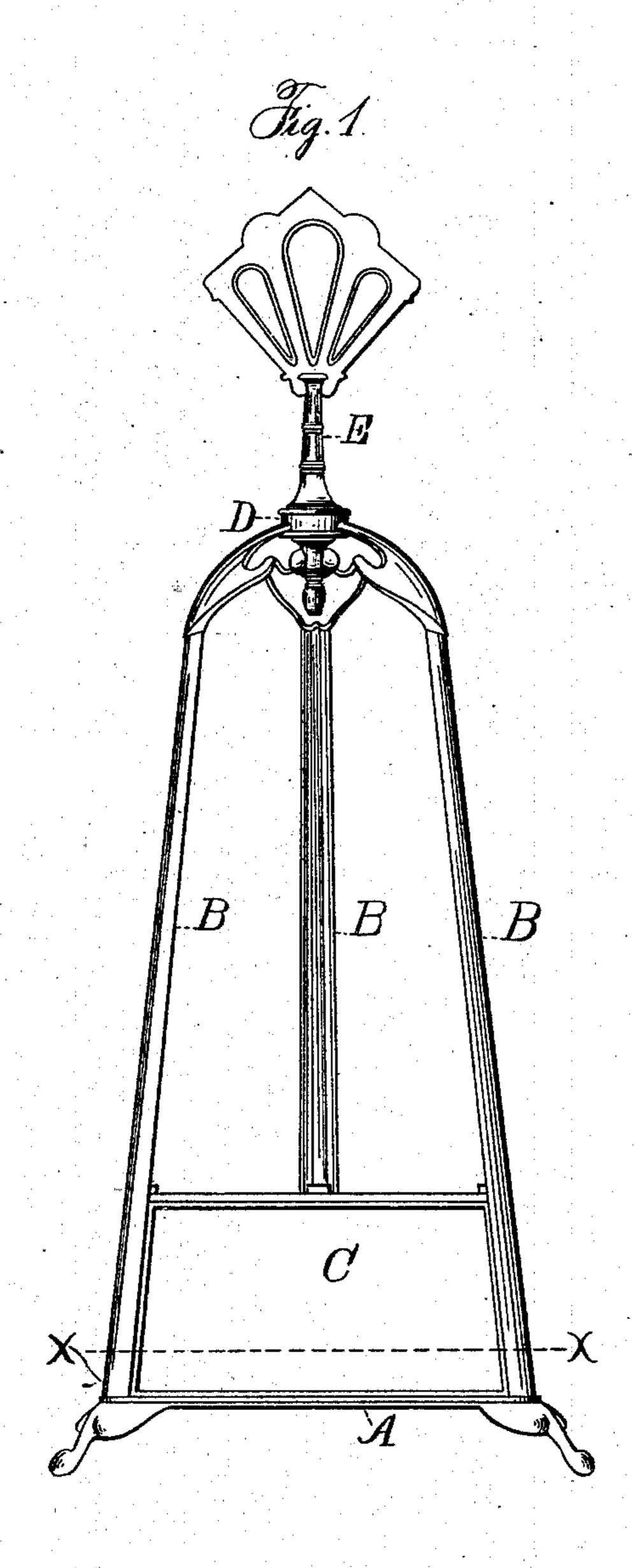
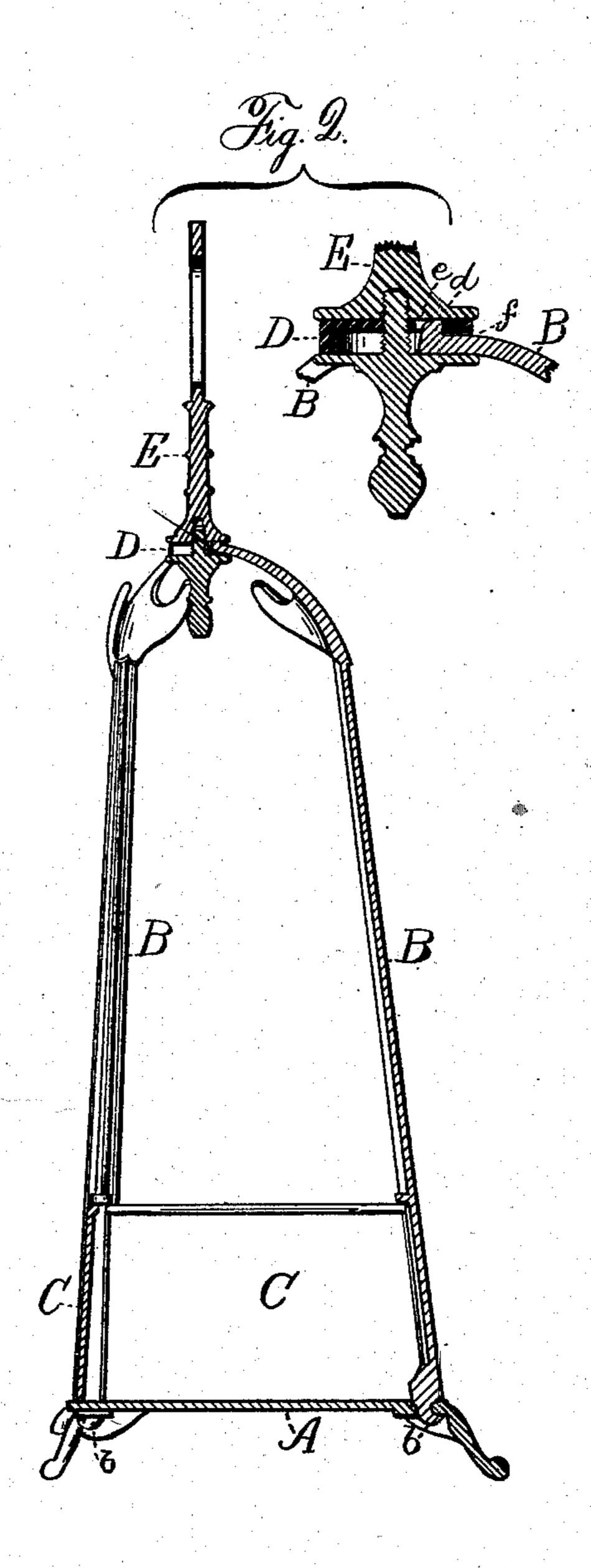
C. M. BURGESS.

