

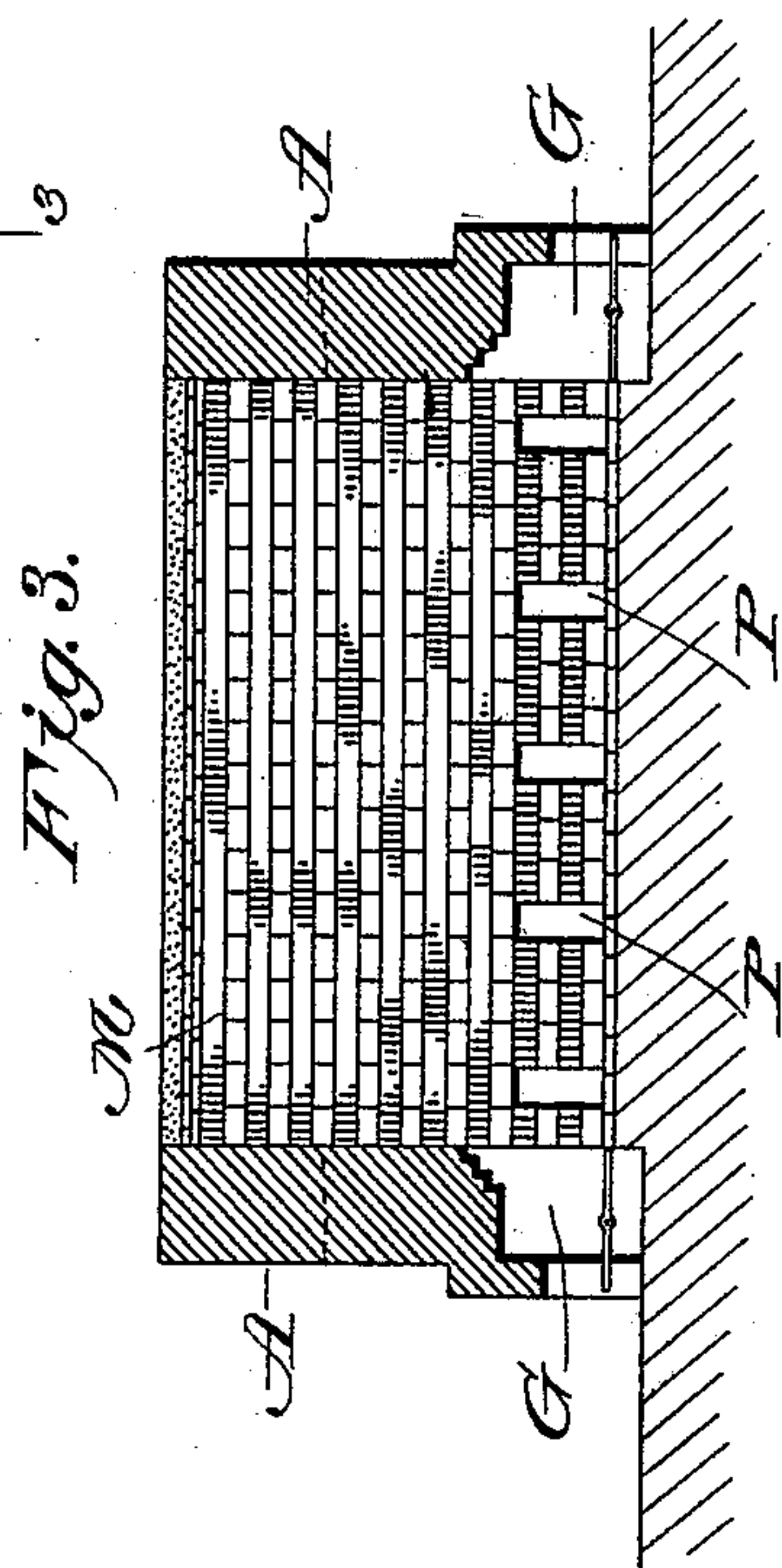
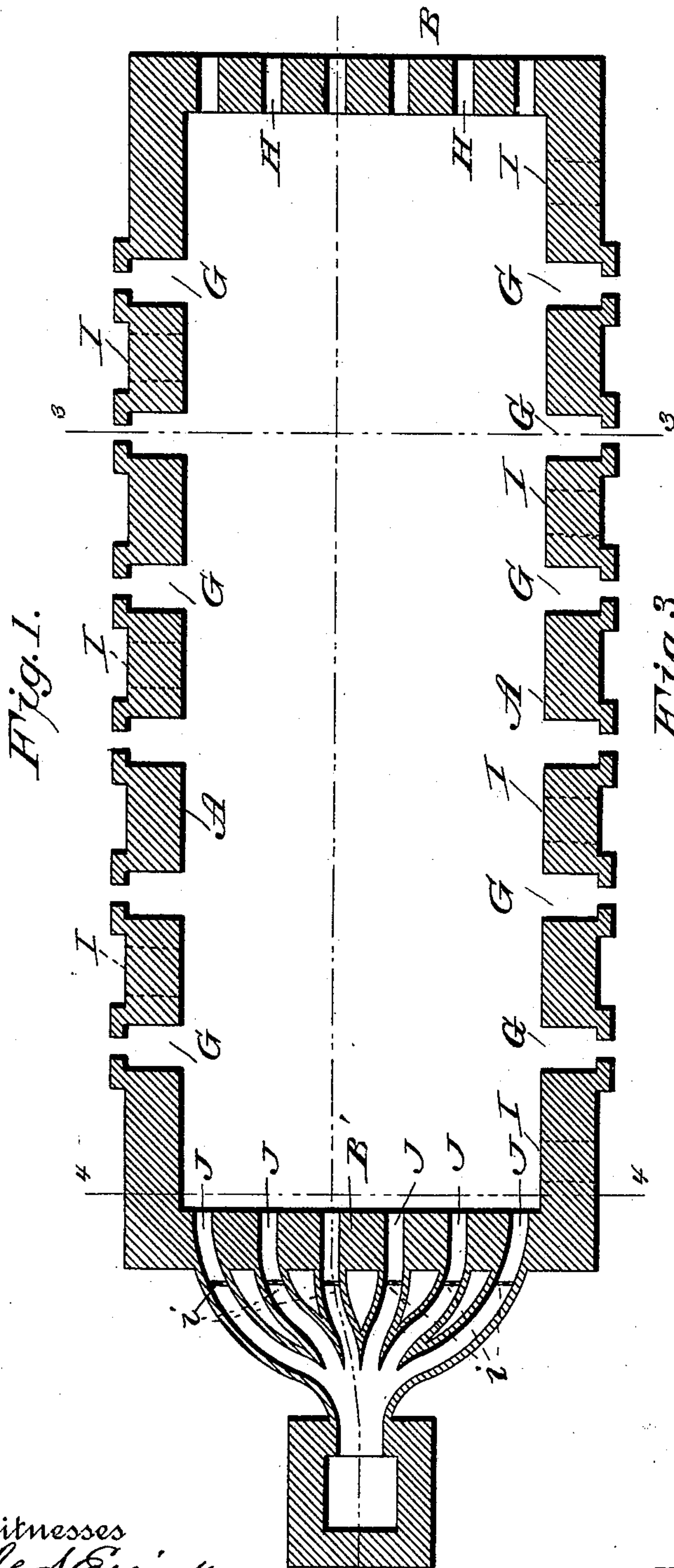
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. CONLEY.
BRICK KILN.

