(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. R. JONES.

FIRE PLACE.

No. 313,675. Patented Mar. 10, 1885.

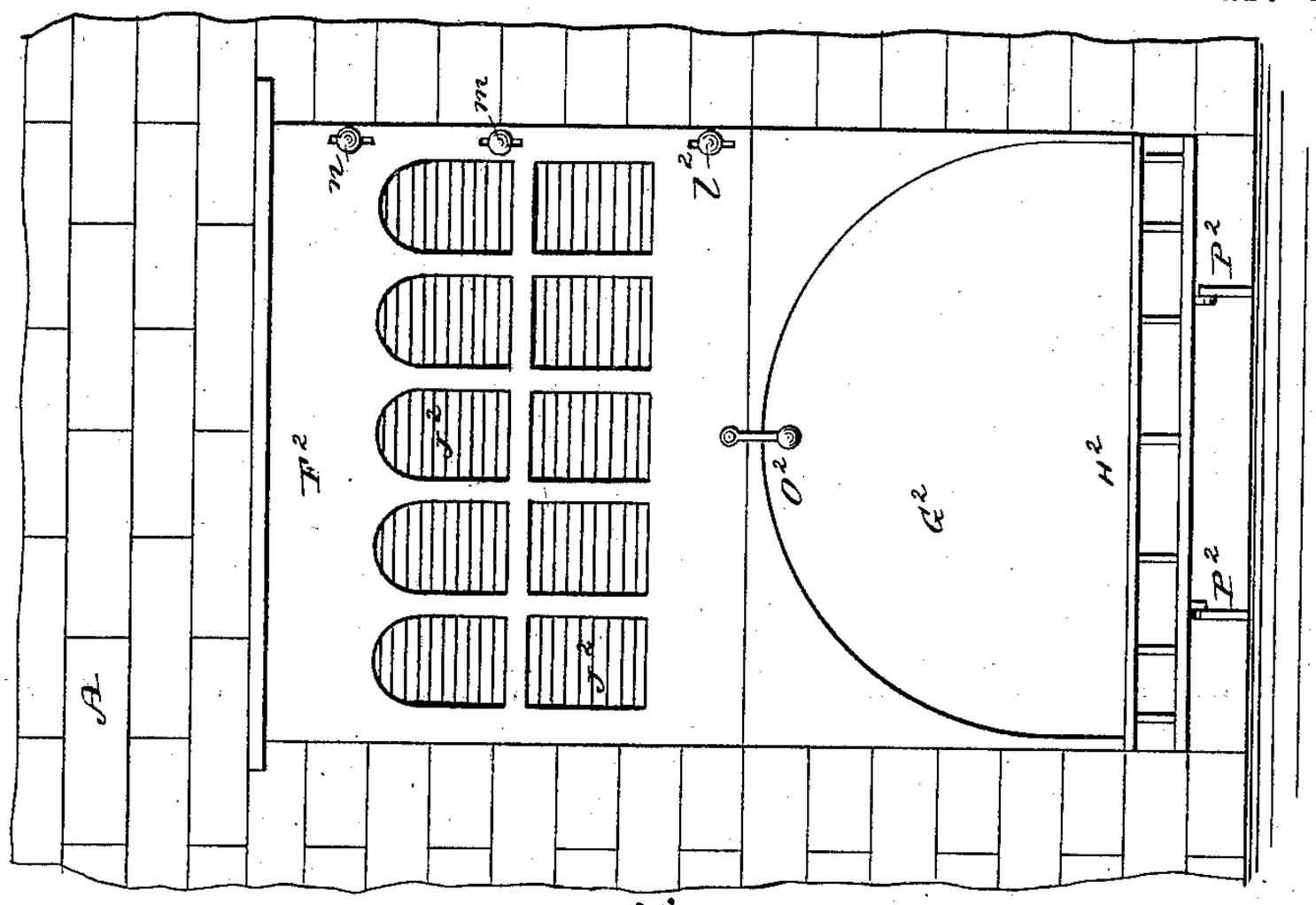

Fig. 2.

