

J. E. SHAFFER.
Safety-Flues for Stove-Pipes.

No. 151,922.

Patented June 9, 1874.

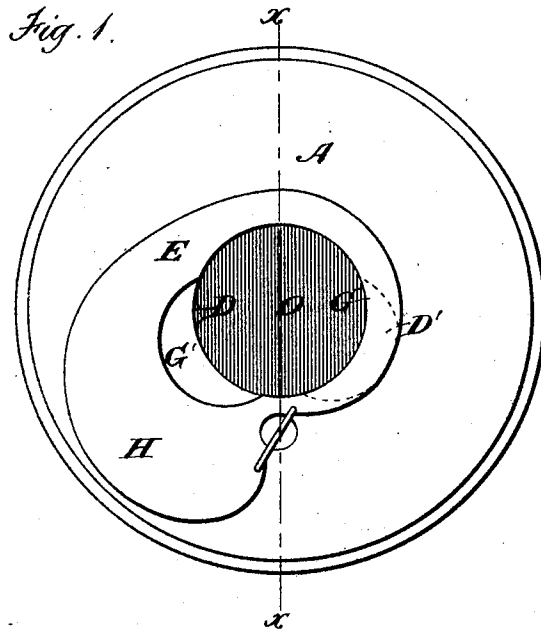


Fig. 2.

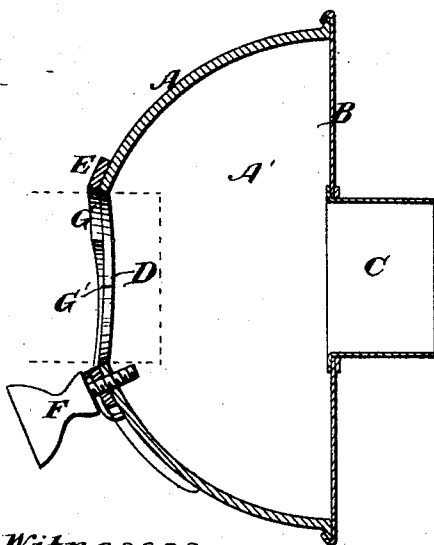
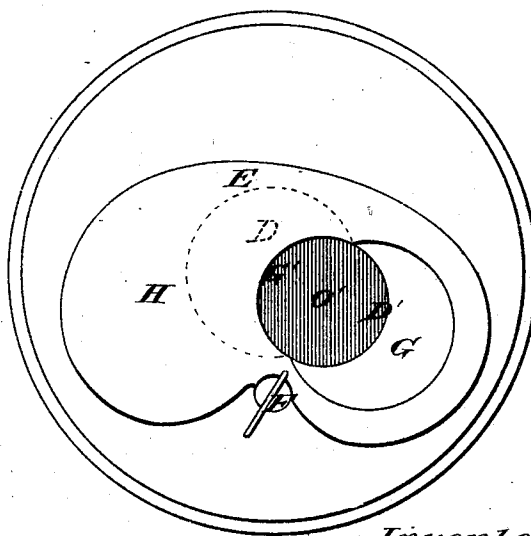


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. SHAFFER, OF CENTRE POINT, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAFETY-FLUES FOR STOVE-PIPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,922**, dated June 9, 1874; application filed April 27, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. SHAFFER, of Centre Point, in the county of Clay and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Adjustable Safety-Flue for Stove-Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved flue, showing it adjusted for a large-sized funnel. Fig. 2 is a section through line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 a front elevation, showing it adjusted for a smaller funnel.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawings denote the same parts.

This invention relates to certain improvements in safety-flues for stove-pipes; and consists in a hemispherical or concavo-convex casting provided with a flat back-piece, the latter being adapted to be secured to the wall of an apartment, or to a chimney, and having a short stationary pipe adapted to enter the chimney-flue. The hemispherical portion projects outwardly, and has an orifice of peculiar shape at its center, over which works a pivoted lid having another orifice. The two orifices are so arranged that the side of one orifice forms a circular opening in connection with the opposite side of the other orifice, the size of said opening being adjustable by turning the lid, thereby adapting the device to receive stove-pipes of different sizes. The lid has a solid portion, which can be made to entirely cover the opening in the casting when desired. By this arrangement the stove-pipe is caused to enter a metallic chamber projecting from the wall, said chamber receiving the accumulations of soot, &c., preventing the pipe from coming in contact with the wall, and being adapted to receive pipes of different sizes, or to be entirely closed when the pipe is removed, all of which I will now proceed to describe.

In the drawings, A represents a concavo-convex casting having a flat back-piece, B, preferably of sheet metal, soldered thereto, the two constituting a hemispherical cham-

ber, A'. The back-piece B is adapted to be attached to the wall of a room, and is provided with a short pipe, C, which constitutes a passage from the chamber A' to the chimney-flue. The casting A projects outward into the apartment, and is provided at or near its center with a circular orifice, D, having at one side an offset, D', which is in the arc of a circle, having a shorter radius than the orifice D. E represents a metallic lid of concavo-convex form, fitting over the outer surface of the casting A, and pivoted thereto by a set-screw, F. The lid E has a circular orifice, G, of the same size as the orifice D of the casting, the orifice G having an offset, G', corresponding in form and size to the offset D, but located on the opposite side. In Fig. 1 the lid is represented as turned, so that the orifices G and D register, the offsets G' and D' being covered, as shown. In this position a circular orifice, O, is formed of such size as to fit a large stove-pipe or funnel. By turning the lid, as shown in Fig. 3, the offsets G' D' come into such position as to form a circular orifice, O', adapted to fit a smaller pipe than the orifice O. The lid E has a solid portion, H, at one end, of sufficient size to entirely cover the orifice D and offset D', this being used when the stove-pipe is removed, the lid being held in its different positions by tightening the screw F. It will be seen that by the use of the device described the stove-pipe is prevented from coming in contact with the wall, and cannot heat the latter so as to ignite the wood-work until the casting A is heated, thus rendering the flue more safe than those now in use. The device being adapted to fit different sizes of pipe, gives a more perfect draft than those that are not adjustable. The hemispherical chamber catches the soot and dust, and prevents it, in a great measure, from getting into the smoke-pipe and apartment, and presents a neat and ornamental appearance when the stove-pipe is in place, as well as when the latter is removed and the opening closed. The device may be used in a vertical position in connection with a pipe passing through a floor, if desired, and the orifices in the casting A and lid E may be

so formed as to fit three sizes of pipe—five, six, and seven inch, for example. I have shown the casting A and lid E in a concavo-convex form, but it is obvious that it may be varied from this without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim—

1. A safety-flue for stove-pipes, composed of a soot-chamber A', having a pipe at its back leading to the chimney-flue, and an adjustable opening in front adapted to fit different sizes of

stove-pipe, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

2. The casting A having the orifice D D', in combination with the lid E, pivoted by the set-screw F, and having the orifice G G', and solid portion H, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN E. SHAFFER.

Witnesses:

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HENRY GIVENS.