FIRE IRON HOLDER.

No. 249,156.

Patented Nov. 8, 1881.





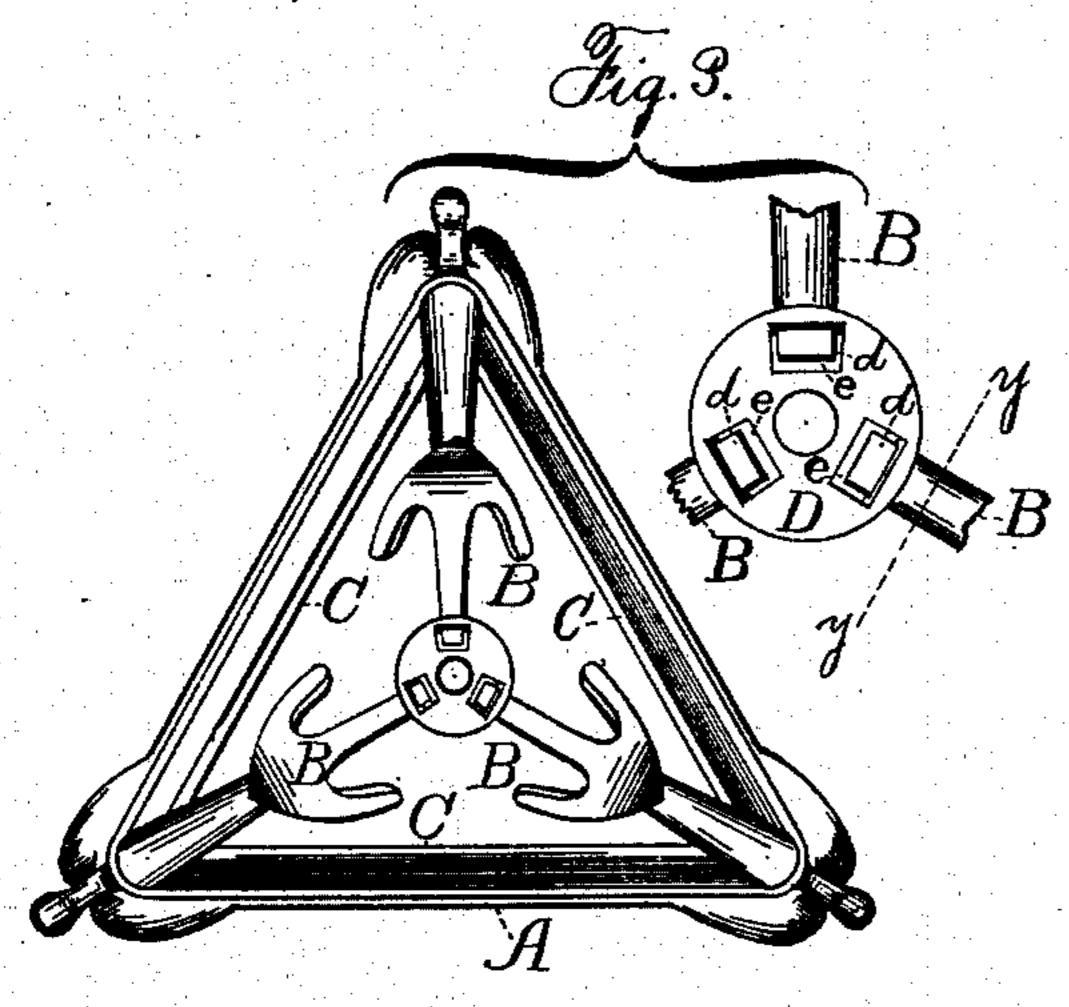
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