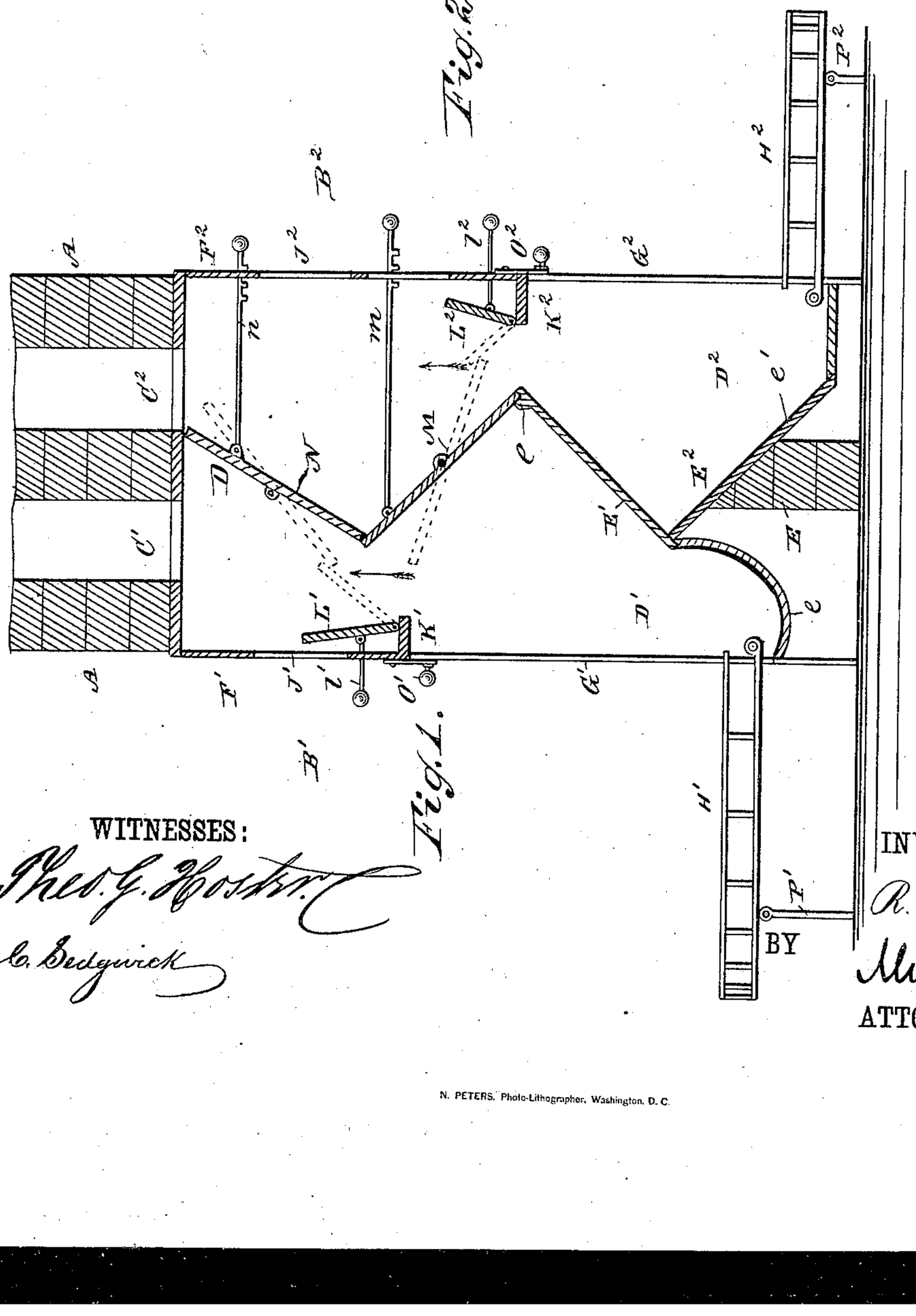

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

Thos. G. Hoostin

C. Bedgwick

INVENTOR:

R. R. Jones

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

R. R. JONES.

FIRE PLACE.

No. 313,675. Patented Mar. 10, 1885.

