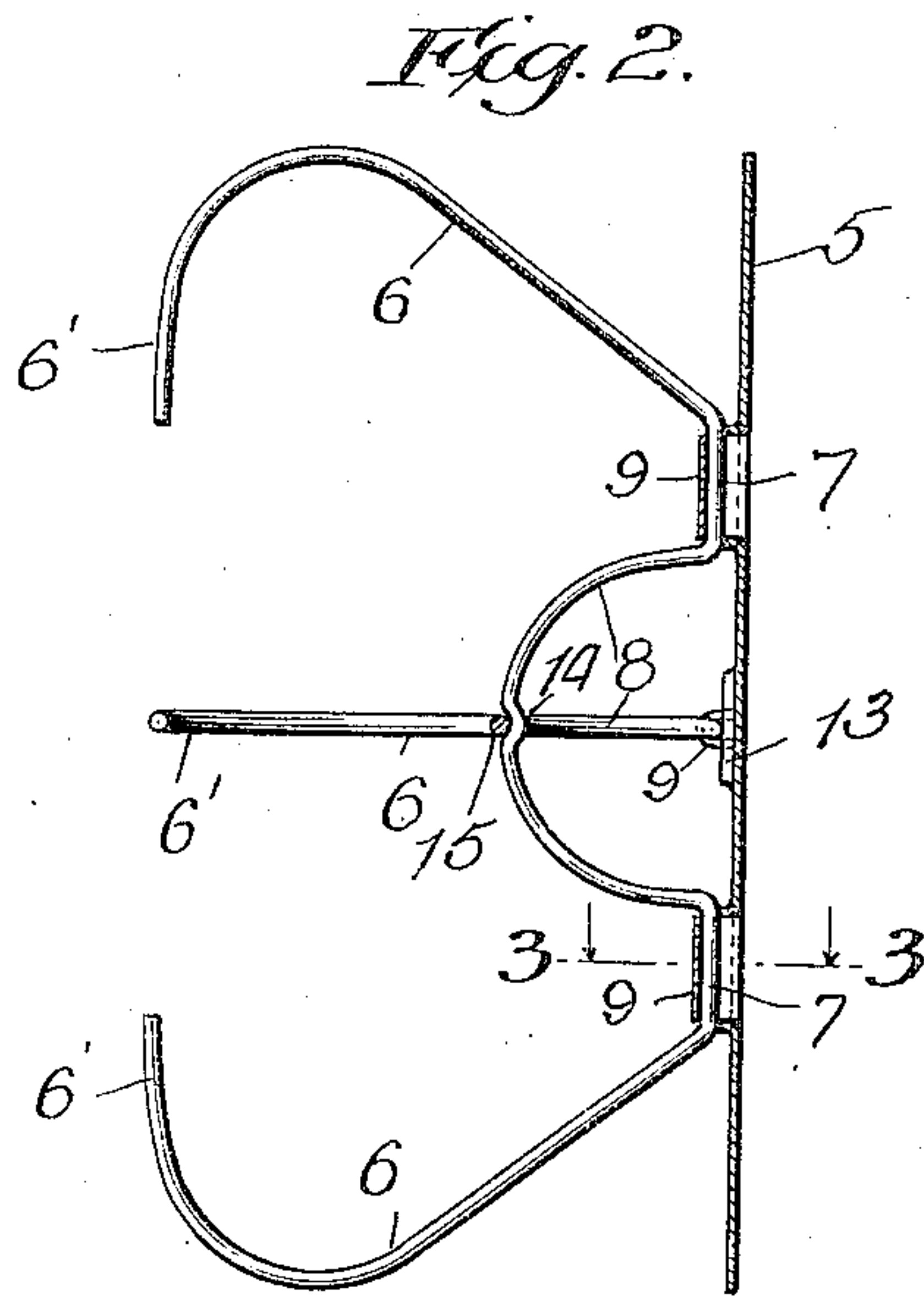
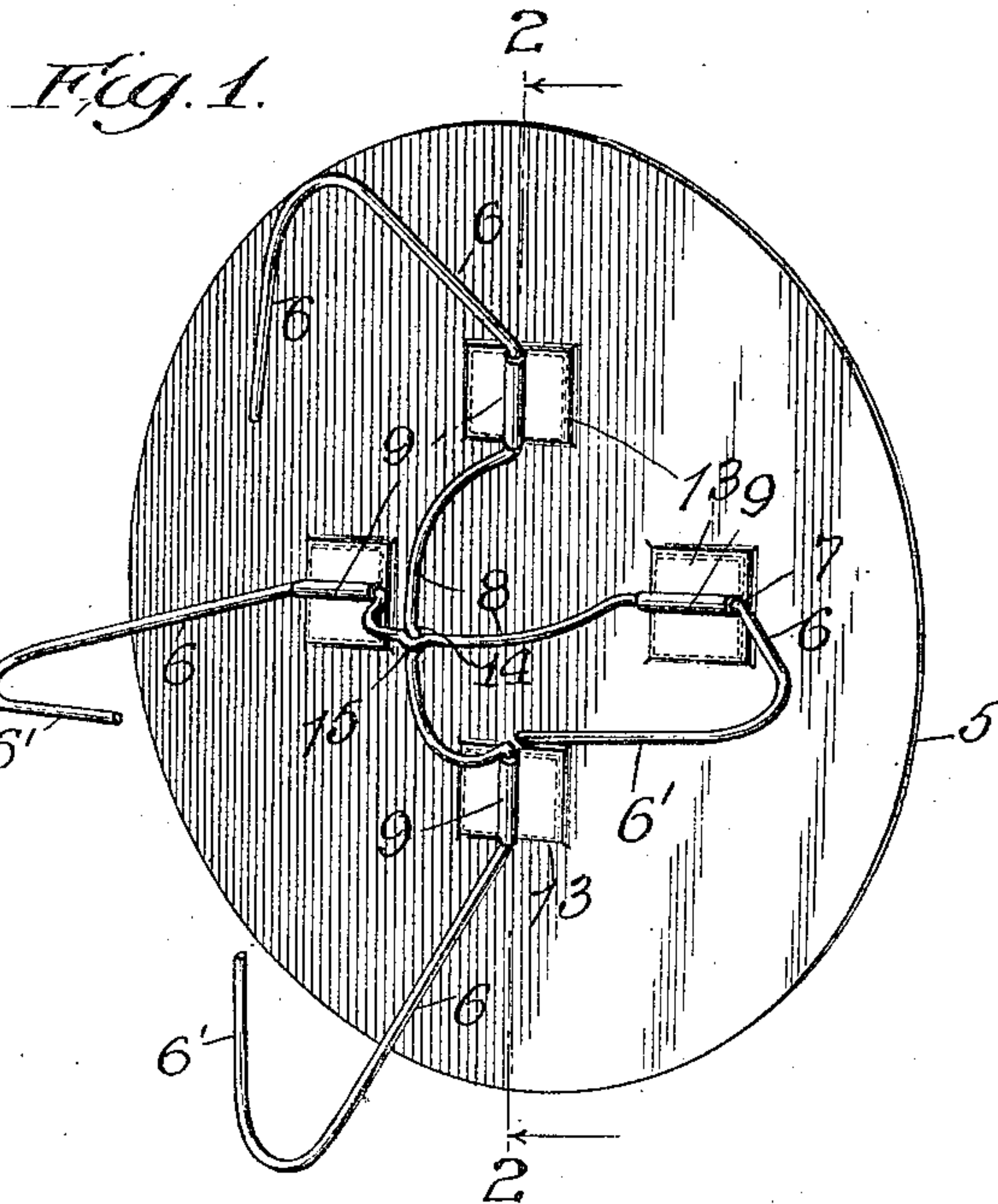


