

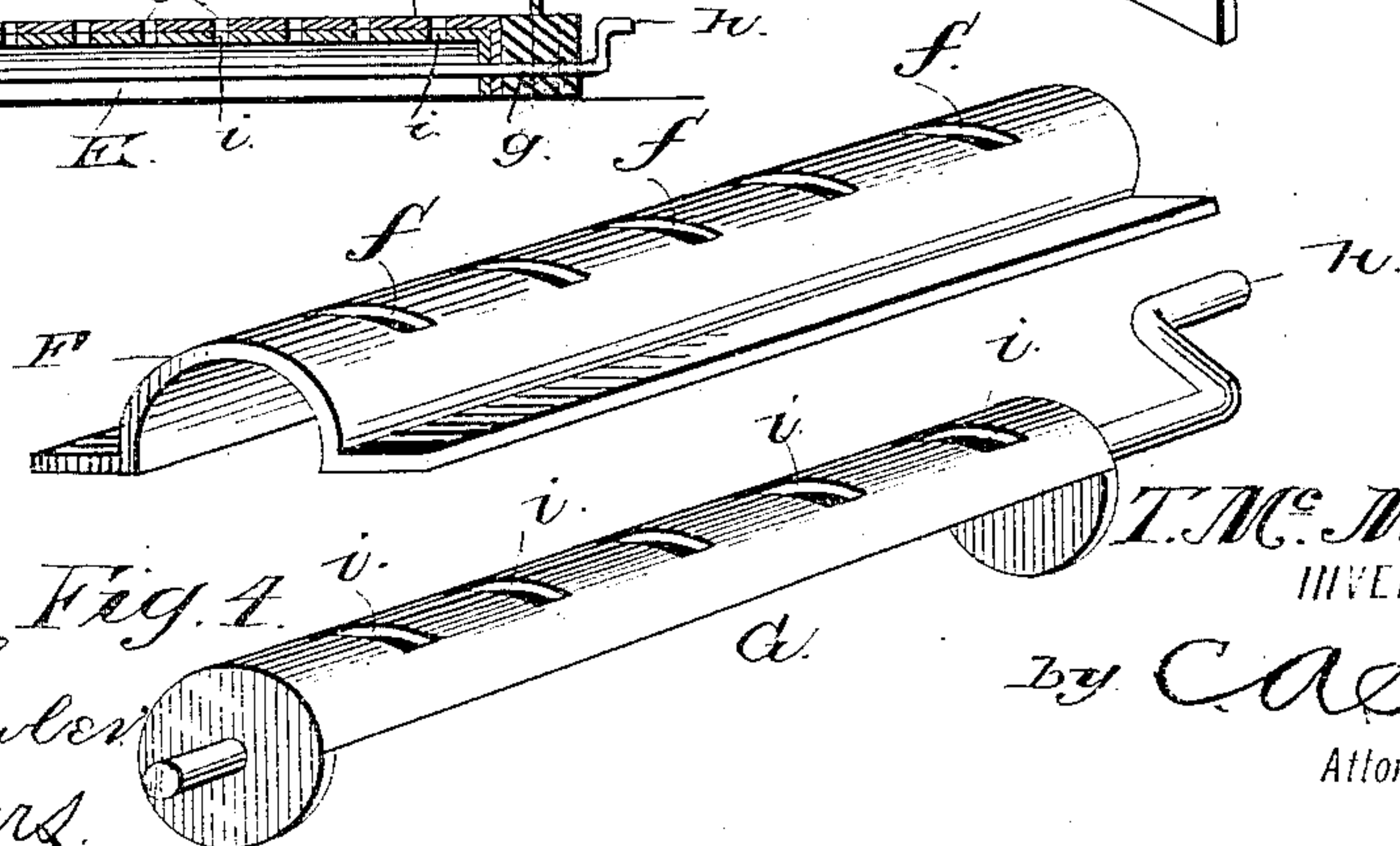