No. 513,036.

Patented Jan. 16, 1894.



Witnesses
L. S. Elgatt.
E. M. Johnson

Joseph Conley.
Inventor

by *[Signature]* Attorney

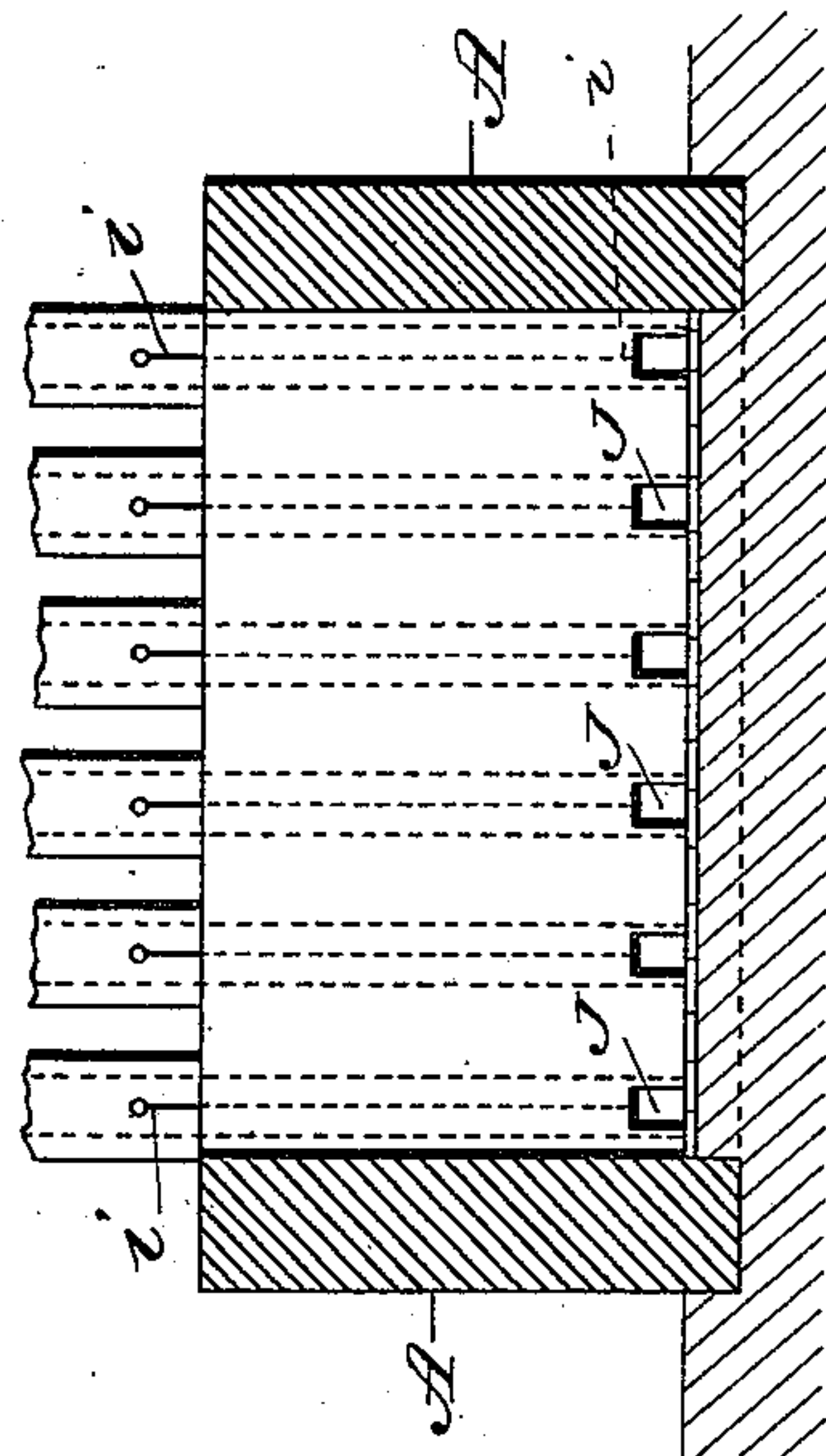
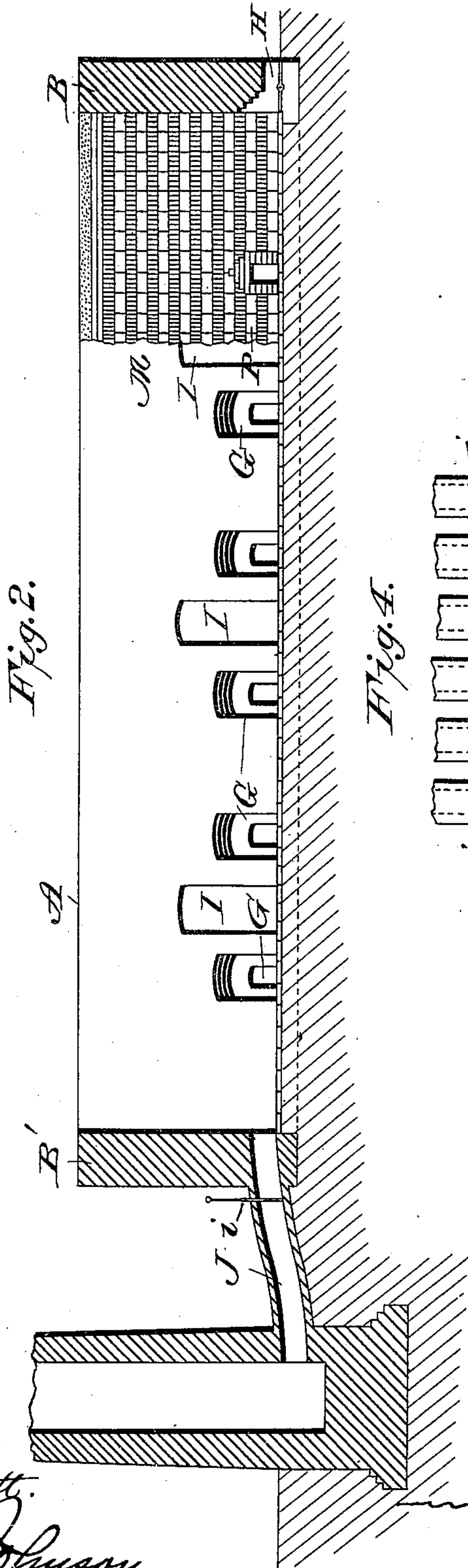
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. CONLEY.
BRICK KILN.

