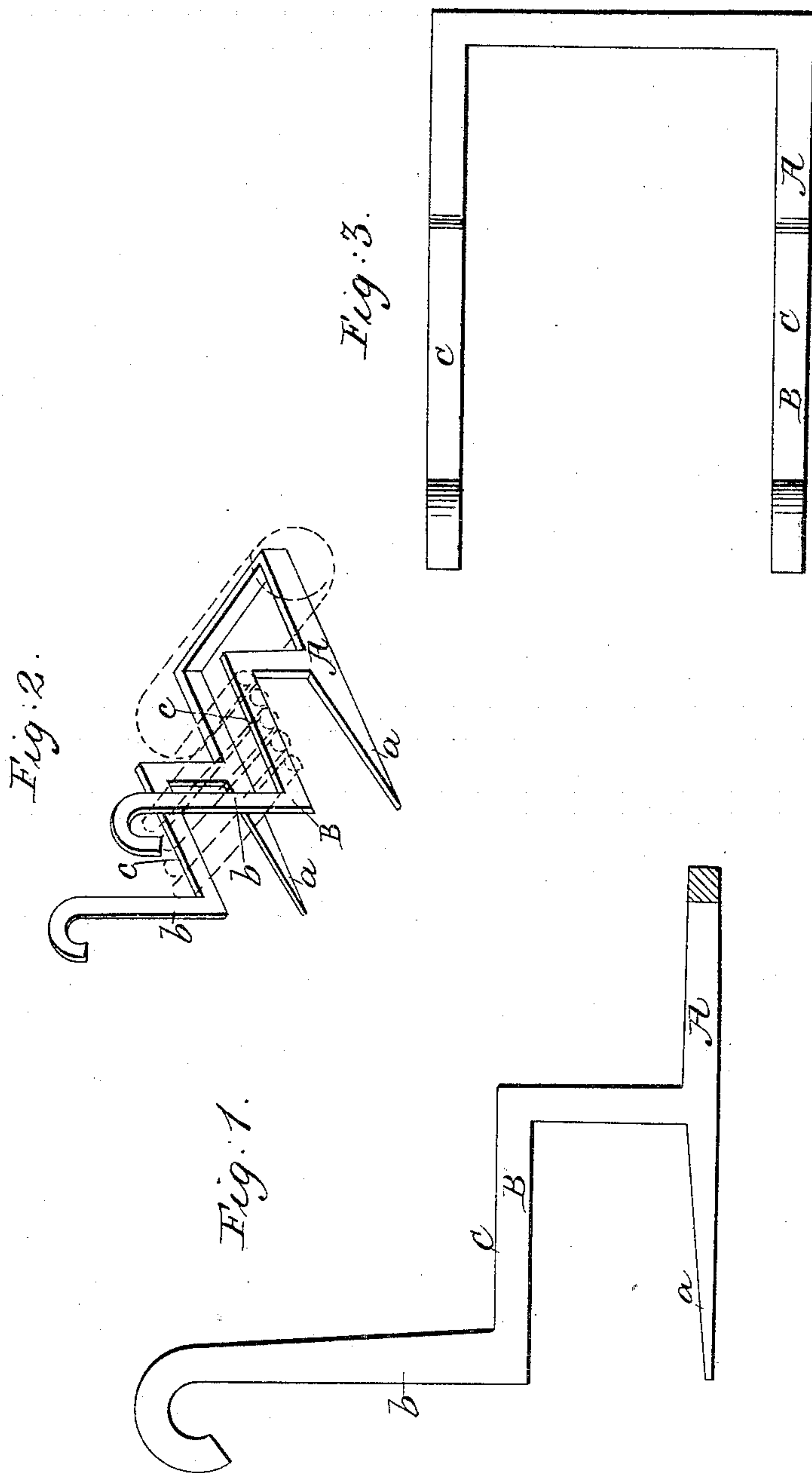


J. B. LOGAN.

Andiron.

No. 27,640.

Patented March 27, 1860.



Witnesses.

a J. W. Bomb
W. A. Seaman

Inventor.

John B. Logan

Per Munn & Co. Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JNO. B. LOGAN, OF BLOUNTVILLE, TENNESSEE.

ANDIRON.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 27,640, dated March 27, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. LOGAN, of Blountville, in the county of Sullivan and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Andiron; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of ditto, and Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference in the three views indicate corresponding parts.

Andirons as now constructed are open to many objections. The front foot or feet, attached to the same give to them an awkward appearance, they obstruct the heat from the fire, and it takes much labor to keep them clean. At the same time, in building a fire, those andirons are very liable to fall over and to cause much trouble, and their form is such that it is difficult to remove the ashes and dust, or to apply a broom.

To remove all these difficulties is the object of my invention, which consists in arranging the andiron with a bottom plate or frame in combination with two upright angular bars in such a manner that the same stands firmly in its place, even without the "backlog" on, and that it allows a free circulation of the heat and that it does not interfere with the removal of the ashes and dust.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawing.

A represents the bottom frame to which the angular bars B are fastened at about the middle of its sides, as clearly shown in Figs. 1, and 2. When made of wrought iron, the bottom frame A, is first made in two parts, and to each of these parts, one of the angular bars B, is welded, and the two parts are now united by welding. The ends or feet *a*, of the frame A, are brought down to a point, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so as not to interfere with the application of a shovel or dust pan in removing the

ashes. The front part *b*, of the angular bars B may be made plain or fancy, and the whole can be constructed of cast iron, as well as of wrought iron. The horizontal portions *c*, of the bars B serve to support the firewood, and these parts are elevated above the bottom frame about 6 or 8 inches. That part of the bottom frame behind the angular bars B, serves to receive the "backlog" which is intended to steady the andiron. It must be remembered, however that my andiron will be perfectly steady without the "backlog" and the bottom frame might therefore be made to terminate close behind or just in line with the angular bars, without diminishing the stability of the andiron.

My andirons have a better appearance than those commonly used and they are easier kept clean; the heat from the fire passes out into the room without being obstructed in any direction; my andirons are always in their place, and they are not liable to fall over while the fire is being built as they stand of themselves perfectly firm and steady, and with a "backlog" applied to them, there is no possibility that they can ever get out of place, the ashes can be removed, and the hearth around the fire can be kept clean without any difficulty; and the cost of my andirons is less than that of ordinary andirons, there is less brass required, and the labor in constructing them is certainly not larger than that required in making the common andirons. In short my andirons recommend themselves by their convenience, by their appearance, and by their small cost.

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

The arrangement of the bottom frame A, or its equivalent in combination with the angular bars B, or their equivalents, constructed and united substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOHN B. LOGAN.

Witnesses:

JNO. W. COX,
GEORGE W. SPURGIN.