

BRADSHAW & WILSON.

Stovepipe Damper.

No. 48,046.

Patented June 6, 1865.

Fig. 3

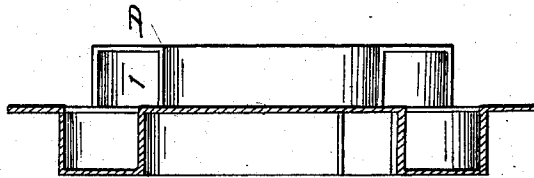


Fig. 2

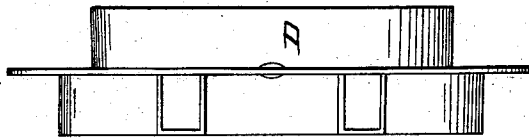
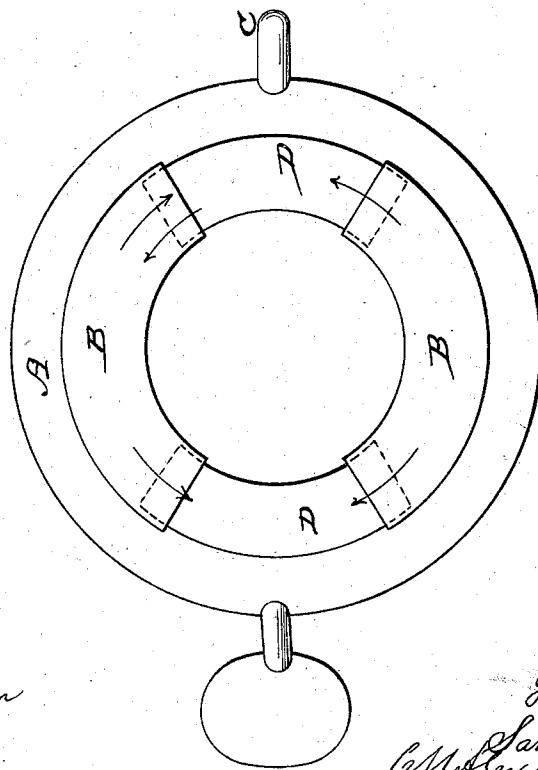


Fig. 1



WITNESSES
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JOHN BRADSHAW AND SAMUEL C. WILSON, OF ALBION, NEW YORK.

STOVE-PIPE DAMPER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,046, dated June 6, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN BRADSHAW and SAMUEL C. WILSON, of Albion, in the county of Orleans and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Pipe Dampers; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a plan view, Fig. 2 represents a side view, and Fig. 3 a cross-section, of our invention, in which—

A represents a plate, which is cast in annular form, so as to fit snugly in the stove-pipe, said plate being supported in the pipe by means of the pins or journals *c c*, which rest in openings made for them in the sides of the stove-pipe.

B B and D D represent chambers, the former being formed on top of the plate and the latter on the bottom of said plate A, and are intended for conducting the products of combustion in a circuitous route up the pipe, and at the same time for the purpose of stopping or impeding as much as possible the heat from both the fire below and from the products of combustion. The chambers B and D are open at both ends, the former having no bottom to it and the latter no top, the tops of chambers B overlapping the bottoms of chambers D, as shown by dotted

line, Fig. 1. When the products of combustion rise, they strike the bottoms of the chambers D, pass around to the ends of said chambers, then into them, and striking the tops of chambers B pass through their ends up the stove-pipe, as represented by the arrows in Fig. 1.

If this damper is turned in a vertical position on the pins or journals *c c*, the products of combustion pass directly up the pipe with but little hinderance in their progress; but when it lies in a horizontal position the products pass through the chambers B and D, as has been described.

This damper cannot be turned in a position to entirely stop the draft, and there is consequently no danger to be apprehended from the escape of gases in the room.

This damper is cheap in its construction, is durable, and saves fuel, as it can be kept closed while the fire is burning without escape of gas.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The employment of the within damper, cast in the form described, and arranged to operate as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN BRADSHAW.
SAMUEL C. WILSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. ADAMS,
A. JOST.