

S. MARVIN.
Stovepipe Damper.

No. 53,925.

Patented April 10, 1866.

Fig. 1.

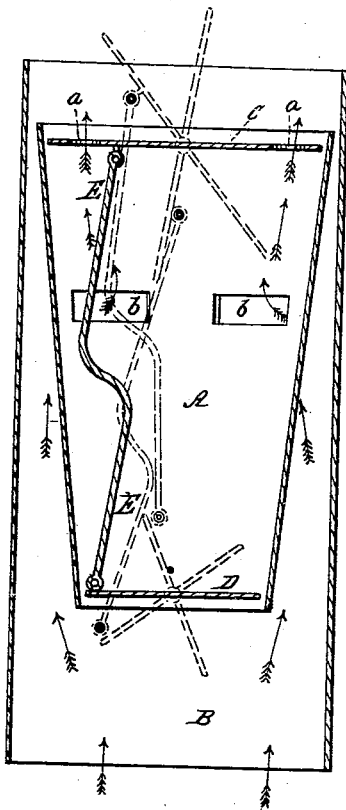
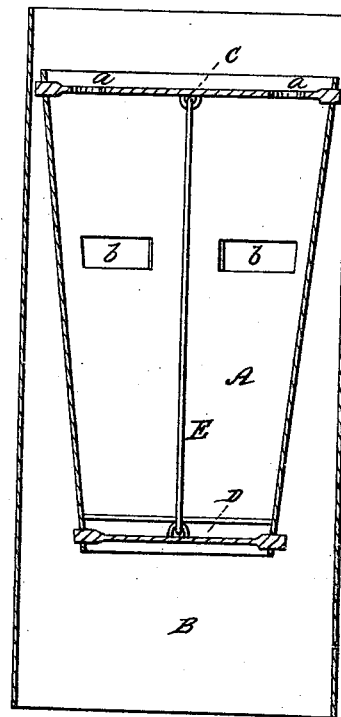


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Samuel N. Piper.
G. H. Washburn

Inventor:

Sumner Marvin.

by his attorney
R. H. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SUMNER MARVIN, OF SOUTH ROYALSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
HIMSELF AND ALFRED W. BOYNTON, OF SAME PLACE.

STOVE-PIPE DAMPER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,925, dated April 10, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUMNER MARVIN, of South Royalston, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Damper Apparatus for Smoke-Flues; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical sections of the said damper apparatus as applied to a smoke pipe or flue.

In such drawings, A is a tubular conic frustum arranged within the smoke-pipe B, and with its larger base uppermost and of a diameter to correspond with, or nearly with, the internal diameter of the pipe B. There is a damper, C, at the upper end of the frustum, and there is also another damper, D, at the lower or lesser end of it. These dampers are connected by a rod, E, jointed to them at its extremities, so that the upper damper, on being turned, shall cause the rod to give motion to the lower damper.

There is a series of holes, *a a*, made through the upper damper, and there are also four or any other suitable number of smoke passages or holes, *b b*, made through the sides of the frustum A, somewhat below the upper damper.

On closing the two dampers smoke will pass through the holes *b b* and into the frustum,

and from thence through the holes *a a* of the upper damper; but on opening the said upper damper more or less the lower damper will be opened, and the smoke will pass through the ends of the frustum as well as through its sides and through the holes of the upper damper.

In Fig. 1 the two extremes of movement of the dampers are exhibited by the red and blue lines. In one of these the lower damper is open less than when it is in the other, and the same may be said with respect to the upper damper. At the two extremes of motion of the dampers the amount of smoke-passage through the apparatus will thus differ.

With a damper apparatus so made the regulation of the escape of the smoke and the retention of the heat of the fire may be effected to excellent advantage.

I claim—

The damper apparatus composed not only of the frustum A, having the openings *b b*, but of the two dampers C D and their connecting-rod E, made and arranged together and with a flue or pipe, B, substantially as specified.

SUMNER MARVIN.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
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