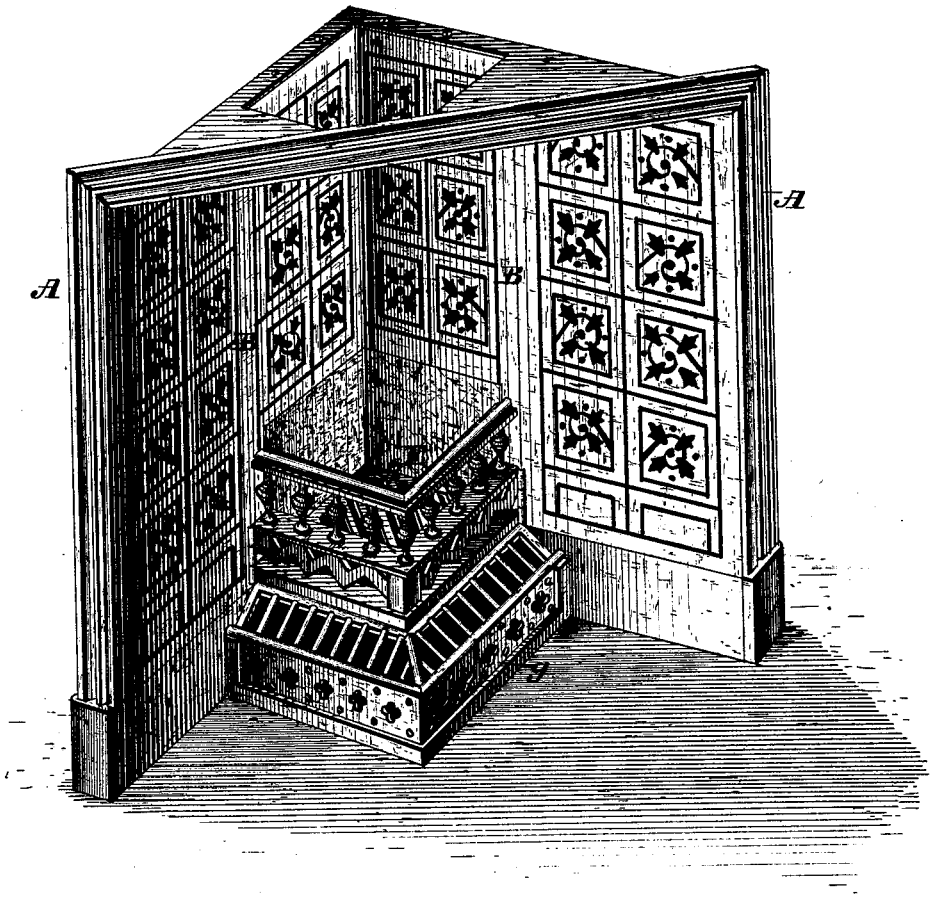
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

# E. A. JACKSON.

## Open Fire-Place.

No. 220,843. Patented Oct. 21, 1879.

*Fig. 1.*




*Attest:*

J. Henry Kaiser

Geo. W. Roby

*Inventor:*

Edwin A. Jackson

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## Open Fire-Place.

No. 220,843. Patented Oct. 21, 1879.

*Fig. 2.*

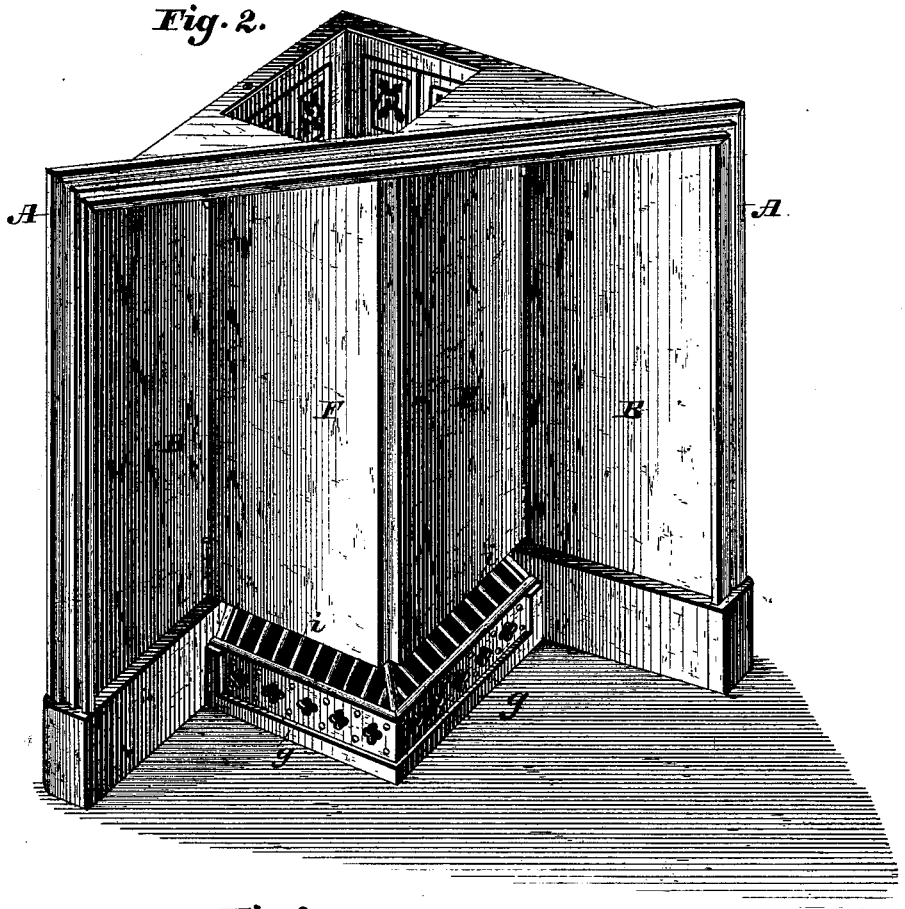
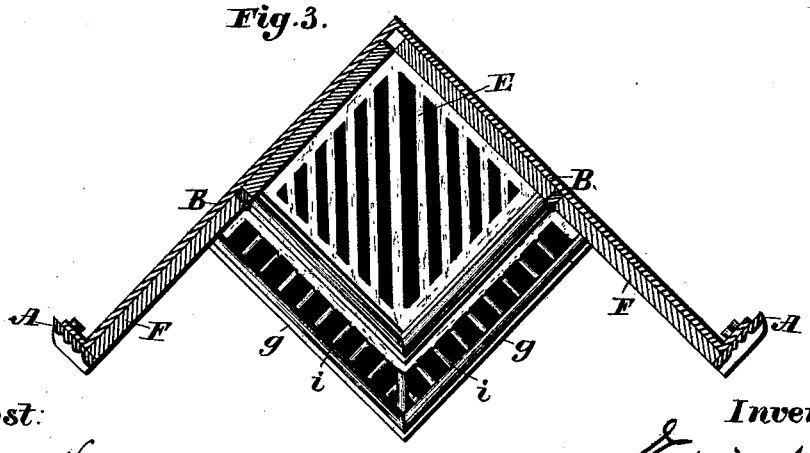



