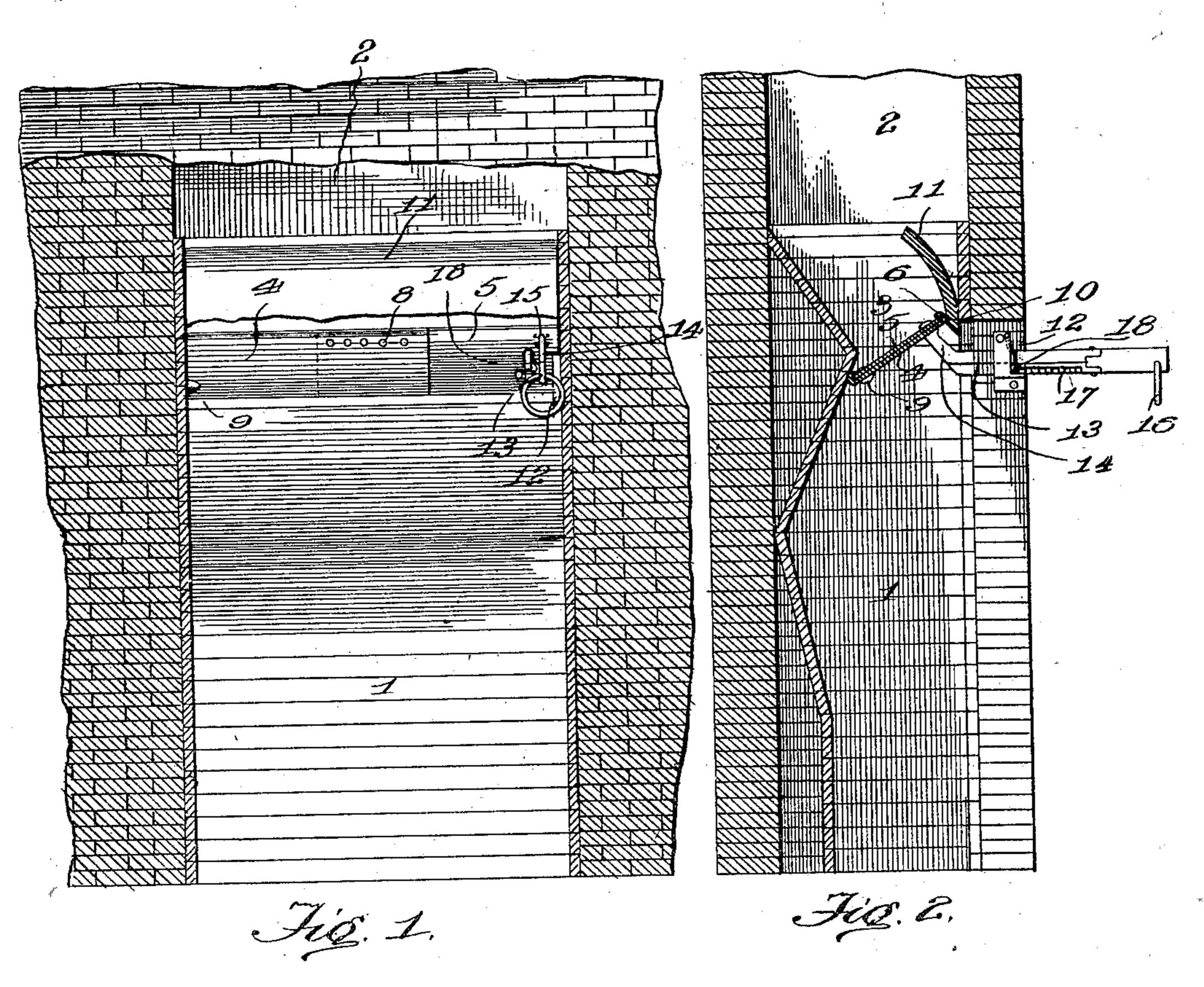
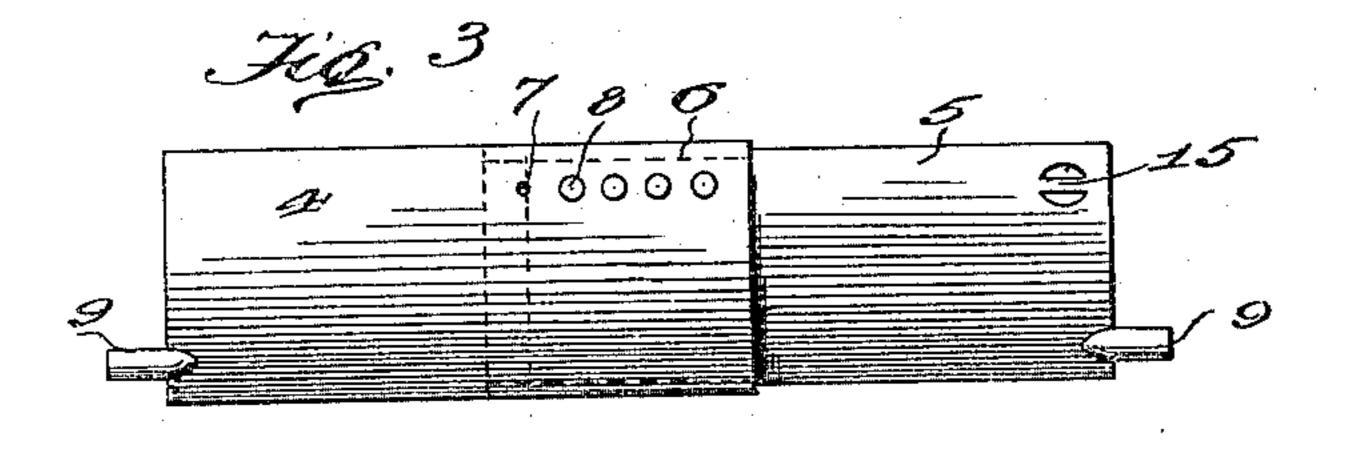
## R. N. JOHNSON.