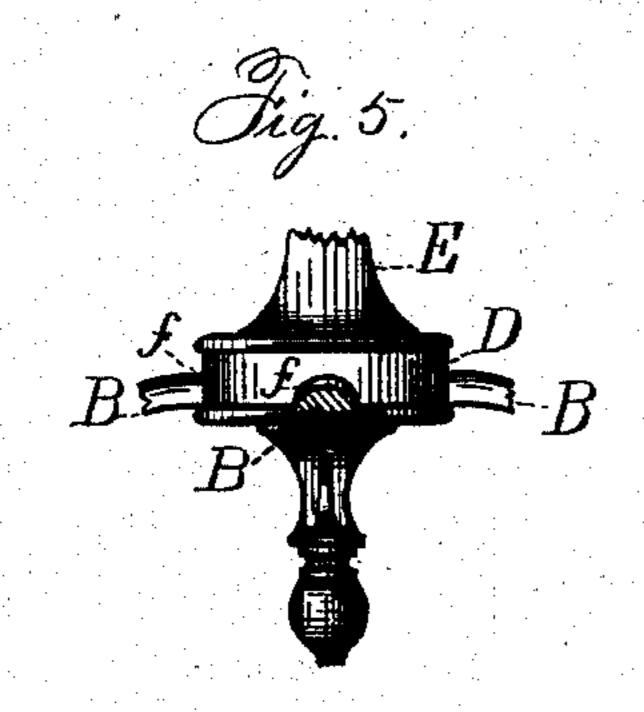
C. M. BURGESS.

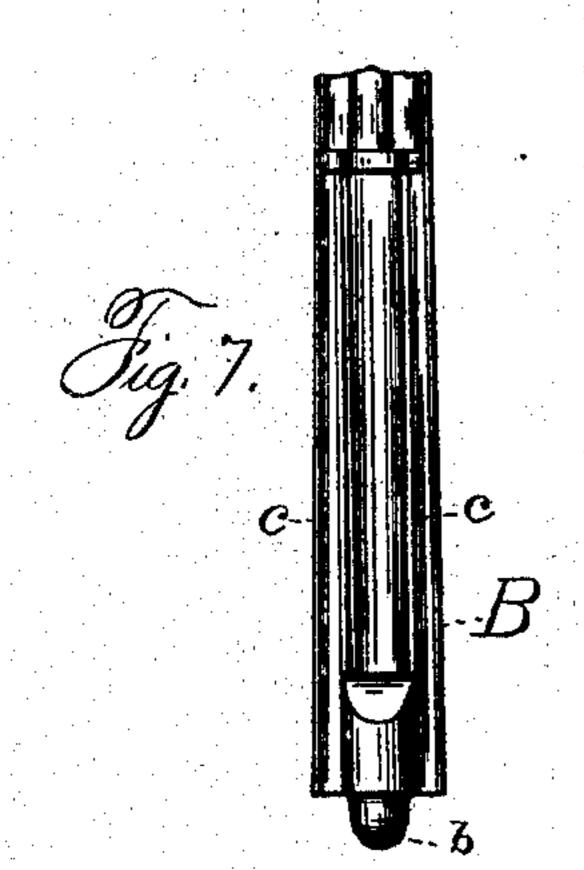
FIRE IRON HOLDER.