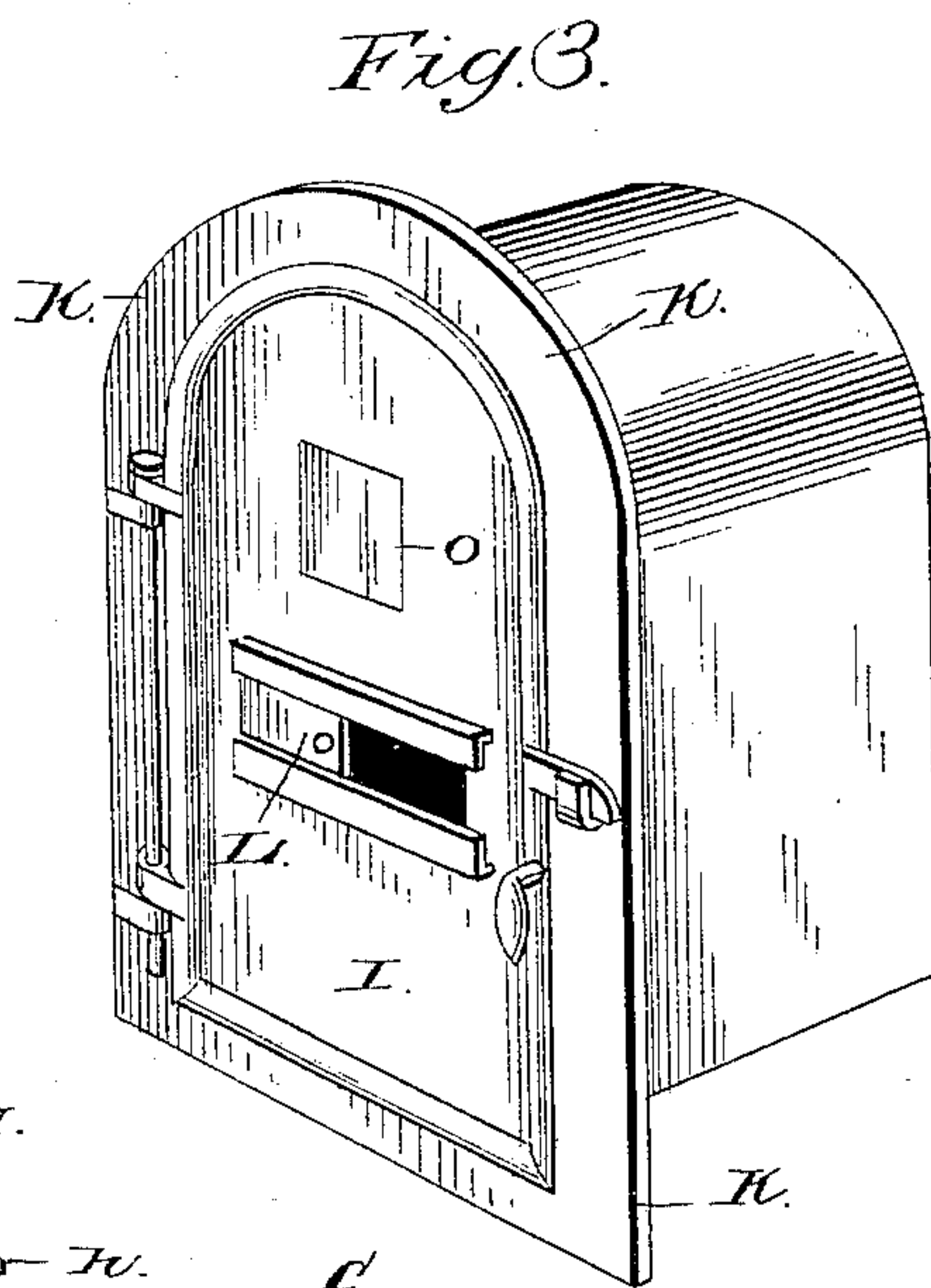
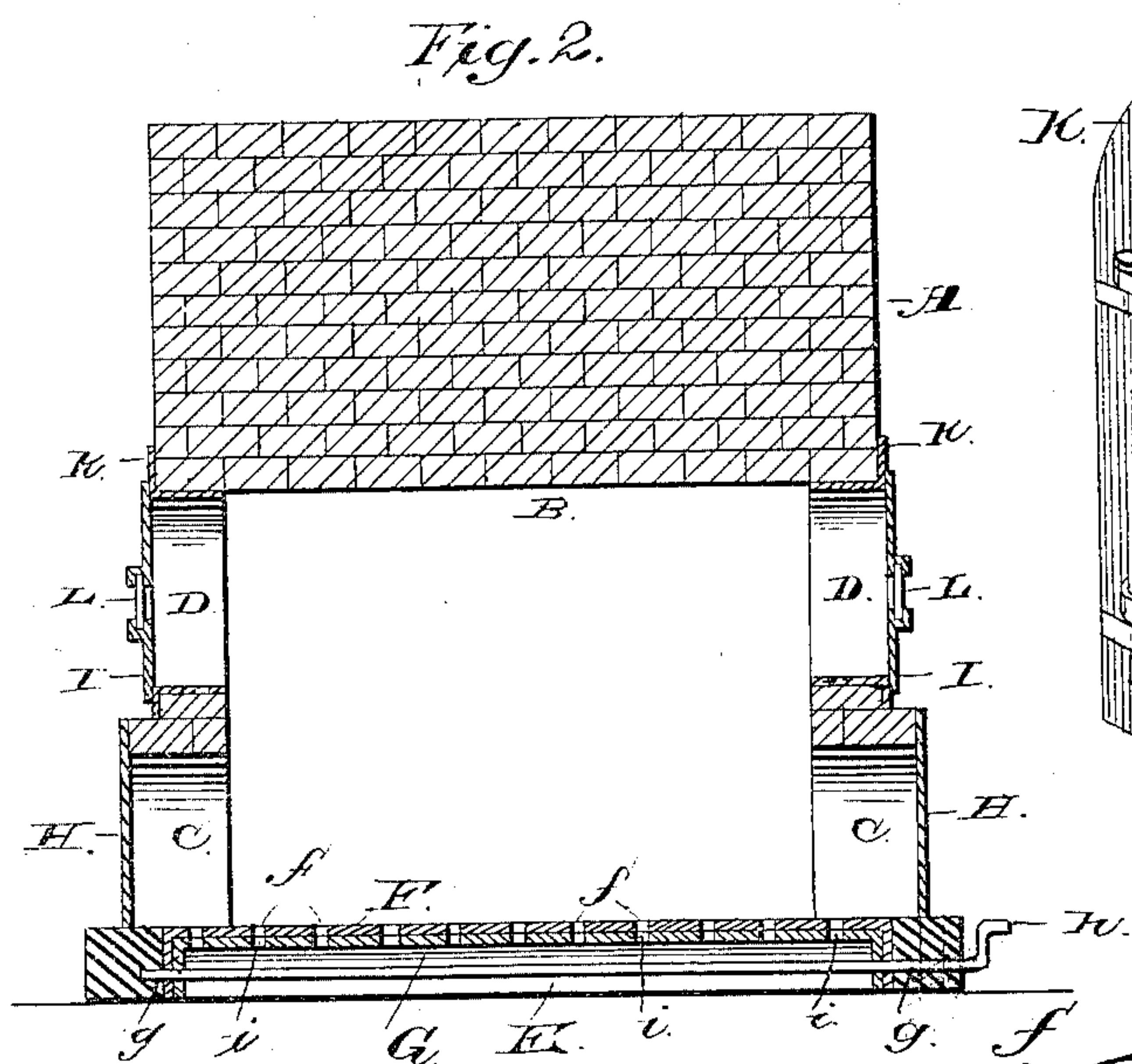
