

(No Model.)

T. J. BARTLETT.
FIRE PLACE HEATER.

No. 319,172.

Patented June 2, 1885.

Fig. 1.

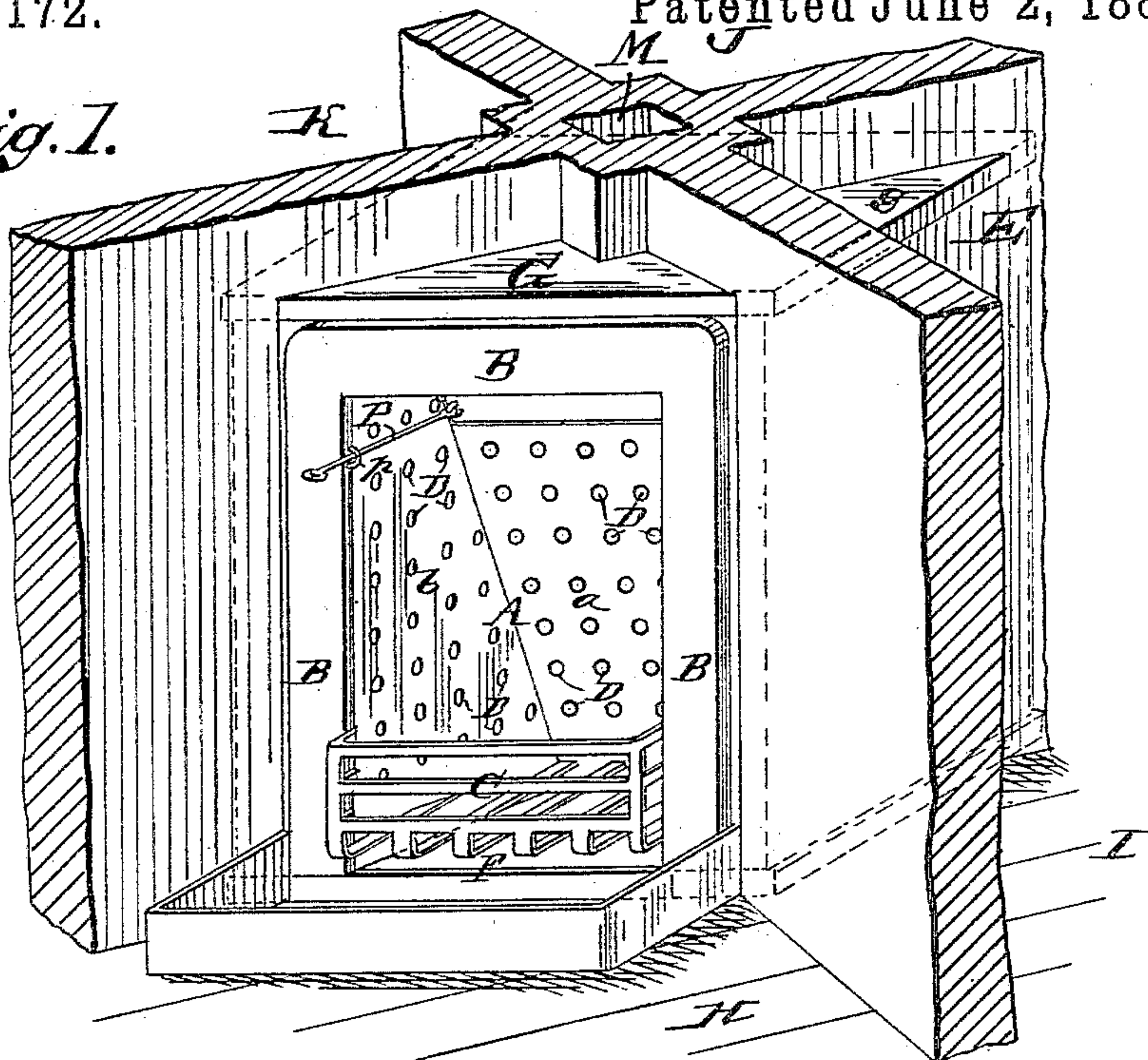


Fig. 2.

