Specification of John Edwards : fire-places.

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A.D. 1804 . . . . N° 2795.

SPECIFICATION

OF

JOHN EDWARDS.

FIRE-PLACES.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY:
PUBLISHED AT THE QUEEN'S PRINTING OFFICE, EAST HARDING STREET,
NEAR FLEET STREET.
Price 6d. 1854.

A.D. 1804 . . . . . N° 2795.

Fire-places.

EDWARDS' SPECIFICATION.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, JOHN EDWARDS, of Bow Street, in the Parish of Saint Paul, Covent Garden, in the County of Middlesex, Currier and Harness Maker, send greeting.

WHEREAS His most Excellent Majesty King George the Third did, by His Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster, the Fourth day of December, in the forty-fifth year of His reign, give and grant unto me, the said John Edwards, my exors, admors, and assigns, His special licence that I, the said John Edwards, my exors, admors, and assigns, during the term of years therein mentioned, should and lawfully might make, use, exercise, and vend, within England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, my Invention of "CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS IN FIRE-PLACES, CALCULATED TO SAVE FUEL, GIVE A MORE GENERAL HEAT, AND PREVENT CHIMNEYS FROM SMOKING;" in which said Letters Patent there is contained a proviso obliging me, the said John Edwards, by an instrument in writing under my hand and seal, to cause a particular description of the nature of my said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be inrolled in His Majesty's High Court of Chancery within one calendar month after the date of the said recited Letters Patent.

NOW KNOW YE, that in compliance with the said proviso, I, the said John Edwards, do hereby declare that my said Invention is described in the above Drawings and explanation thereof.

In witness whereof, I, the said John Edwards, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and five.

JN° EDWARDS. (L.S.)

AND BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the Fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord 1805, the aforesaid John Edwards came before our said Lord the King in His Chancery, and acknowledged the Specification aforesaid, and all and everything therein contained and specified, in form above written. And also the Specification aforesaid was stampt according to the tenor of the Statutes made for that purpose.

Cox.

Inrolled the Fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and five.

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1854.

A. D. 1804. Dec^r 4. N^o 2795.
EDWARDS' Specification.

(1 SHEET)

FIG. 1.

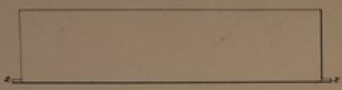


FIG. 4.

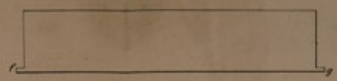


FIG. 8.

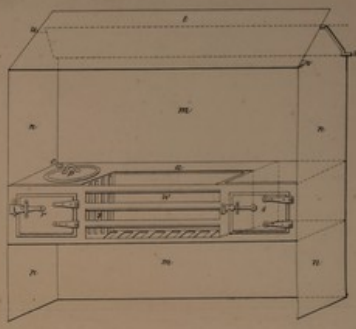


FIG. 5.

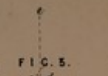


FIG. 2.

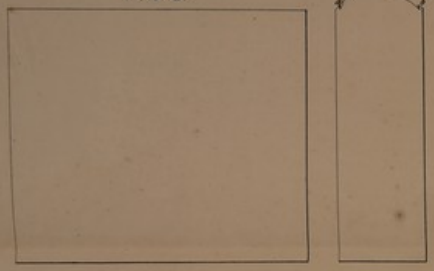


FIG. 5.

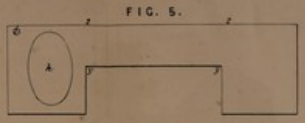


FIG. 6.

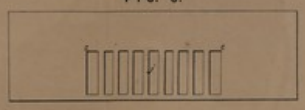
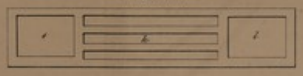


FIG. 7.



Explanation of the Drawing.

Figure 1 represents the front reverberating plate with the pins X.X. Figure 4 shews the back reverberating plate with the pins F.G. Figure 2 is the back plate. Figure 3 represents one of the sides, the front of which is towards Figures 1 and 2. The notches A and B receive the pins of the reverberating plates, the front reverberating plate lays upon the line A.C. and extends beyond the perpendicular line D.E. The back reverberating plate lays upon the line B.D and extends as far as the bottom of the perpendicular line at D. thereby leaving the aperture C.D. Figure 5 shews the top of the Grate. I is a hole to serve as a flue, and H is a hole for the Boiler. Figure 6 represents the bottom of the Grate, with the bars at J. Figure 7 shews the front of the Grate with the bars at K. and the place for the door of the oven at L, and the place 4 for another door. N.B. each of the beforementioned parts are entire, and of iron. Figure 8 represents all the pieces in their respective situations. T is the front reverberating plate (the same as Figure 1) and the back reverberating plate is denoted by the dotted line in the front plate T. The pins of these plates are represented in the notches V.V. of the side plates N.N. M.M. is the back plate the same as Figure 2 and N.N.N.N. are the side plates (the same as represented by Fig 3.) R.S. is the front of the Grate. Q is the top and W is the back of the fire-place extending from Y to Y of the top plate Figure 5 to Z.Z of the bottom plate Figure 6. Also behind the door R is the Boiler. S. shews the door of the oven, and at R is another door the use of this door is to remove cinders or dirt, that may get through the upright bars 3. The cover P is represented in its place, and also the whole of the flue at O. In this draught the Boiler is not represented because its situation is sufficiently obvious from the hole H Figure 5, and the cover P Figure 8, between the back M.M and the back W is a space equal to Y.2. Y.2 Figure 5, through which and the upright bars 3, Figure 8, the heat passes to the boiler and the oven. The heat is regulated by opening or closing the hole O. Also the dotted lines surrounding the letter S. shew the opening of this aperture into the oven.

Observations.

As each of the parts of this Grate, respectively are entire, and of solid Iron, they retain the heat considerably longer and more intensely than smaller pieces can possibly do. Also the construction of the reverberating plates contributes greatly to the augmentation of the heat in the room, for the back reverberating plate making an angle with the back of the fire-place, the heat which in the usual way is lost in the chimney is by this Invention reflected into the room. A further advantage of the reverberating plates is seen by inspecting Figure 3. where the back reverberating plate extends from B. to the bottom of the perpendicular line at D. and the front reverberating plate extends from A along the dotted line crossing the perpendicular line at C. thereby overhanging the back plate by which construction, the wind blowing down the Chimney is intercepted or cut by the angular meeting of the two plates and the Chimney by this means prevented from smoaking, and the soot or blacks by the same means are prevented from flying into the room. By this invention also no rain or hail can possibly fall beyond the reverberating plate in which respect this Invention surpasses that of register stoves for the grate and the hearth are protected from rain etc. without interrupting the free circulation of air through the Chimney, another considerable benefit results from this invention, the smallness of the aperture through which the smoak escapes increases the draught and thereby improves the fire, and prevents smoaking etc. etc. In the drawing a Kitchen range has been chosen for a subject but the Invention is applicable and will be applied (with or without the oven) to fire places in general.

The enrolled drawing is colored.

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