

(No Model.)

H. G. & W. R. DAWSON.
GAS BURNING FIREPLACE.

No. 533,279.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.

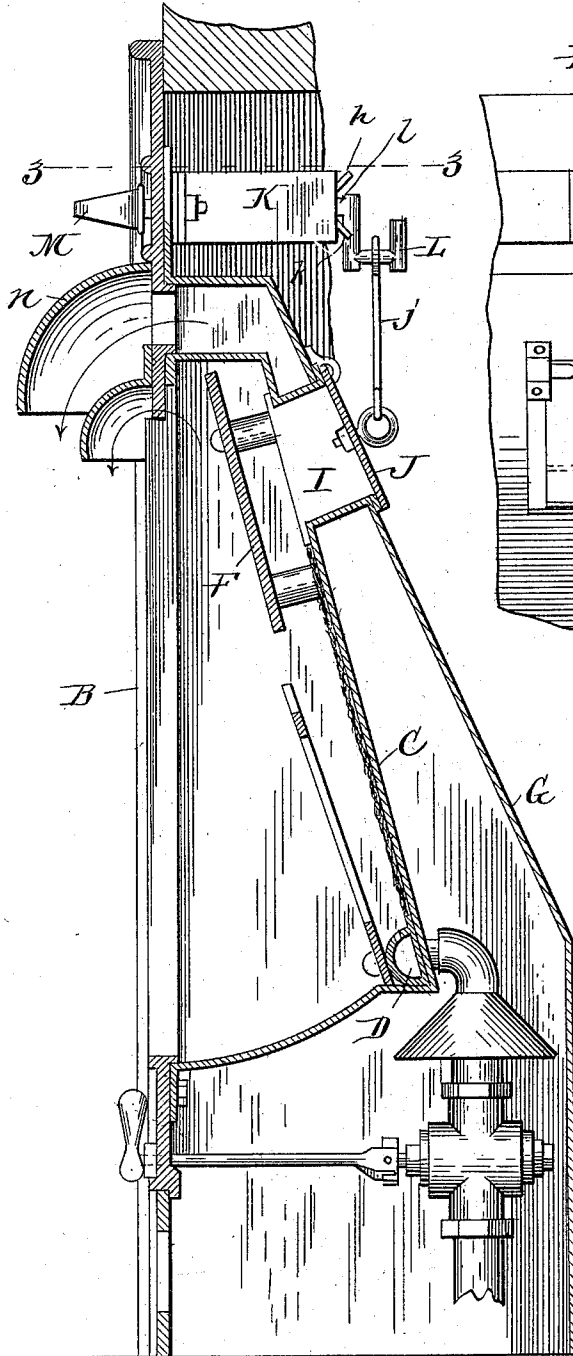


Fig 2

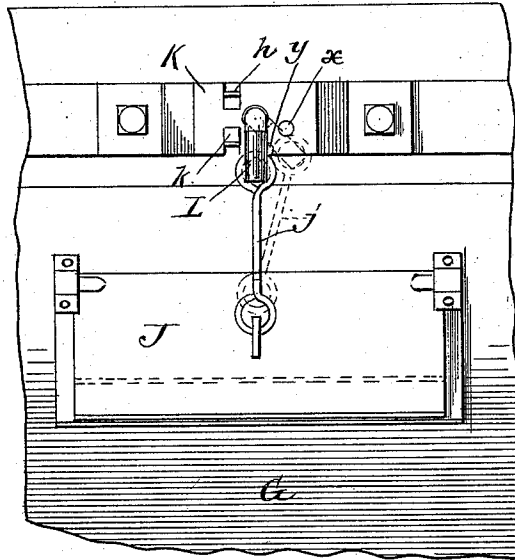


Fig 3

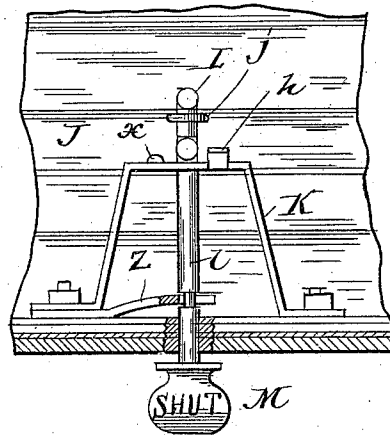
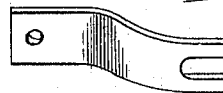


