Miles Moore. Hireplace Heaters. Fig. I. No. 122,775. Patented Jan. 16, 1872. Fig. 2 MUNICIPALITY.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILES MOORE, OF BARTLETT, TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-PLACES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,775, dated January 16, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILES MOORE, of Bartlett, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Place Heaters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail vertical section of my improved fire-place heater taken through the line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section of the same taken through the line y y, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved fire-place heater, which shall be so constructed as to be safe and durable, which may be taken down and put up when required, and which will enable the heated air to be discharged from the hot-air chamber in any desired direction; and it consists in the construction and combination of the various parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the base-plate, which is designed to rest upon the floor, and is cast with a depression, a1, to serve as an ash-pit. The plate A is cast with flanges a² to receive the first course of bricks, B, for the jambs and back of the fire-place. C are iron plates cast with flanges all around their edges upon both their upper and lower sides. The plates C are interposed between each two courses of bricks B, so as to hold the bricks securely in place. The bricks B and plates C are still further secured in place by long bolts, so as to confine them securely in place. D is the casing, the lower edge of which rests in a groove cast in the upper side of the edge of the baseplate A. The casing D is made enough larger than the brick-work to form an air-chamber, E, all around the brick-work. The middle part d^1 of the top of the casing D is made in the shape of an inverted hopper to conduct the products of combustion to the chimney-flue. F is the cover, which rests upon and is secured to the upper part of the casing D, so as to form an air-chamber, G, between it and the top of casing D. In the part of the base-plate A be-

tween the bricks B and the casing D are formed openings a^3 , closed with a slide, H, to regulate the admission of cold air into the chamber E. In the sides and back of the casing D and in the cover F are formed openings I for the escape of the heated air, which openings are closed by slides J, so that the direction in which the heated air escapes from the heater may be regulated at will. The top of the casing D has numerous holes formed through it to allow the air to circulate freely through the chambers E.G. In the rear wall of the projecting part d^1 of the top of the casing D is formed an opening, d2, closed by a damper, N, pivoted at its lower edge and operated by a rod, O, passing out through the casing D, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to allow the hot air to escape into the chimney when desired. Upon the shoulders of the base-plate A that form the sides of the ash-pit a¹ rests the bottom plate K, which has numerous holes formed through it, so that the ashes may pass through into the ash-pit a^1 and prevent the base-plate A from becoming too greatly heated. L is the hearth, which rests and fits upon the projecting forward part of the baseplate A and covers the forward part of the ash-pit a. In the end parts of the hearth L may be formed holes l' to receive spittoons M when desired.

The fire-place heaters thus constructed may be connected with single-flue chimneys, or with double chimneys, or with stack-chimneys, as may be required.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

1. The flanged plates C, alternating with the courses of bricks B to form the fire-place, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The casing D, constructed substantially as herein shown and described, to form airchambers E G, and provided with openings d^2 and dampers J N, in combination with the base-plate A and brick-work B C, as set forth.

3. The holes l' formed in the end parts of the hearth L, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth. MILES MOORE.

Witnesses:

L. A. SPICER, ROBERT GIBSON.

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