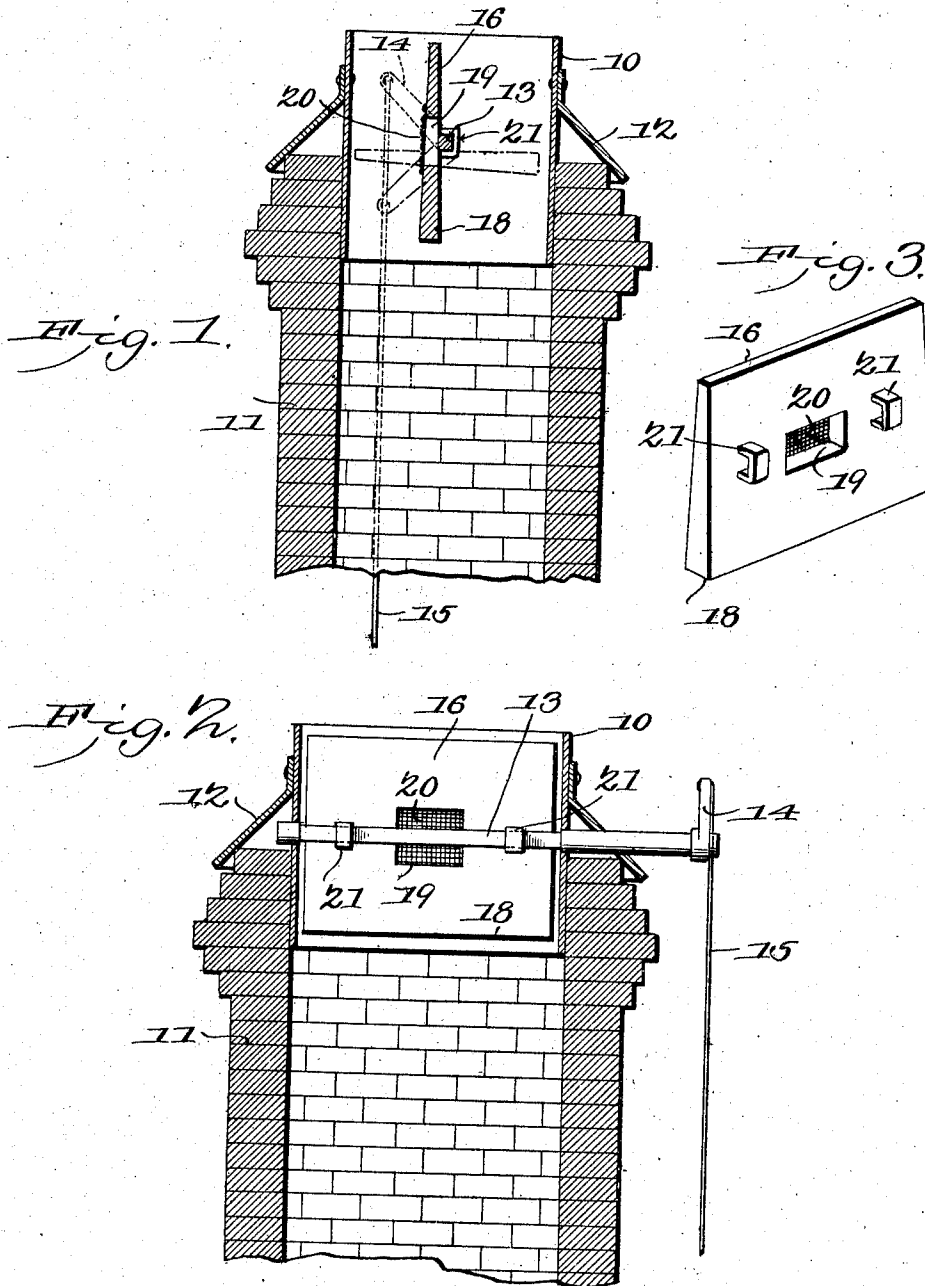


No. 846,542.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

A. E. ALBERTSON.
CHIMNEY DAMPER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1904.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT E. ALBERTSON, OF EVANSVILLE, MINNESOTA.

CHIMNEY-DAMPER.

No. 846,542.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT E. ALBERTSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evansville, in the county of Douglas and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Chimney-Damper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dampers employed in connection with chimneys, and has for its object to provide a simply-constructed and easily-applied device of this class which may be attached to any size or form of chimney and operative exteriorly of the same, for controlling the passage of the smoke and other products of the combustion there-through, more particularly for checking and smothering the combustion in event of the ignition of the soot and like material in the chimney.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention within the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse sectional elevation, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation, of a chimney with the improved attachment applied. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the damper member.

The improved device comprises a casing 10, of sheet metal, open at the ends and conforming to and fitting down into the open upper end of the chimney (represented at 11) and extending above the same.

The casing 10 will vary in size to conform to the chimney with which it is to be connected and provided with a lateral downwardly-inclined flange 12 for bearing upon the upper end of the chimney and serving the twofold purpose of a support for the casing 10 and as a rain-shield to the chimney-top.

Mounted for oscillation through the casing above the chimney is a shaft 13, having a crank-arm 14 on the outer end provided with a wire 15, depending therefrom and by means of which the crank and shaft may be operated.

Mounted upon the shaft 13 within the casing 10 and partaking of its movement is a damper member 16, conforming in outline with the interior of the casing, but of less area than the same, so that when disposed transversely of the casing, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, the damper will not entirely fill the casing, but space will be left for the passage of a certain amount of the smoke around it.

The damper member is thicker at one side than the other, as represented at 18, so that it will hang normally in a vertical or open position.

The damper is also formed with a central aperture 19, covered with wire-netting 20 or the like to provide a contracted passage for the products of the combustion, while at the same time retarding or checking the flow of the same.

The damper may be connected to the shaft in any suitable manner, but preferably by clips or keepers 21, as shown.

With a chimney equipped with the improved device herein described so long as the operation is normal the damper will hang therein without producing any effect or obstructing the outflow of the products of the combustion.

In event of its being found desirable to check the outflow for any reason a simple pull upon the wire 15 will throw the damper transversely of the casing 10 and accomplish the desired results.

The attachment is designed more particularly for use in event of the "burning out" of the chimney by the ignition of the soot or the like therein, and when that occurs the turning of the damper transversely of the casing and of the chimney-flue into which it fits will effectually smother and retard the fire and cause it to be quenched and preventing any damage therefrom.

The device is simple in construction, can be easily adapted to any size or form of chimney, and will effectually operate as a protection to the building of which the chimney forms a part.

The casing 10, its flange 12, and the shaft and the damper carried thereby are thus in-

dependent of the chimney and may be removed therefrom or arranged thereon without structural changes in the chimney, the only change being that the lower part of the casing shall closely fit into the interior of the chimney.

The flange 12 fits over any form of chimney-top, as will be obvious.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a device of the class described, a casing open at the ends and with parallel sides and adapted to extend into the upper end of a chimney and removably bearing therein, a

flange connected at its upper edge to the exterior of the casing above the chimney and extending outwardly and downwardly at an angle thereto and bearing upon the upper outer face of the chimney, and a damper swinging within said casing and operative exteriorly of the same.

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

ALBERT E. ALBERTSON.

Witnesses:

O. A. FELT,
OLE A. JOHNSON.