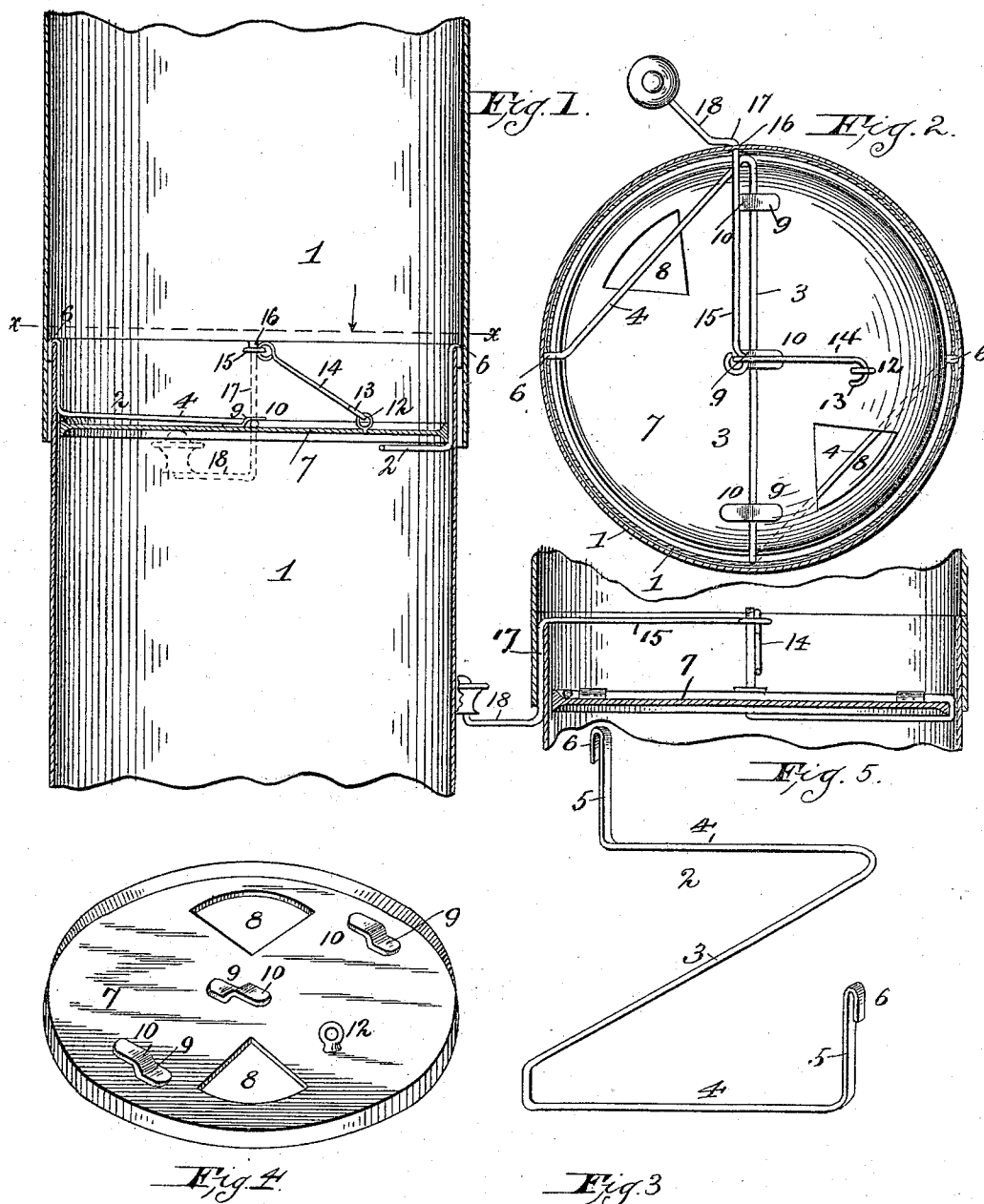


(No Model.)

