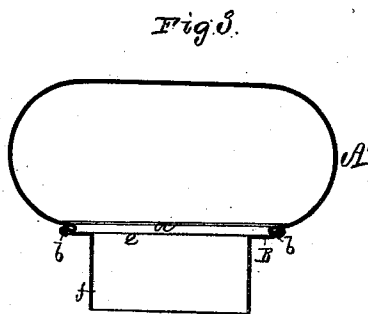
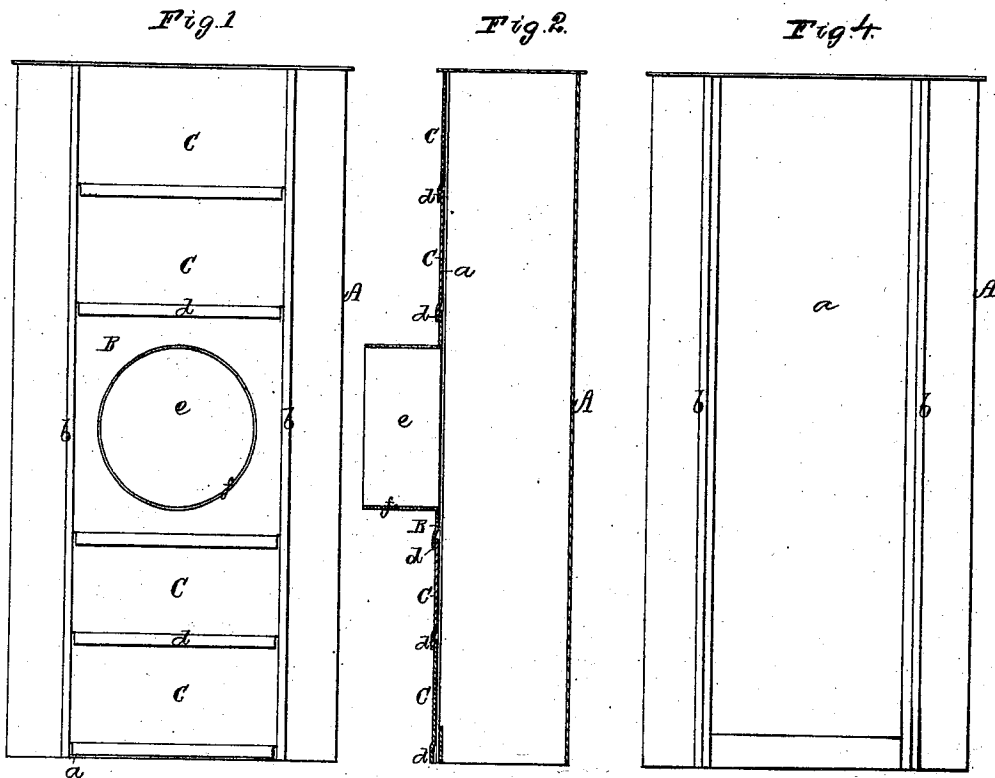


H. VATTER.
STOVE-FUNNEL ATTACHMENT.

No. 173,091.

Patented Feb. 1, 1876.



Witnesses
S. N. Ripen
G. W. Mitchell

Henry Vatter
by his attorney
R. H. Eady

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY VATTER, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-FUNNEL ATTACHMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,091**, dated February 1, 1876; application filed December 29, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY VATTER, of Haverhill, of the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove Attachments; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, Fig. 2 a vertical and longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section, of the eduction-pipe of a stove provided with my invention. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the eduction-pipe without the eduction-slide and the series of flanged adjustment-plates.

The object of the said series of plates, and the movable adjustment-slide provided with an opening or a short eduction-pipe, is to enable the latter to be set or arranged at a desirable altitude for it, or a pipe to lead from it, to enter a hole in a chimney or front wall or plate of a fire-place.

The pipe A, open at bottom and closed at top, is to fit upon the neck of the discharge-passage of a stove, and to stand vertically. In the side of this pipe is a rectangular opening, *a*, extending from the upper end down nearly to the lower end of the said pipe. There is projected from the pipe, in manner as shown, and on opposite sides of the opening *a*, two flanges, *b b*, parallel to each other, they being to hold to the pipe the eduction-slide B and the series of flanged adjustment-plates *c c c c*. The said slide and plates, arranged as repre-

sented, extend across the opening *a*, and at their ends are overlapped by the flanges *b b*. Furthermore, not only the slide B, but each of the plates *c*, is furnished at and along one or its lower edge with a flange, *d*, to project from it and to lap on the next contiguous plate, in order to make therewith a close joint between the two, and maintain such, however such plates may contract or expand under changes of temperature to which they may be subjected. Owing to the positions of the flanges, they prevent escape of smoke or gases between the plates.

The slide B has an opening, *e*, through it. It also has a short tubular neck or pipe, *f*, extended from it, as shown.

It will readily be seen how, by varying the positions of the plates, the altitude of the eduction-slide may be changed in the pipe A, to adapt it to come directly in front of an opening in a chimney or fire-place.

Were the plates without flanges, as described, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to make close joints between them.

I claim—

The combination of the flanged eduction-slide B, and the series of flanged adjustment-plates *c c*, with the pipe A, provided with the opening *a*, and the flanges *b b* thereto, all being arranged substantially as specified.

HENRY VATTER.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.