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Witnesses
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Joseph Conley.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CONLEY, OF ST. JOSEPH, ASSIGNOR TO THE CONLEY & WOLFE
IMPROVED KILN COMPANY, OF TARKIO, MISSOURI.

BRICK-KILN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,036, dated January 16, 1894.

Application filed February 4, 1893. Serial No. 460,975. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CONLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Kilns; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a kiln which will have furnaces at one end and in the side walls, said furnaces being connected by flues with a stack, or stacks, so that the green bricks placed within the kiln may be burned progressively until the rear end is reached; the bricks being stacked upon the floor of the kiln to provide temporary flues.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional plan view of the kiln. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a cross section through the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view through the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, a plurality of chimneys being shown in this view.

A A designate the longitudinal side walls of the kiln, and B and B' the end walls.

H designates a series of furnaces in which the fires are started and kept up until the bricks which are stacked within the kiln are well heated for a short distance beyond the first of the series of side furnaces, designated by the letter G, and when the heat has reached this point the doors of the furnaces H are closed and fires started in the first of the series of furnaces G. The furnaces in the side walls are located directly opposite each other, and doorways I, I, are provided between said furnaces, as shown.

Flues J are provided in the end wall B' of the kiln and connect with a draft-stack; but if desired each flue may have an independent draft-stack, as shown in Fig. 4. It will be noted that a series of these short flues J is employed, and that each of them has an independent damper *i* so that the draft in

the interior of the kiln can be changed from one side to the other as the burning progresses.

The bricks M are stacked within the kiln to provide transverse flues above the floor level, which flues connect by a series of smaller flues, P, with the furnaces H and G and flues J. After the bricks have been stacked a cover or top is placed thereon, which is made tight by a covering of clay.

When independent stacks are used they may be built within the end wall of the kiln and extended above the top to give the desired draft.

The side walls may be provided with offsets, to reinforce them adjacent to the furnaces.

With a kiln constructed as hereinbefore described removable partitions are employed, and by the use of such partitions the direction of the products of combustion can be varied, and it will be evident that when the furnaces are not being used for firing the brick the doors thereof may be opened or closed to regulate the draft within the kiln.

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

In a rectangular down draft brick kiln, the combination, of the longitudinal side walls each having a corresponding series of furnaces G G positioned so as to be opposite each other and doorways I I located between each alternate pair of furnaces, the end wall farthest from the stack having a series of furnaces H H, the opposite end wall having a plurality of openings J J which correspond as to position and number with the furnaces H H, and flues leading from the openings J J to the draft stack, each of said flues having an independent damper *i* by means of which direction of the draft within the kiln can be governed, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH CONLEY.

Witnesses:

H. J. NELSON,
W. O. MILLER.