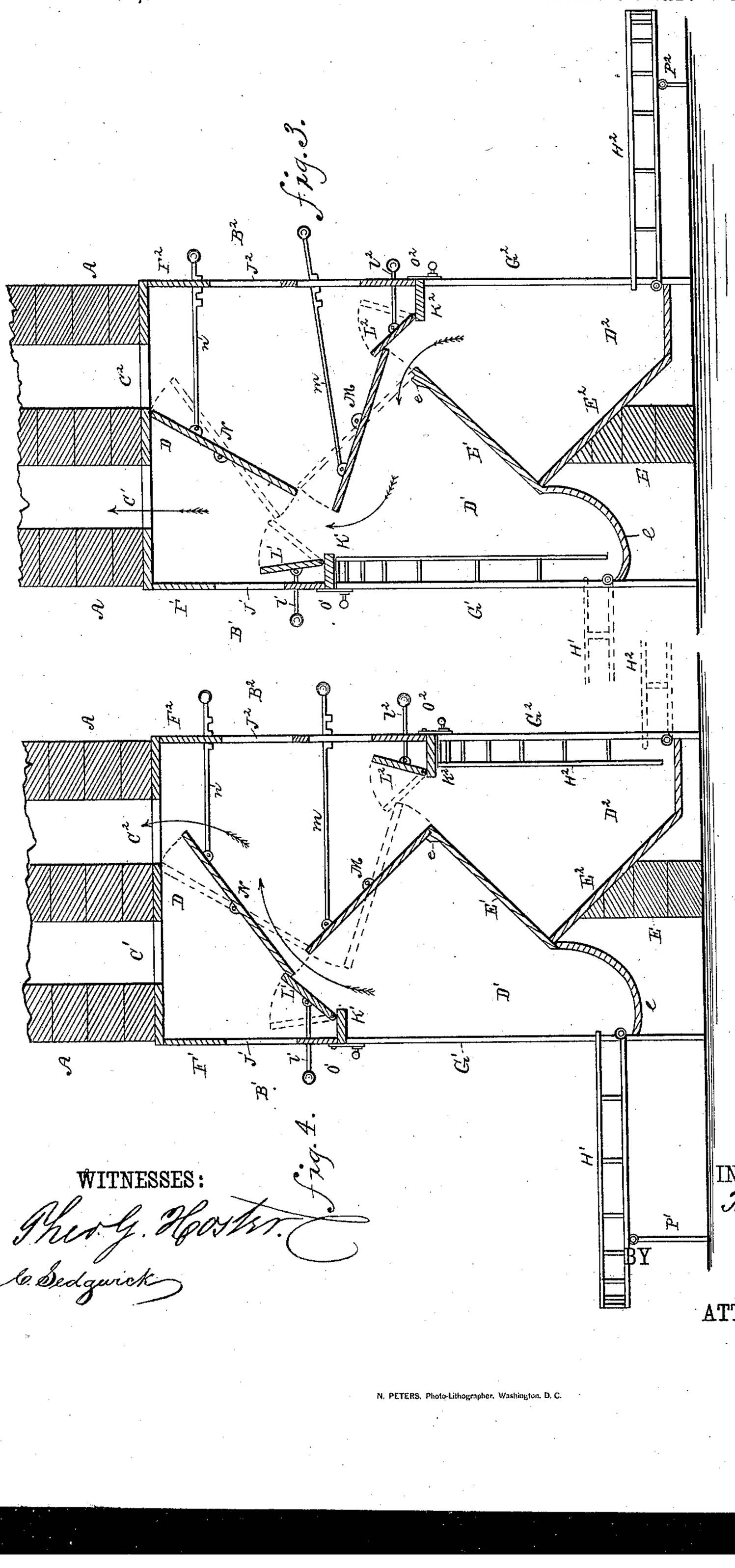

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

Thos. G. Hooster.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

R. R. Jones

BY

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN R. JONES, OF SPRAGUE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

FIRE-PLACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,675, dated March 10, 1885.