G. B. EDWARDS.
FLUE STOPPER.

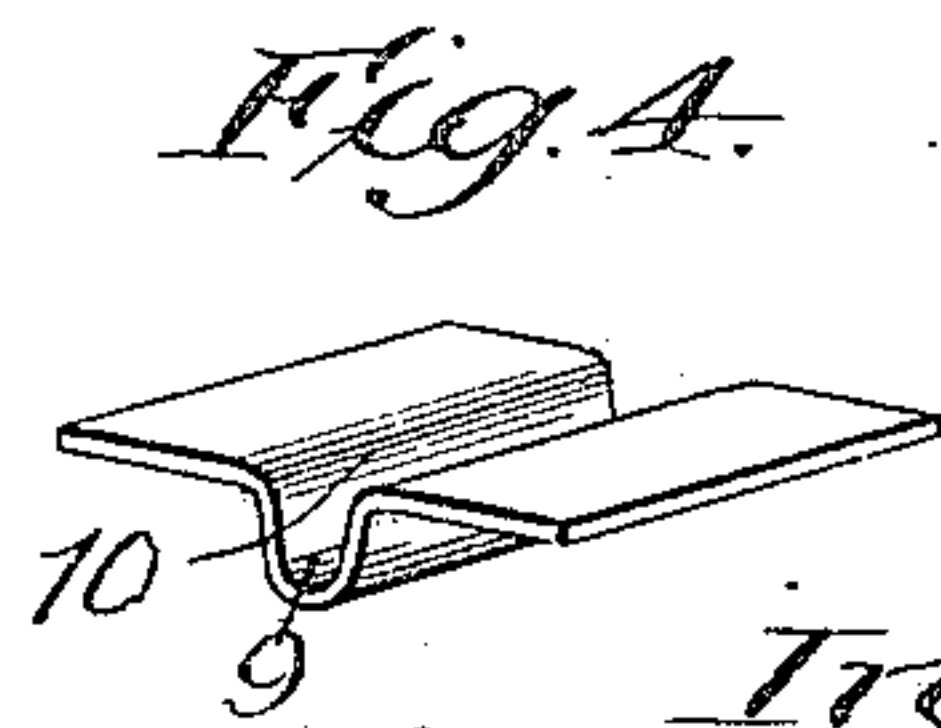
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1909.