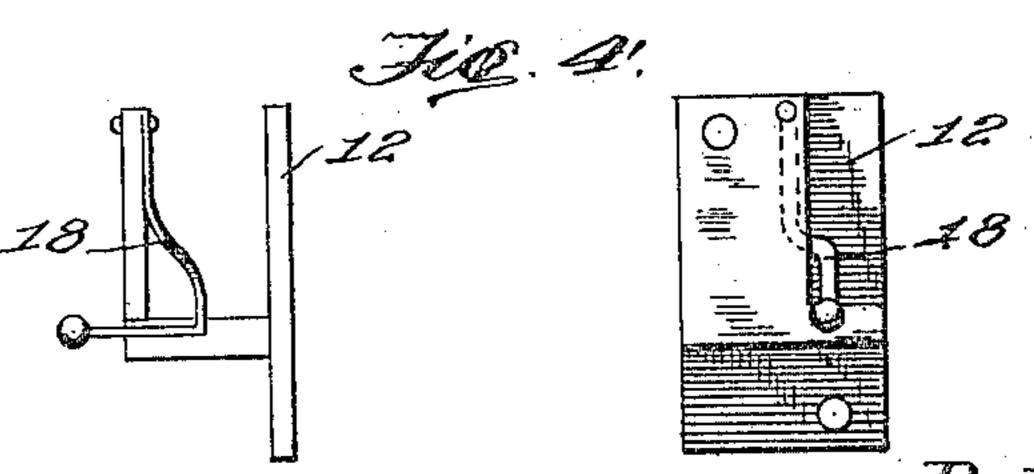
## HEAT REGULATOR FOR FIREPLACES.

(Application filed Apr. 24, 1902.)

(No Model.)







Inventor

Robert N. Johnson,

Witnesses

Stillalusling.

By Allvillantes

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT N. JOHNSON, OF BREMERTON, WASHINGTON.

## HEAT-REGULATOR FOR FIREPLACES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,182, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed April 24, 1902. Serial No. 104,546. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT N. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bremerton, in the county of Kitsap and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heat-Regulators for Fireplaces; and I do 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.

This invention relates to improvements in dampers or heat-regulators for fireplaces.

The object of the invention is to provide a heat-regulator which is simple of construction, applicable to fireplaces of different widths, and readily adjustable to throw the heat forward into the room, thus preventing the waste of heat ordinarily occurring when open grates or fireplaces are used.

With this and other objects in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, said invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, defined in the appended claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a cross-section through the front wall of a fireplace, showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a front-to-rear section of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the damper. Fig. 4 shows a front and a side view of the latch.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 1 represents a fireplace of any ordinary construction, 2 the flue for the discharge of the products of combustion, and 3 the contracted throat or passage between the top of the fireplace and the flue. The damper or heat-regulator controls said throat or passage, and consists of a pair of plates 4 and 5, one of which is formed with guideways 6 to receive the side edges of the other, whereby the plates are slidably connected to adjust the damper as to length to suit different widths of fireplaces. A row of apertures 7 is provided in each plate for the passage of a rivet, bolt, or other suitable fas-

| have been primarily adjusted to suit the fireplace. The plates also have trunnions 9 at their outer ends, which are journaled in the wall of the fireplace to adapt the damper to 55 swing in a vertical plane, so as to open, close, or partially open the throat to regulate the passage of the heat and products of combustion to the flue. As shown, the trunnions are journaled below the plane of the top of 60 the fireplace, while the forward or free side edge of the damper rests when said damper is closed against a seat or shoulder 10, formed at the base of a shield 11, located above the top of the fireplace, so that the damper nor- 65 mally inclines at an upward and forward angle, causing the heat to be thrown forward into the room. The shield 11 curves rearwardly above the damper to force the heat back after passing the damper, and thus pre- 70 vent undue heating of the top of the fireplace.

A bracket 12 is fixed to one of the side walls at the front of the fireplace and forms a guide for a sliding rod 13, having a hooked end 14 engaging an aperture 15 in one of the damper-75 plates. This rod has a handle 16 at its outer end and is provided with notches 17, forming keeper-seats for a spring-latch 18 on said bracket to snap into. By the adjustment of the rod inward and outward the damper is 80 opened or closed, and the engagement of the latch with one of said keepers causes the locking of the rod in adjusted position.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 85 it is thought that the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of my improved damper will be readily apparent without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, 90 and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

plates 4 and 5, one of which is formed with guideways 6 to receive the side edges of the other, whereby the plates are slidably con- Patent, is—

Having thus described my invention, what 95 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

nected to adjust the damper as to length to suit different widths of fireplaces. A row of apertures 7 is provided in each plate for the passage of a rivet, bolt, or other suitable fastening 8 to connect the plates after the same.

A fireplace having a throat or passage at its top communicating with an outlet-flue, a pivoted damper controlling said throat and normally inclined to throw the heat forward through the front of the fireplace, said dam-

per consisting of longitudinally-adjustable plates, a stop limiting the closing movement of the damper, a shield carried by said stop and rearwardly curved for shielding the top of the fireplace from the heat passing out through the throat, a bracket fixed to one of the sides of the fireplace, an adjusting-rod connected to the bracket and sliding in the bracket and provided with a series of seats, and a spring-latch on the bracket to engage

said seats, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT N. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

A. SHEWEY, LOUIS MORIN.