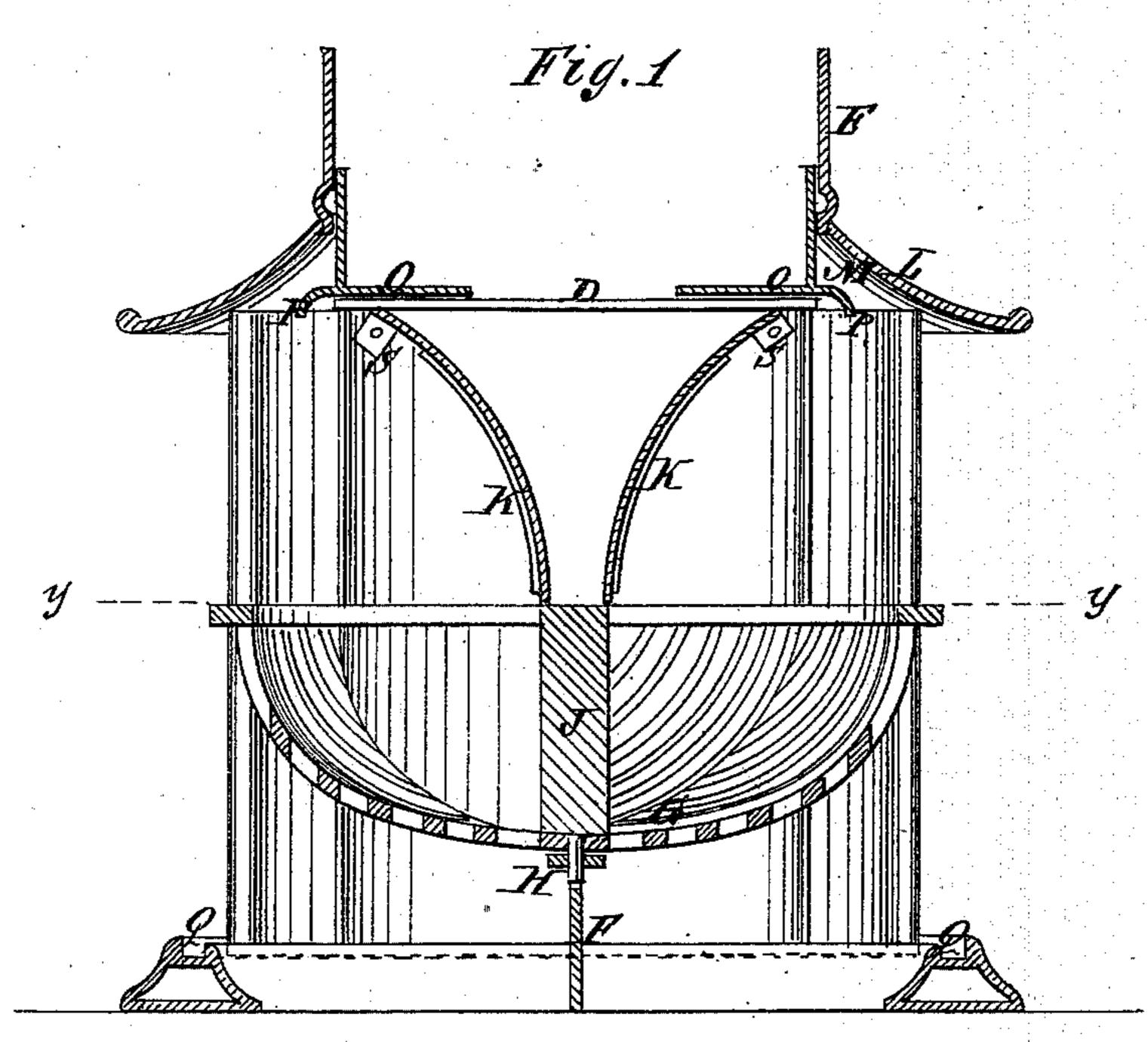
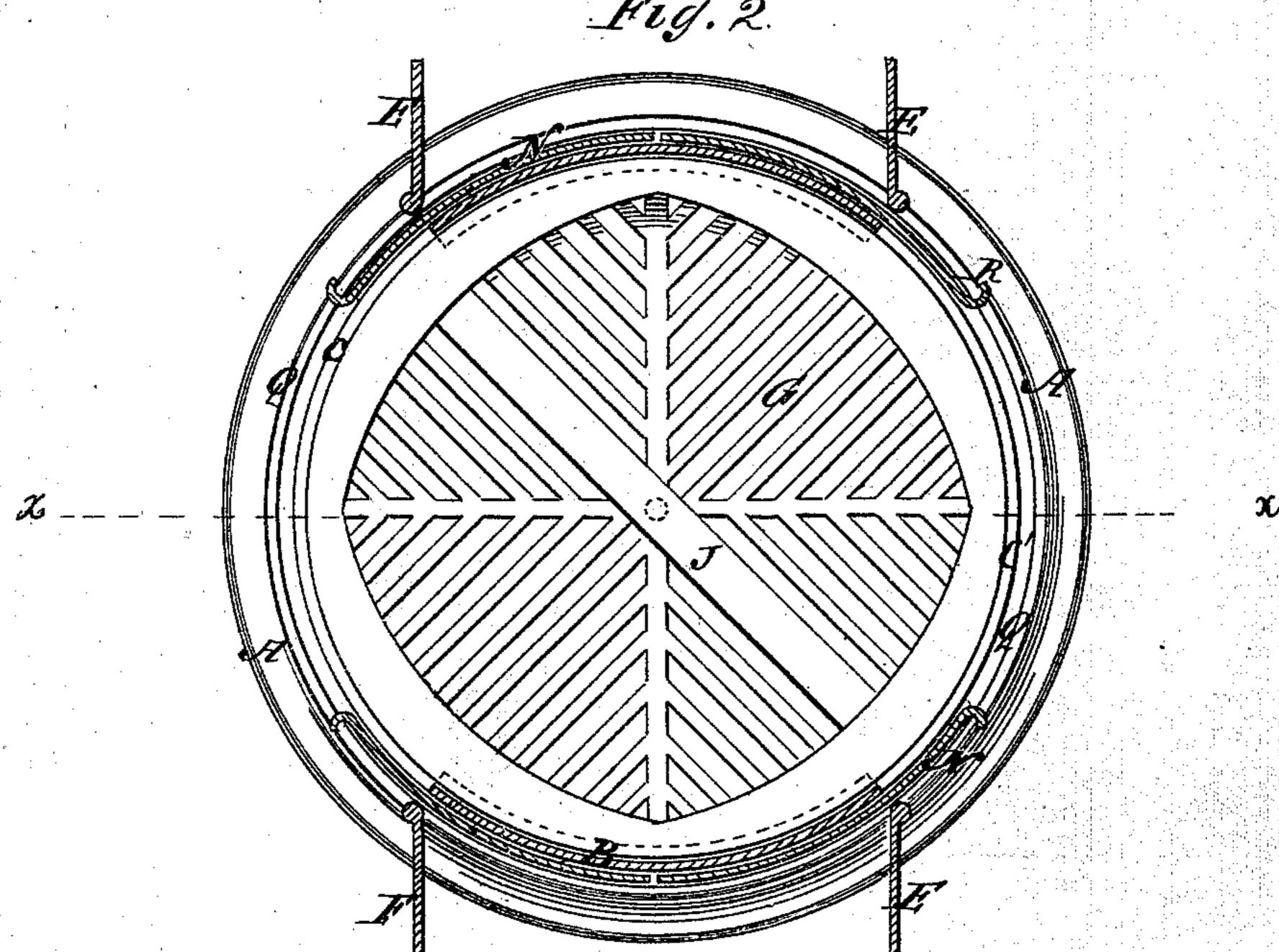
## W. HOYLAND. Fire-Places.

