J. REID.

FIRE-BLOWER.

No. 169,585. Patented Nov. 2, 1875.

Fig. 1

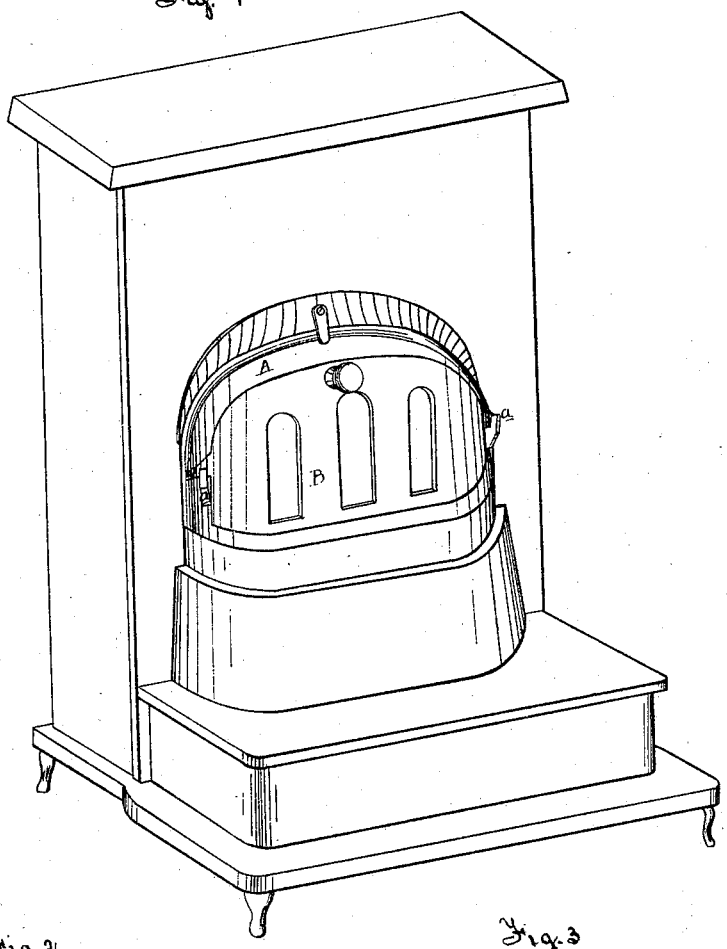


Fig. 2.

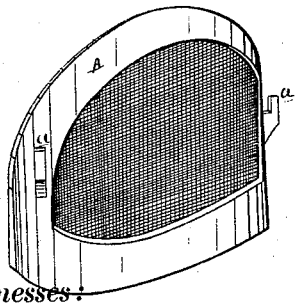
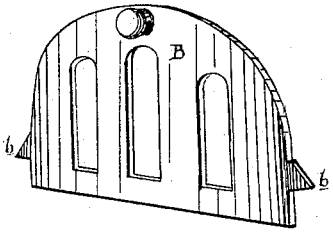


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

R. P. Dyer

Chas Thurman

Inventor.

John Reid

By his Attorney

Thos. D. Sprague

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN REID, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-BLOWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **169,585**, dated November 2, 1875; application filed October 16, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN REID, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Blower Attachments to Stoves and Grates, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention relates to an improvement in what are ordinarily denominated blowers for stoves and grates; and consists in the construction of the same, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing my improvement with the two blowers secured together. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the gauze or perforated blower. Fig. 3 is a like view of the supplementary blower.

Like letters indicate like parts in each figure.

In the annexed drawings, A represents a gauze or perforated blower, of the ordinary construction as employed on grates and open stoves, except that it is provided upon its front face with catches *a*, for the purpose of securing the supplementary blower B in place. This latter-named blower is designed to be of sufficient size to cover the gauze or perforations in the blower A, so that when the two blowers are in place no air can pass into the combustion-chamber, except through the usual openings below the fire and through the fire. The blower B is provided with lugs or ears *b*, designed to engage with the catches *a* on the blower A, to secure the two blowers together.

The employment on an open or Franklin stove of the perforated or gauze blower has a tendency, by partially obstructing the passage of air over the fire to the exit-flue, to produce a better combustion, while it does not obstruct the radiation of the heat and light from the incandescent fuel.

In starting a fire in a stove of this description, or in a grate, a closely-fitting blower, solid in its surface, or imperforated, is employed to close up entirely the front of the combustion-chamber, and to compel the draft to pass through the fire from below; or, if the fire burns low, such an imperforated blower is employed to enliven it.

By the employment of the perforated blower we have all, or nearly all, the effect of an open fire, while with the addition of the imperforated blower, at will, we convert the open into a close stove, where the only air admitted would be through the ordinary draft-openings below the grate.

To add to the beauty of the supplementary blower, and to allow the light to radiate into the room from the burning coal, this supplementary blower may be provided with openings filled with mica lights, as shown.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a gauze or perforated blower, A, the tight supplementary blower B, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The gauze or perforated blower A, provided with suitable catches or fastenings, in combination with the lugs or ears on the supplementary blower, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A supplementary blower provided with mica windows, substantially as shown, in combination with a gauze or perforated blower, for the purposes set forth.

JOHN REID.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM LEE,
JORDAN W. MOTT.