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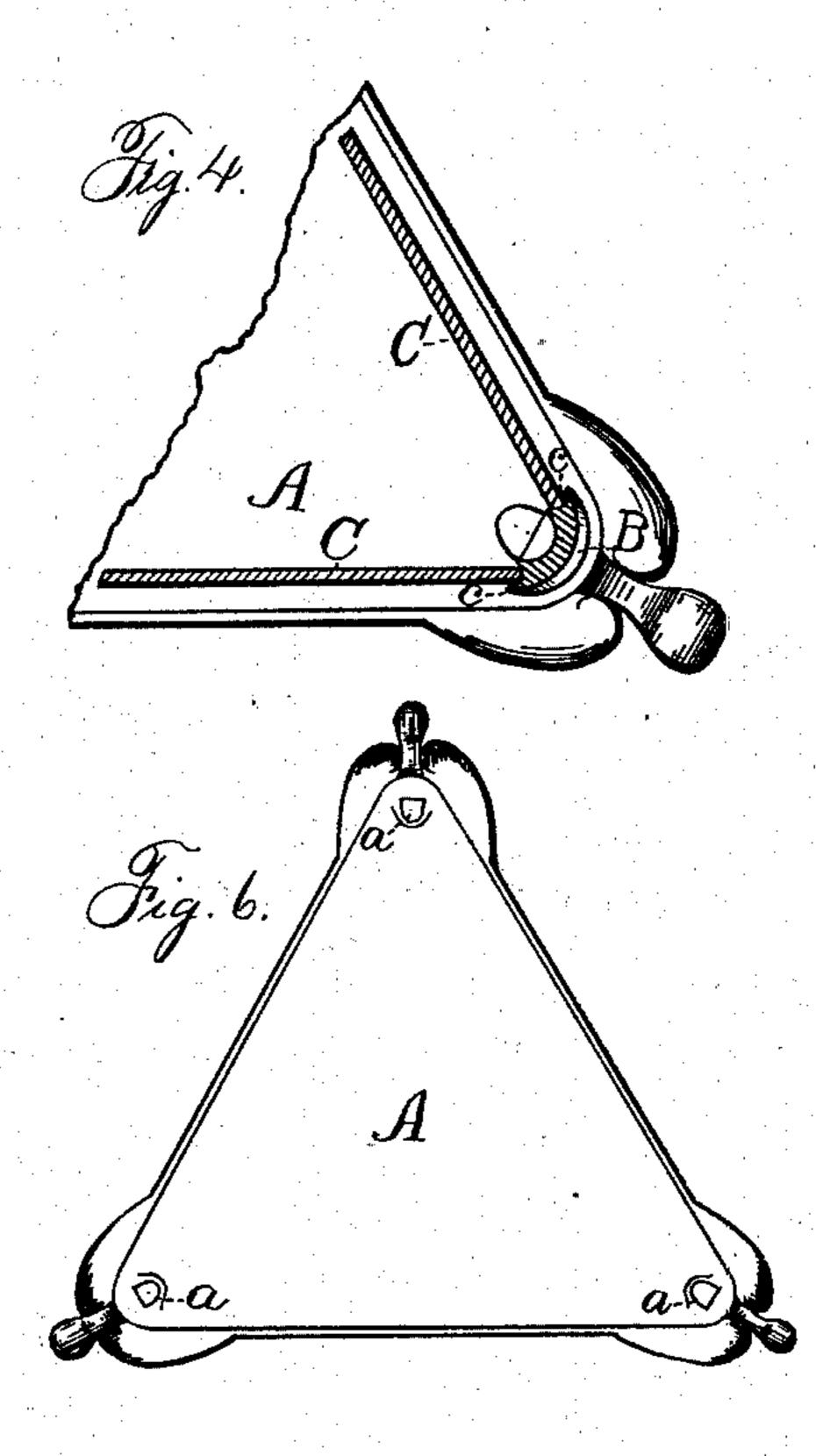
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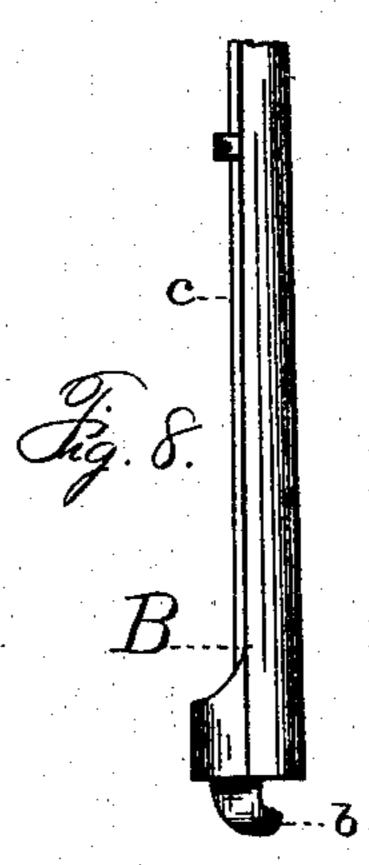