*Fig. 3.*

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Edwin A. Jackson

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN A. JACKSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN OPEN FIRE-PLACES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,843**, dated October 21, 1879; application filed September 15, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN A. JACKSON, of the city and county of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Open Fire-Places, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in open fire-places, its object being to secure the radiation and reflection into the apartment of the heat produced by the fuel burned, to provide for effectually closing the wide-open front of the fire-place above the draft-openings of the grate, and to give the fire-place a neat appearance when closed; and it consists in combinations of parts hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved fire-place open. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same closed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken in the plane of the bases or feet of the upright grate-bars.

The letter A indicates the surrounding frame or border of the fire-place, which I usually form of metal, or metal faced with tiles, and adapted to be secured to the walls of the room by any suitable means; and B designates the two vertical walls of the fire-place. These walls incline inwardly toward each other from the sides of the frame, and meet at an angle, preferably, of about ninety (90) degrees. These walls are formed of iron plates which are lined, preferably, with tiles, the immediate fire-back of the grate being lined with soap-stone or fire-brick.

The portions of the walls B B in front of the grate E are recessed to receive swinging joints or doors F, which are hinged to the rear portions of the walls, and when said rear portions are lined with tiles these doors or jambs are lined with tiles of the same kind, and the surfaces of the doors, when open, are preferably flush with the surfaces of said rear portions of the walls.

The front edges of the doors fit snugly just within the side portions of the framing A when open, and when closed, as shown in Fig. 2, meet at an angle of about ninety (90) degrees, and stand in front of the fire-basket of the grate, the two sides of which I preferably form straight and at a similar angle to each other and the fire-back, so that the inclosure is square, with one of its corners presented in front.

The backs of the jambs or doors F may be plain or ornamented. If plain, the walls of the recesses in which they stand should be plain, and, if ornamented, said walls should be similarly ornamented, so that when the doors are closed, as shown in Fig. 2, the appearance of all the exposed surfaces will be alike, and a neat effect thereby produced.

The ash-space below the grate is inclosed by a frame or box, *g*, projecting beyond the grate in front, and resting upon the hearth. The top walls of this ash-box are slotted, or formed of a series of separated bars, *i*, and incline upward toward and connect with the bottom of the grate.

The doors or jambs are of such length as to fit, when closed, just above the upper edge of the ash-box, and when they are in this position a draft is produced through the slotted inclined walls of ash-box, and upward through the grate, facilitating the combustion of the fuel.

The jambs or doors may, of course, be either wholly or partially closed, as required by the state of the fire.

When the rear portions of the walls of the fire-place and the fronts of the doors are not lined with tiles they should be polished, so as to form reflectors to throw the heat out into the apartment, the angle at which they are set being well adapted to reflect outward, and thus utilize the heat which falls upon them.

Having now described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with the walls of the fire-place, meeting at the back, diverging to the front, and extending forward of the grate, as shown, and the grate, of the swinging doors or jambs F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the walls of the fire-place and the grate, of the swinging doors or jambs, fitting in recesses in said walls when

open, and meeting at an angle in front of the grate when closed.

3. The combination, with the walls of the fire-place, meeting at the back and diverging to the front, the angular grate, having its corner presented in front, and the ash-box, projecting in front beyond the grate, and having the slotted walls of the swinging doors or jambs setting in recesses in the walls when open, and adapted to meet at an angle in front of the grate, and above the ash-box, when closed, substantially as described.

EDWIN A. JACKSON.

Witnesses:
WM. M. JACKSON,
JOSEPH W. LAUTRY.