

O. P. EGGAN.
 FLUE STOPPER.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1911.

999,723.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

Fig. 1.

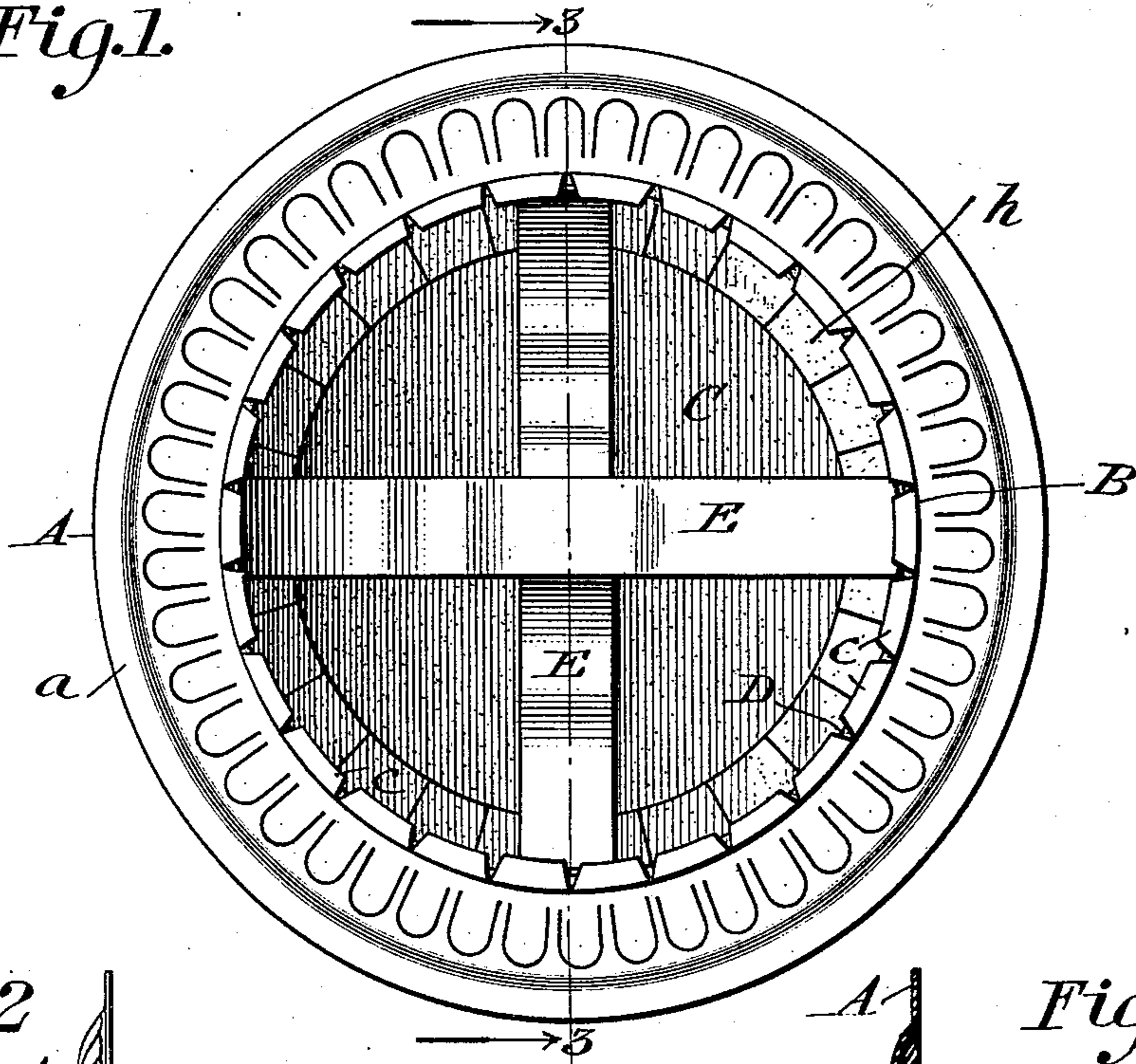


Fig. 2.