Witnesses John Odwards for Marreley





Charles M. Burgess. By James Shepard Atty.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES M. BURGESS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

FIRE-IRON HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,156, dated November 8, 1881.

Application filed September 18, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. BURGESS, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Iron Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fire-iron holders in which a base, uprights, sides, and a fastening device are so constructed and combined that the parts may be readily set up and firmly secured together by means of the single fastening device at the upper ends of the uprights; and the objects of my improvements are to cheapen the construction and to make it so simple and convenient to set up that it may be transported in the knockdown form. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2, a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a top view with the ornamental top removed; Fig. 4, a horizontal section on line xx of Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a vertical section on line yy of Fig. 3; Fig. 6, a plan view of the base; Fig. 7, a front elevation, showing the inside of the lower end of one upright; and Fig. 8 is a side view of the same.

A designates the base, consisting of a thin plate mounted upon suitable legs, and having openings a, Fig. 6, at each corner, to receive the lower ends of the uprights B. These lower ends are each provided with an outwardly-projecting hook or lug, b, which passes through the openings a and takes under the base, as shown in Fig. 2. The inside of the uprights, at their lower ends, are provided with grooves c c, to receive and hold the ends of the sides C, which form a box just above the base A. The upper ends of the uprights B curve inward to-

ward each other, and are provided with up-

wardly-projecting lugs d. These upper ends are connected together by a circular plate, D, having openings e, Fig. 3, which receive the lugs d, and recesses f in the under side of said 45 plate, which receive the upper ends of the uprights B, as shown in Fig. 5. The parts thus arranged can be detached only by throwing the upper ends of the uprights outward. They are held in place by an ornamental top piece, 50 E, which surmounts the circular plate D and covers the lugs d, and a smaller ornament placed under the plate and upper ends of the uprights B, the same having a threaded rod in one part, which passes through the plate D 55 and into a threaded hole in the other part, as shown in Fig. 2.

The sides C are of such length, and the uprights are so formed, that the upper ends of the latter have to be sprung in a little in or- 60 der to connect them to the plate D, whereby the hooks at the lower end are always held in engagement with the base, so as to hold the parts together.

Although I have shown a triangular base 65 and three uprights, it is evident that the same invention may be embodied in a holder having a base of other form and a different number of uprights.

The combination of the base A, having openings a, the uprights B, having hooks b at their lower ends and grooves c in their sides near their lower ends, the sides C, and a fastening device in which the curved upper ends of the 75 uprights meet, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES M. BURGESS.

Witnesses:
- THEO. E. SMITH,
M. S. WIARD.