Fig 4



Witnesses Fig 1
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. DAWSON AND WILLIAM R. DAWSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GAS-BURNING FIREPLACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,279, dated January 29, 1895.

Application filed October 25, 1894. Serial No. 526,933. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY G. DAWSON and WILLIAM R. DAWSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Burning Fireplaces; and we 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to gas burning fire places, and its object is to secure an adjustment of the damper controlling the passage leading to the chimney flue, and is an improvement upon the fire place for which Letters Patent No. 495,786 were issued April 18, 1893, to William R. Dawson.

In fire places of this character it is not practicable to use a slide damper for the reason that such damper cannot be readily controlled except from within the fire place and it is undesirable to be obliged to use, in connection with such fire places, a poker or other implement for manipulating the movable parts, and without such implement the damper so controlled can be adjusted only by first extinguishing the fire and allowing the parts to cool. It is important that the damper be adjustable for the reason that ventilation of the room through the chimney flue is exceedingly desirable, and yet if the damper must be thrown wide open in order to secure any ventilation whatever, the loss of heat is excessive. At times it is desirable to wholly shut off the communication with the chimney flue and at other times to have the freest possible ventilation. Ordinarily it is desirable to have the damper open but a little.

The desired result is attained by the use of

the form of damper described in the patent above referred to and by the addition of friction knobs or bosses for the engagement of the crank by means of which the damper is controlled and a spring for holding the crank in yielding contact with these bosses.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is a transverse vertical section of a fire place in connection with which our improved damper mechanism is used. Fig. 2, is a rear elevation of a portion of the fire place. Fig. 3, is a plan view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a detail of the spring used in connection with the damper crank.

The fire place shown is the same in construction as that forming the subject of the Dawson patent referred to, the face plate or frame being shown at B, the fire back at C, the burner at D, the outer case or shell forming the back wall of the fire place at G, the shield at F, the passage leading to the chimney flue at I, the flap damper for controlling this passage at J, and the hood covering the upper end of the hot air flue at n.

The damper is controlled by a knob M, located above the hood n, mounted upon the end of a shaft or spindle l, journaled in the frame B, and in a bracket K, secured to the rearward side of the frame. The inner end of the spindle l, is provided with a crank L, which is attached to the damper J, by means of a link j. Stop lugs h, k, are secured to the bracket K, so as to limit the movement of the crank and small bosses x, y, are formed upon the bracket K, so as to lie in the path of the crank L. A leaf spring Z, is secured to the rearward side of the frame B, and engages the shoulder upon the spindle l, and tends to throw the spindle forwardly or outwardly, thereby drawing the crank against the outer surface of the bracket K, so that as it is turned by means of the knob M, it engages the bosses, x, y, and by them is prevented from rotation except as power is applied to the knob. The

bosses x, y , are so located that the damper may be set in any desired position.

We claim as our invention—

5 The combination with a gas burning fire place having a discharge passage adapted to communicate with the chimney flue, of a flap damper for controlling such passage, a crank for operating the damper, friction bosses adapted for the contact by the crank, and a
10 spring for holding the crank in yielding contact with the bosses, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY G. DAWSON.

WILLIAM R. DAWSON.

Witnesses as to the signature of H. G. Dawson:

SPENCER WARD,

LOUIS K. GILLSON.

Witnesses as to the signature of Wm. R. Dawson:

JOS. T. PLAK,

C. C. McCLOSKEY.