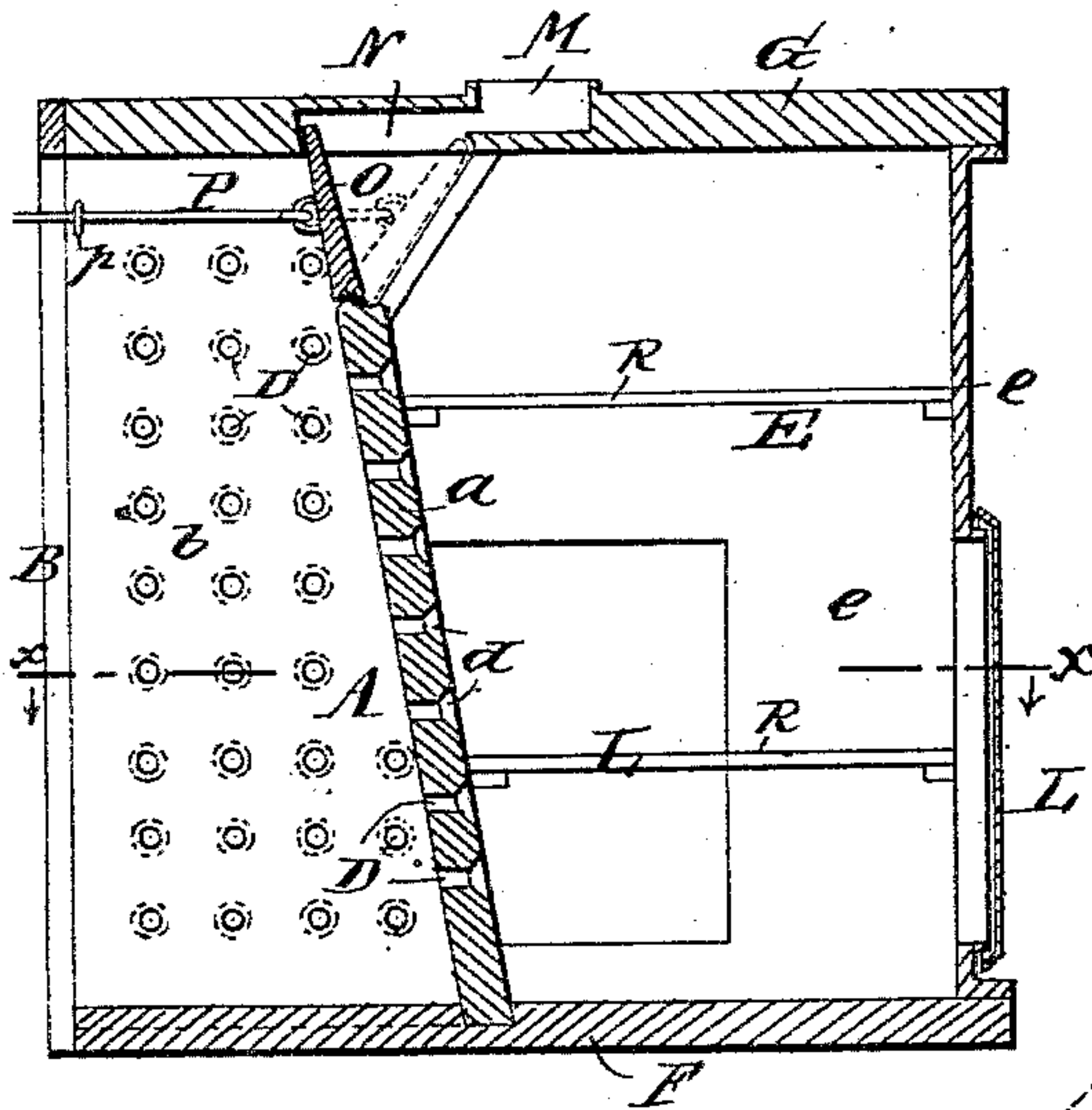