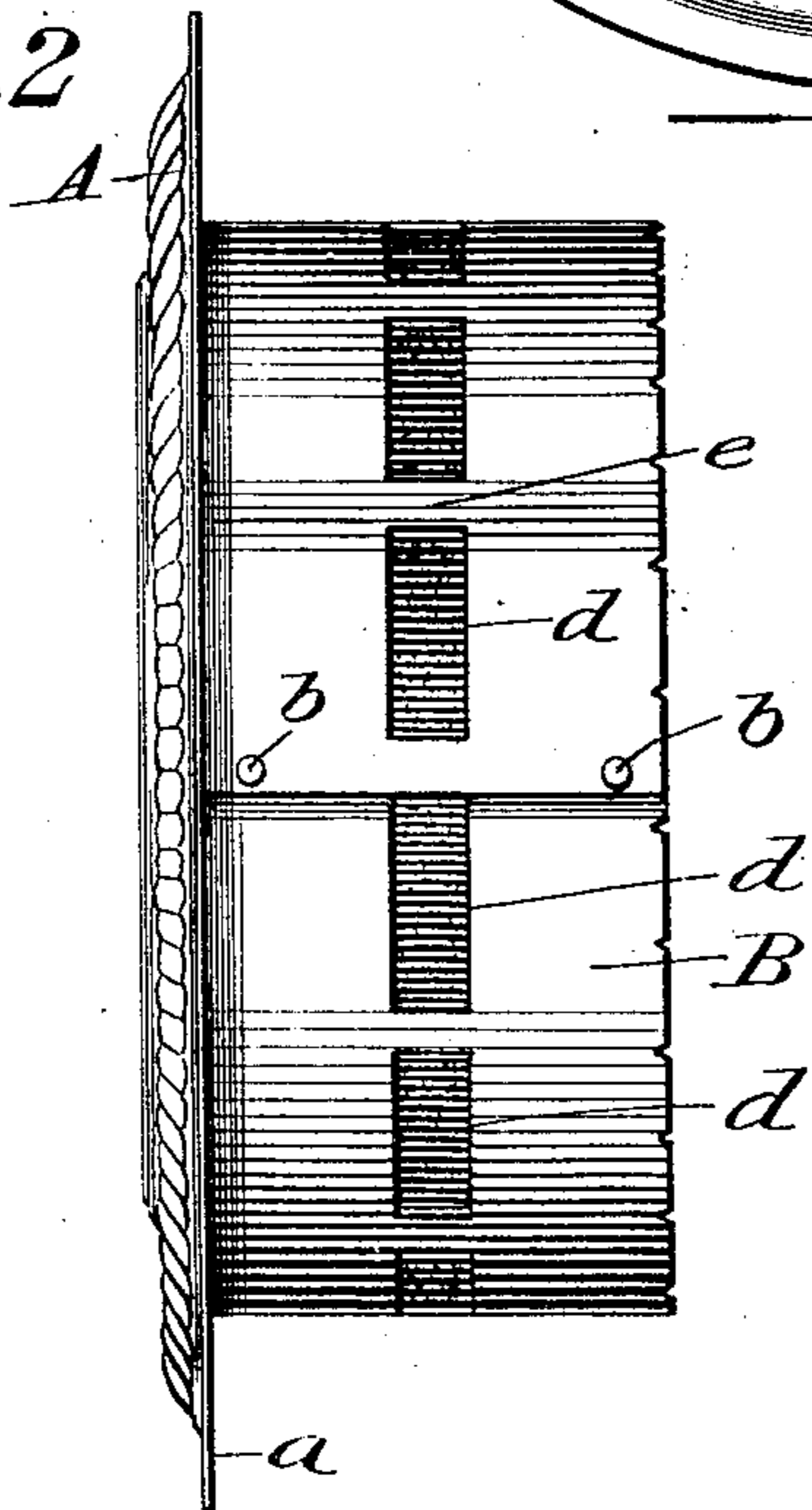