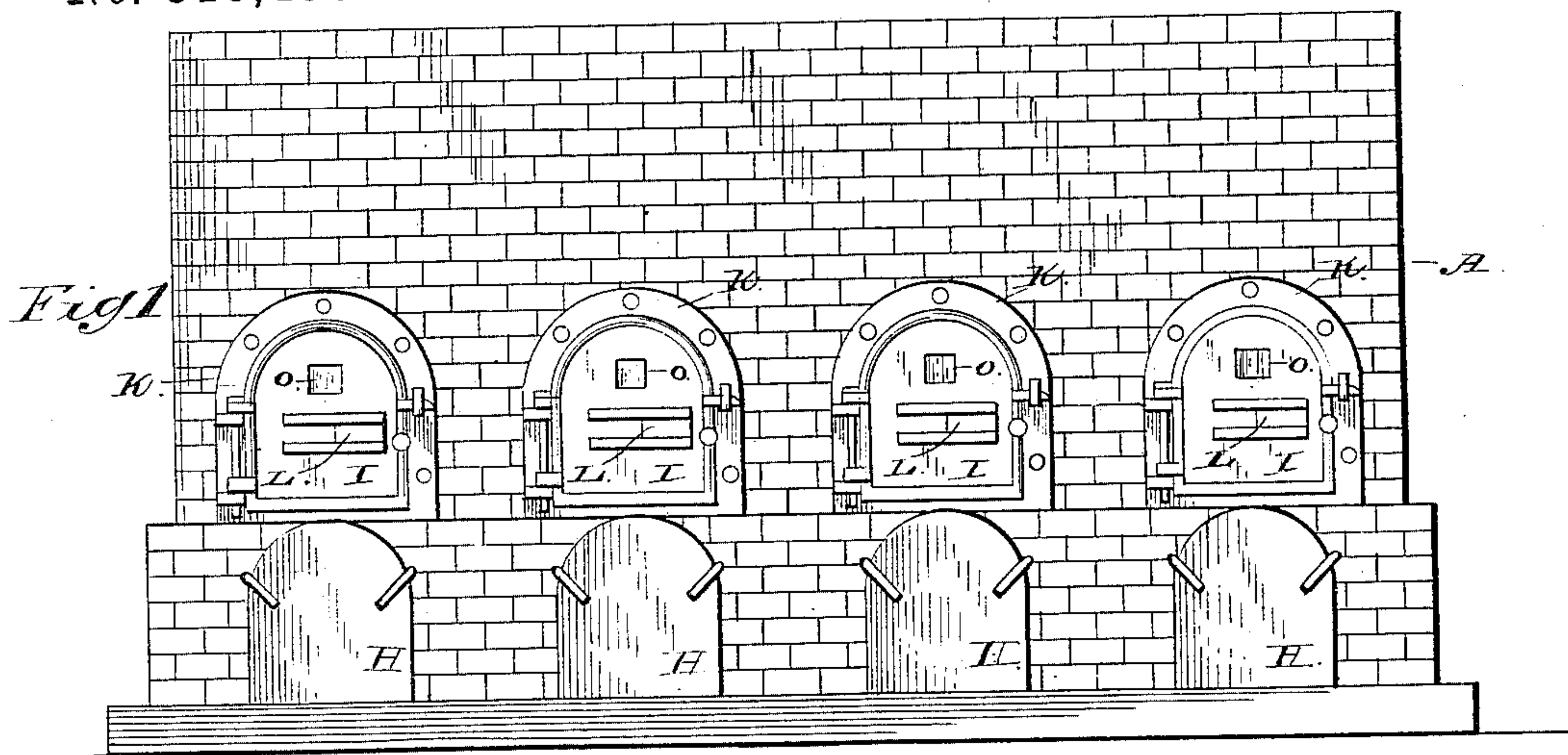
(No Model.)