934,719.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909.



Witnesses
Harry R. LeWhite
M. A. Kiddie



Inventor
George B. Edwards
By Wm. B. Edwards

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. EDWARDS, OF MENDOTA, ILLINOIS.

FLUE-STOPPER.

934,719.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

Application filed January 8, 1909. Serial No. 471,274.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. EDWARDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mendota, in the county of LaSalle and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Flue-Stoppers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chimney hole flue stoppers and its object is to provide a device of this character of simple but strong and substantial construction having its spring holding arms made to fold against the plate in convenient position for shipment and arranged to be locked when in open position to hold the device in a chimney hole.

In the accompany drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the pivot plates.

To illustrate the invention I have selected a flat flue plate 5 but I may use the ordinary fluted or otherwise stamped and ornamented plate. The holding arms are made in pairs located at right angles to each other, each pair being formed out of a single piece of wire and foldably connected to the plate on opposite sides of the center thereof. Each wire is provided with a central bow 8 and with straight sections 7 extending outwardly from the ends of the bow. Beyond the straight sections the wire is bent to form the arms 6 which, when extended or unfolded, project outwardly and rearwardly from the straight sections 7 to engage the flue and hold the stopper in place over the chimney hole. The ends 6' of the wire are bent inwardly to facilitate the insertion of the arms in the flue. Each straight section 7 extends through the loop 9 of a pivot plate 10 which projects through an opening 11 in the plate 5 and has its ends 12 bent outwardly in the form of flanges to engage the face of the plate 5. I prefer to depress the plate 5 at 13 to accommodate the flanges 12 so that the face of said plate will have a substantially smooth and flat surface. The bows 8 are arranged one upon the other and the lower one has a depression 14 and the upper one has an outward bend 15 which form a locking connection between the bows when the arms are

extended in operative position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The wires are pivotally connected to the plate 5 at their straight sections 7 by the pivot plates 9 so that the arms and the bows may be folded against the back of the plate in substantially flat position which enables a number of the devices to be packed one upon the other in small compass convenient for shipment. The arms are sufficiently resilient to hold the devices securely and firmly in place in the flue hole and I preferably use spring wire which will not be readily affected by rust.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A flue stopper comprising a plate and two pairs of arms foldably connected between their ends to the plate on opposite sides of the center thereof and at right angles to each other, each pair being formed out of a single piece of wire having free ends and a centrally located bow between the connections to the plate.

2. A flue stopper comprising a plate and two pairs of arms foldably connected between their ends to the plate on opposite sides of the center thereof and at right angles to each other, each pair being formed out of a single piece of wire having free ends, straight sections at the connections to the plate, and a central bow between said sections.

3. A flue stopper comprising a plate and two pairs of arms foldably connected between their ends to the plate on opposite sides of the center thereof and at right angles to each other, each pair being formed out of a single piece of wire having free ends and a bow intermediate of the connections to the plate, said bows being arranged one upon the other and constructed to form a locking connection with each other when the arms are extended.

4. A flue stopper comprising a plate and two wires arranged one across the other and each pivotally connected to the plate on opposite sides of the center thereof, each of said wires having a bow intermediate of the connections to the plate, and arms beyond the connections to the plate adapted to extend outwardly and rearwardly from the

plate to engage a flue, the ends of said wire being bent inwardly.

5 5. A flue stopper comprising a flue plate having openings therein, a pivot plate arranged in each opening having a loop at the back of the plate and outwardly extending flanges engaging the front of the plate, and two wires arranged one across the other and

at right angles to each other, each wire having a central bow, a pair of arms, and a 10 straight section connecting each arm to the bow and located in the loop of a pivot plate.

GEORGE B. EDWARDS.

Witnesses:

WM. F. BELT,

PAUL L. SCHMECHEL.