G. C. OSCAR.  
DAMPER.

No. 534,909.

Patented Feb. 26, 1895.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT CHARLES OSCAR, OF STOUGHTON, WISCONSIN.

## DAMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,909, dated February 26, 1895.

Application filed May 8, 1894. Serial No. 510,498. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GILBERT CHARLES OSCAR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Stoughton, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dampers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to dampers for stove pipes and its object is to provide an improved construction of the same which shall possess superior advantages with respect to efficiency in use.

The ordinary construction of dampers now in general use, which consist essentially of a circular plate or disk, provided with lugs or journals passing through holes in the pipe, is very objectionable in that the smoke and other unconsumed products of combustion, especially when the damper is closed, are liable to escape into the room, to the annoyance of the occupants thereof and the injury of the furniture.

My invention is designed to obviate the above and other objections and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a stove pipe, showing my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line  $x-x$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the damper support detached. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the damper. Fig. 5 is a detail longitudinal section in a plane at right angles to that of Fig. 1.

In the said drawings the reference numerals 1, 1 designate two sections or joints of an ordinary stove pipe the ends of which telescope each other as usual.

The numeral 2 designates the damper support, which is of peculiar construction. It consists of a piece of wire bent intermediate of its ends in opposite directions forming a horizontal arm 3, extending diametrically across the pipe, the diagonal arms 4, 4 extending from each end thereof to points about

midway between said ends, the upwardly extending arms 5, 5, and downwardly extending arms 6, 6, which form catches which engage with the upper edge of the lower section 1, of the pipe, and hold the support in place. The horizontal arm 3, forms the pivot or journal on which the damper turns.

The numeral 7, designates the damper, which consists of a circular metal plate or disk, which may be formed with apertures 8, if desired, but which are not necessary.

The numeral 9 designates a series of lugs consisting of metal plates secured at one end to the upper side of the damper and bent upwardly at the center and then outwardly forming short arms 10, which project over the arm 3. These lugs are arranged at each side of the said arms with their free ends or arms 10, alternately projecting over the arm 3, so as to securely hold the damper in place, yet at the same time to allow it to freely oscillate.

Secured to the upper side of the damper is an eye 12, with which is connected the hooked end 13 of a rod 14. The other end of the rod is pivotally connected with an outwardly extending rod 15, passing through a notch 16, in the edge of the lower pipe section and having its free end bent downwardly forming an arm 17, and then outwardly forming a crank 18.

The operation is as follows: The support is connected with the lower pipe section, by engaging the catches 6, 6, with the edge 8; thereof, as seen in Fig. 1, the damper being secured to the support by means of the lugs 9. The rod 15 is now extended outwardly, resting in the notch 16, and the upper pipe section is connected with the lower section, overlapping the upper edge thereof. By now moving the crank back and forth, the damper is oscillated to open or close the same.

From the above it will be seen that there are no holes in the pipe, and the lower edge of the upper pipe section extending down below the edge of the lower section the escape of smoke will be prevented.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A damper support for stove pipes consisting of a single piece of metal bent intermediate its ends forming a horizontal arm which serves as a pivot for the damper, the

inclined arms extending in opposite directions, the upwardly extending arms and the downwardly extending arms forming catches; substantially as described.

- 5 2. The combination with the stove pipe sections, one of which is formed with a notch in its upper edge, and the support consisting of a single piece of wire, bent to form the horizontal arm, the diagonal arms, the upwardly  
10 extending arms and the downwardly extending arms engaging with one of said sections, of the damper, having lugs engaging with said horizontal arm, the hooked rod connected

therewith, the rod connected with said hooked rod passing through said notch and then bent 15 downwardly and passing between the overlapping edges of said pipe sections and then bent outwardly forming a crank; substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 20 my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GILBERT CHARLES OSCAR.

Witnesses:

OLE S. TORGERON,  
SEVER GREGERSON.