T. McNICHOLAS.

BRICK KILN.

No. 318,490.

Patented May 26, 1885.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS McNICHOLAS, OF MEMPHIS, MISSOURI.

BRICK-KILN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,490, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed January 28, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS McNICHOLAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Memphis, in the county of Scotland and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Brick-Kiln, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in brick-kilns; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a brick-kiln that embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detailed perspective of one of the fire-doors. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the draft-regulating device.

A represents a brick-kiln, which has the transverse arches B extending through it, and these arches are provided at each end with a lower opening, C, and an upper opening, D. Transverse horizontal flues E are formed below the arches, and in the upper sides of these flues are placed the semi-cylindrical metallic plates F, which are provided with oblique slots or openings *f*, that allow a draft from the flues to pass into the arches. Semi-cylindrical dampers G are journaled in the flues below the plates F, as at *g*, and are provided with cranks *h*, which serve to rotate the dampers in their bearings. The lower sides of these dampers are open, and their upper sides are provided with oblique slots or openings *i* that register with the slots *f*. When in this position, the air can pass freely up from the flues through the openings *f i* into the arches; but when it is desired to shut off the supply of air

from the arches the dampers F are given a quarter-turn, which will cause them to close the openings *f*, as will be very readily understood. The lower openings, C, of the arches are closed by the doors H, which are of the ordinary construction, and the upper openings, D, are closed by the doors I, which are hinged to the frames K, which frames are built in the walls of the kiln. The doors I are provided each with a sliding damper, L, to admit air to the arches, and with an opening, O, that is covered with isinglass or other suitable transparent substance, and enable the interiors of the arches to be viewed without the necessity of opening the doors.

A brick-kiln thus constructed and provided is easily controlled, is simple and inexpensive, and is thoroughly practical and efficient in operation.

Having thus described my invention I claim—

A brick-kiln having transverse arches, upper and lower openings at the ends of the arches, and doors for closing the upper openings, said doors being provided with dampers and openings for viewing the interiors of the arches, flues located below the arches and communicating therewith, and dampers located in the flues, said dampers having openings, and being adapted to be partly rotated in the flues to cut off the draft from the flues to the arches, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS McNICHOLAS.

Witnesses:

E. SCOFIELD,
E. M. KNOTT.