No. 144,675.

Patented Nov. 18, 1873.





Witnesses.

inventor.

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM HOYLAND, OF NEWCASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-PLACES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 144,675, dated November 18, 1873; application filed July 19, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HOYLAND, of Newcastle, in the county of Lawrence and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Fire-Place, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of a double fire-place to heat two rooms, with a separate fire for each, or one fire for both, all as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional elevation of my improved double fire-place taken on the line x x of Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line  $\dot{y}$  y of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A is a circular cast-metal bed-piece adapted to rest on a brick hearth, with its center in the line of the center of a partition-wall, said wall having an opening large enough for the said bed-piece. B represents a couple of side plates setting upright in a groove, C, in the bed-plate, said plates being curved to correspond with the said groove. They are arranged on opposite sides of the bed-piece, to rest at the back against the partition-wall, or slightly in advance of it, being about as wide as the thickness of the wall, and as high as the fire-place is to be. They are fastened in the groove C, at the lower end, by a flange, as indicated in dotted lines, and have a flange, D, at the top, which is connected at the ends to the front facing-plates E, which fit against the sides of the partition-walls, and are fastened thereto in any approved way, and thus secure the sides B firmly in place. F is a partition in the ashpit, dividing it on the line of the center of the partition-wall as high as the fire-grate G. This grate is a round basket fitting the side plates B, and mounted on a pivot, H, so as to turn freely. It has a partition of fire-brick, J, dividing it as high as the back plates K, of which there is one for each room. Said plates extend upward as high as the top of the side plates, and curve forward to the front facing-

plates in the manner of ordinary back plates, except that they extend as far as the front plates, and the latter are swiveled outward at the lower edge of the top, as shown at L, to form the flues M; also, to complete the circle of the side plates at the top of the fire-place, so that sliding curved doors N may be used for inclosing the fire. O represents dampers for regulating the draft. They are fitted on the top of the side plates B to slide forward and backward thereon. They have a clip, P, on the front edge to prevent them from being shoved back too far; also, to facilitate the opening and closing of them by the fire-iron. The doors N slide in the groove Q in the bedpiece, and between the sides B and face-plates E; also, between the side plates and the partition-wall. Stop-pins will be provided in the practical apparatus at R, to arrest the doors when shoved back far enough to meet the doors of the other side. The back plates K rest on the fire-brick partition J at the lower edge, and are fastened to the side plates at the upper ends by clips S and screws or bolts.

The grate, together with its partition J, can be turned so that one fire in one part of the grate will warm both rooms, or it can be turned half-way around, and thus change the fire from one room to the other, which may be desirable when only a little heat is required for ventilating the rooms, or when the temper-

ature is not very low.

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

The top-grooved base A, flanged side plates BB, and face-plates E, combined, as described, to receive rotary basket-grate G, divided by a partition, J.

WILLIAM HOYLAND.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. MILLER,
DAVID ZIMMERMAN.