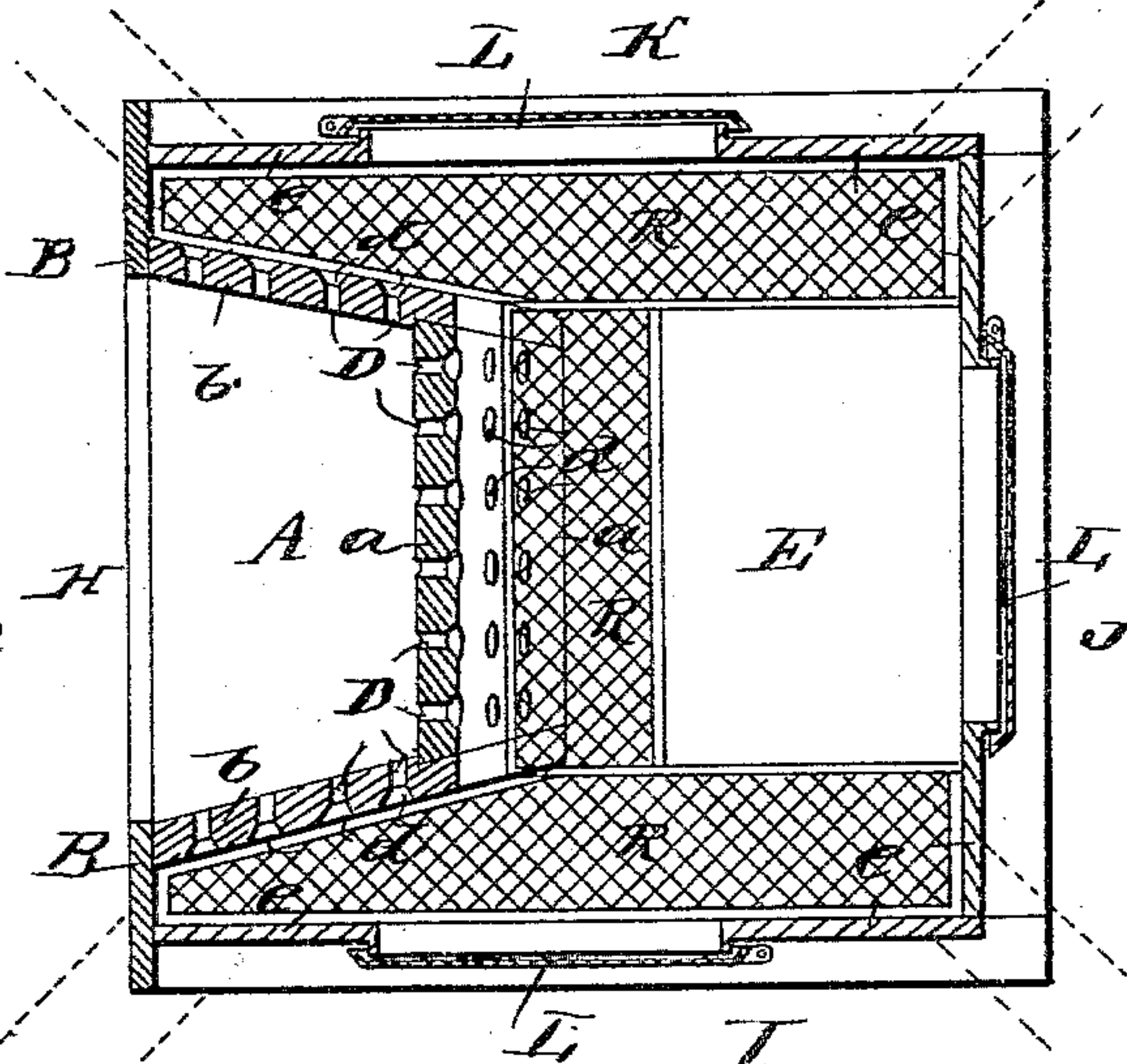