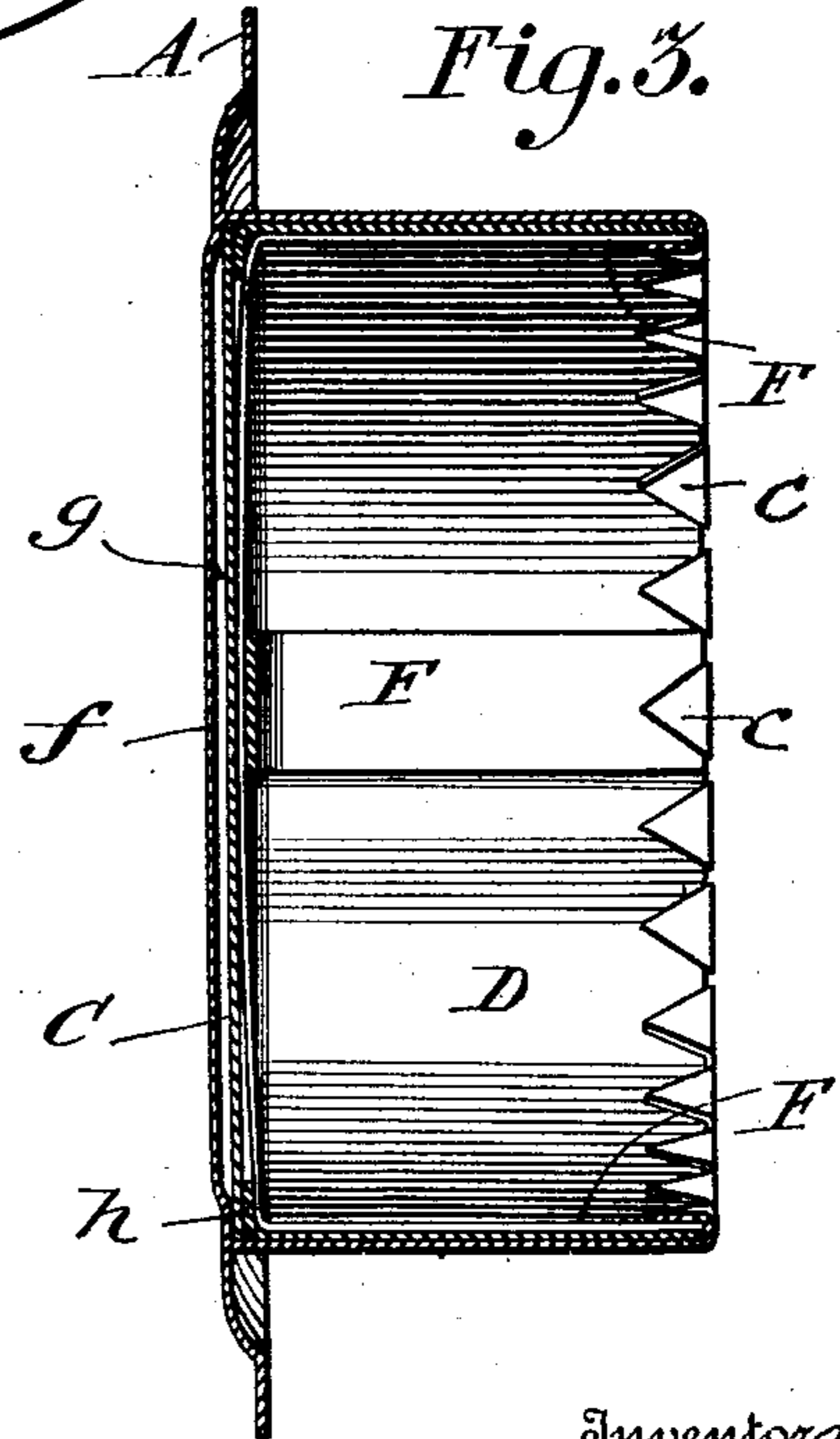