Application filed March 6, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN R. JONES, of Sprague, in the county of Lincoln and Territory of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Fire-Place, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved fire-place for heating two rooms, which fire-place is so constructed that each room can be heated by one fire, or both rooms by one fire, or one room by two fires.

The invention consists in a fire-place provided with two separate fire-boxes and combined with a series of valves for conducting the products of combustion from one fire-place into the flue of the other, or throwing the heat from one fire-place into the fire-place above the fire-box of the other.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional elevation of my improved double fire-place. Fig. 2 is a face view of one side of the fire-place. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional elevations showing the dampers in different positions.

The chimney A is arranged in the wall between two rooms or apartments, B' B², and is provided with two separate flues, C' C², below which the fire-place box D is arranged, in which two fire-places or fire-boxes, D' D², are arranged. The back of the fire-box D' is formed by an inclined cast-iron plate, E', and the back of the fire-box D² is formed by the cast-iron plate E² resting on brick wall E, and having its upper end resting under the lower end of the plate E'. *e e'* are the grates of the fire-boxes. The faces F' and F² of the fire-place box D are provided with the openings G' G², which can be closed by the hinged fenders H' and H². Above the openings the registers J' J² are provided on the faces F' F². Horizontal partitions or shoulders K' K² project from the inner surfaces of the walls or faces F' F² above the openings G' G². An upwardly-swinging damper-valve, L², is hinged to the free edge of the shelf K², and its free edge is adapted to rest on the upper edge of the plate E'. A damper-valve, M, pivoted between the ends of the box or casing D, is so arranged that its lower edge can rest in a rabbet, *e*, formed on the upper edge of the plate E'. A damper-valve, N, pivoted between the ends of the box or casing D, is arranged above the valve M. A damper-valve, L', is pivoted to the inner edge of the shelf K', and is adapted to swing upward. Latches O' O² are pivoted to the outer surface of the faces F' F² for the purpose of holding the fenders H' H² raised. Legs P' P² are pivoted on the outer surfaces of fenders H' H², on which legs they rest when lowered. Rods *l'*, *l²*, *m*, and *n* are pivoted to the damper-valves L', L², M, and N, and extend through openings in the faces F' F². They are provided in their bottom edges with notches for holding them in the desired positions and locking the valves in the desired place. Knobs are formed on the outer ends of the rods.

The fire-place is adjusted in the following manner: If the damper-valves are adjusted as shown in Fig. 1, the smoke, &c., from each fire-box passes up its corresponding flue, and each fire-box heats its room. If there is a fire in the fire-box D² only, and the room B' is to be heated by it, the valve M is brought into the position shown in Fig. 3, the damper L² is swung down on the lower edge of the damper M, and the fender H' is raised to close the opening G'. The heat is thrown into the room B' through the register J'. If the heat is to be thrown entirely into the room B², the valve M and damper L² are to be brought into the position shown in Fig. 1. If there is a fire in the box D' only, and the room B² is to be heated by it, the valve N and damper L' are brought to the position shown in Fig. 4, and the fender U² is raised to close the opening G², when the heat will pass into said room B² through the register J². If there are fires in both fire-boxes and the heat of both is to be thrown into the room B², the damper L² is raised, and the dampers L' N are brought into the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1. If the heat is all to be thrown into the room B', the damper L' is raised, the damper N returned to the position shown in full lines, Fig. 1, and the dampers M L² brought into the position shown in dotted lines in said figures.

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

1. A fire-place provided with two fire-boxes, and provided with dampers for conducting the heat from either fire-box into the space over the other fire-box, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A fire-place provided with two fire-boxes and two separate flues, and with dampers for conducting the products of combustion of the fire in either fire-place into the flue of the opposite fire-box, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with a fire place having two separate fire-boxes, of the damper-valves L′, L², M, and N, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination, with a fire-place having two separate fire-boxes. of the swinging fenders H′ H², adapted to close the openings in the two faces of the fire-place, and of the damper-valves L′, L², M, and N, substantially as herein shown and described.

REUBEN R. JONES.

Witnesses:
JAMES M. HENDERSON,
W. V. HILLHOUSE.