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. BARTLETT, OF COLORADO, TEXAS.

FIRE-PLACE HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 319,172, dated June 2, 1885.

Application filed September 4, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. BARTLETT, of Colorado, in the county of Mitchell and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Fire-Place Heater, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide an inexpensive fire-place heater, constructed so that it may heat two or more rooms on the same floor of a building, and with a single fire, so as to economize fuel and labor of attendance.

The invention consists in the particular constructions and combinations of parts of the heater and its arrangement in the building, all as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

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 front perspective view of my improved fire-place heater as arranged to heat four separate rooms. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation of the heater; and Fig. 3 is a plan view in section on line *x x*, Fig. 2.

The front portion of my heater is arranged as a fire-place, A, which is shown as made with an upwardly and outwardly inclined back plate or wall, *a*, and flaring side plates or walls, *b b*, having a suitable front or facing plate, B, which may be of any desired shape or design; and the fire-place may be surmounted by a mantel-piece or shelf of any suitable material or design, so that the front of the heater may present an appearance more or less ornamental to correspond with the room in which it is placed.

I show a grate, C, in the fire-place A to hold the fuel, but any other suitable devices—such as andirons—may be used, or the fire may be built directly on the hearth of the fire-place.

Numerous perforations, D, are made in the back and side plates, *a b b*, of the fire-place, through which the heat may escape back of the fire-place to the box or casing E, and I make the holes D flaring backward, as at *d*, so that the heat will pass more freely through the holes and spread more quickly to permeate every part of the casing E. This casing E may consist of cast-iron or sheet-metal plates, depending on the size of the heater. I represent the casing as made of cast-metal plates *e e e* joined to each other and to the front

plate, B, and I show the hearth-plate F extended backward from the fire-place to form the floor of the casing E, and the cover or top plate, G, of the heater also extends over the fire-place A and the heater E, as shown in Fig. 2.

The heater may of course be set into a wall at the center of a room to heat that room by the fire in the fire-place A and the room directly back of it by means of the heat radiated from the box or casing E, as will readily be understood; but I show the heater placed with the fire-place A in one corner of a room, directly to heat said room, and so that the side plates, *e e e*, and portions *g* of the cover-plate G reach into the corners of the three rooms I J K for radiating the heat from the casing E to each of the said rooms to heat them by the same fire, thus largely economizing the fuel and saving much labor, because attention is required to but one fire.

In some houses it may be desirable to use the box or casing E as a cook-stove or plate-warmer, in which case the doors L will be fitted over openings in the walls *e e e* of the casing for access to the inside of it, where any suitable shelves, R, made of wire or metal plates, may be fastened, on which to hold the articles to be warmed, cooked, or dried, which arrangement may be a special convenience.

The smoke-flue leading to the chimney will be arranged at the top of the casing E to suit the location of the heater relatively to the rooms to be warmed. In the drawings the smoke-flue or chimney M is arranged at the intersection of the four rooms and directly over the center of the heater, and the fire-place A connects with the flue M by a passage, N, when the damper-plate O is thrown back, as in dotted lines in Fig. 2, to give direct draft to the fire, and when the fire has kindled sufficiently to pass off the most of the fuel-gases the damper O will be set or thrown forward, as in full lines in Fig. 2, to compel the heat to pass through the holes D in the fire-place to the casing E.

The damper O forms the upper part of the back wall of the fire-place, to which it may be hinged or fitted in any suitable way to allow it to be set either forward or backward by means of any suitable device, such as a poker; or a rod, P, may be secured to the damper,

so as to pass through guide-eyes *p* to the front of the fire-place for operating the damper more conveniently.

5 The fire-place heater may be made of any desired size as best adapted to the apartments to be warmed, and any kind of fuel may be used.

10 I do not limit myself to the particular construction shown of the box or heater casing *E*, as it may be provided with partitions, one or more of which may have double outside walls, the better to confine the heat for cooking purposes in one or more compartments of the casing.

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

20 1. A fire-place heater constructed with a fire-place, *A*, provided with apertures *D* in its back and side walls, said apertures being flared backward, as at *d*, and a box or casing, *E*, connected to the fire-place, so as to receive and radiate the heat therefrom, substantially as described.

25 2. A fire-place heater constructed with a fire-place, *A*, having apertures in its back and side walls, a box or casing, *E*, connected to the fire-place to receive the heat therefrom, and a damper, *O*, arranged with relation to the fire-place, casing, and smoke-flue, substantially as shown and described.

30 3. A fire-place heater constructed with a fire-place, *A*, having apertures in its back and side walls, and a casing, *E*, connected to the fire-place to receive the heat therefrom, and having the doors *L*, substantially as shown and described.

35 4. A fire-place heater consisting of a fire-place, *A*, and box or casing *E*, placed at the intersection of the walls of four rooms to heat one room by the fire-place and the other rooms by the box or casing, substantially as shown and described.

THOMAS J. BARTLETT.

Witnesses:

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