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Philip E. Barus
L. C. Miller

By

Ole P. Eggan
James J. Sheehy,
 Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLE P. EGGAN, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

FLUE-STOPPER.

999,723.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

Application filed April 3, 1911. Serial No. 618,669.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLE P. EGGAN, citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Wash-
5 ington, have invented new and useful Improvements in Flue-Stoppers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to flue-stoppers, and consists in the peculiar and advanta-
10 geous fireproof flue-stopper hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification: Figure 1 is
15 an elevation showing the inner side of my novel flue-stopper. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a diametrical section taken in the plane indicated by the line
20 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by arrows.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings.

In addition to the usual face plate A, my
25 novel flue-stopper comprises an annular band B that is fixed in suitable manner at its outer edge to the inner side of the face plate. The face plate A is of tin or other suitable metal, and may be and preferably
30 is embellished in order to give the stopper when in use a finished appearance. The band B describes a circle smaller in diameter than the face plate A in about the proportion shown, and hence a portion of the
35 face plate constitutes a flange *a* that is adapted when the band is inserted in a flue to bring up against the wall in which the flue is formed. The band B is of suitable sheet-metal, and its end portions are lapped
40 and permanently connected together through the medium of rivets *b* or other suitable means. It will also be manifest by comparison of the figures, that at its inner edge the band B is provided with closely ar-
45 ranged projections *c*, preferably of the shape shown, and designed to be bent inward to a position parallel to the major portion of the band for an important purpose hereinafter set forth. By reference to Fig. 2, it
50 will be understood that the band B is further provided with a plurality of openings *d*, which series of openings extends entirely around the band, with narrow metal portions between the openings, as illustrated. These openings *d* serve the im-
55 portant purpose of tending to prevent the

passage of heat from the inner edge of the band B toward the face plate A, and in that way the said openings contribute materially to the fireproof quality of the
60 stopper.

Arranged in the band B and against the inner side of the face plate A, is a disk C, of asbestos, and by reference to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the central portion *f* of the
65 face plate is pressed outward so as to afford a dead-air space *g* between said central portion and the disk C, which dead-air space will obviously serve to prevent the
70 transmission of heat to the said central portion. It will also be observed that the asbestos disk C bears against the face plate A only adjacent the periphery of the said as-
75bestos disk, and that the provision of the said dead-air space *g* is materially advantageous inasmuch as it avoids injury by heat to a disk of paper arranged on the outer
80 side of the face plate A and bearing a picture or other means of ornamentation. The said disk of paper bearing a picture or the
85 like and connected by adhesive or other suitable means, to the outer side of the face plate A, is old in the art, and I have therefore deemed it unnecessary to illustrate the
same.

In addition to the elements mentioned, the improved flue-stopper comprises a band D, of asbestos, arranged in the sheet-metal band B with its ends close together, and with an
90 inturned flange *h* arranged against the inner side of the asbestos disk C, the said flange *h* being divided as shown in Fig. 1 into segments, and sheet-metal retaining strips E. The asbestos band D has its outer edge
95 clamped between the projections or tongues *e* of the metal band B and the major portion of said metal band B, as plainly appears in Fig. 3, and by comparison of Figs. 1 and
3, it will be understood that the sheet-metal
100 retaining-strips E are crossed and arranged against the asbestos disk C and the flange of the asbestos band D, and that each strip E is provided at its ends with arms F, which
105 are arranged snug against the inner side of the asbestos band D, and have their outer ends interposed and secured between said
asbestos band D and some of the projections or tongues *e* on the metal band B. By virtue of this construction, it will be manifest
110 that a stiff and durable flue-stopper is produced, and one in which the asbestos disk C and the asbestos band D are strongly secured

in position, and are so arranged as to render the flue-stopper effectually fireproof. It will also be manifest that the fireproofing elements are so arranged and secured in the band B that the said fireproofing elements are not to any extent subjected to frictional wear incidental to the insertion and withdrawal of the stopper.

While I have shown and described one form of my invention, it is to be understood that I am not limited to the details or the form or relative arrangement of parts disclosed, but that modifications may be made within the scope of my appended claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

1. A flue-stopper comprising a metallic plate having an outwardly pressed central portion, a metallic band fixed at its outer edge to the inner side of the face plate and having a series of openings separated by narrow metal portions and also having at its inner edge projections or tongues bent within it and arranged parallel to its major portion, an asbestos disk arranged within the band and bearing against the inner side of the face plate around the outwardly pressed central portion thereof, an asbestos lining arranged within the band and having a flange at one edge arranged against the as-

bestos disk and also having its opposite edge clamped between the projections or tongues of the metallic band and the major portion thereof, and crossed retaining strips arranged against the asbestos disk and the flange on the asbestos lining and having arms at their ends arranged snugly against the inner side of the asbestos lining and secured at their ends between said lining and certain of the tongues or projections on the metallic band.

2. A flue-stopper comprising a metallic face plate, a metallic band fixed at its outer edge to the inner side of the face plate and having at its inner edge projections or tongues bent within it and arranged parallel to its major portion, fireproof means arranged against the inner side of the face plate and lining the band and clamped between the major portion of the latter and the projections or tongues thereof, and retaining means arranged against the fireproof means and held in position by certain of the tongues or projections on the metallic band.

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

OLE P. EGGAN.

Witnesses:

HENRY GULLIKSEN,
MARTIN J. LUND.