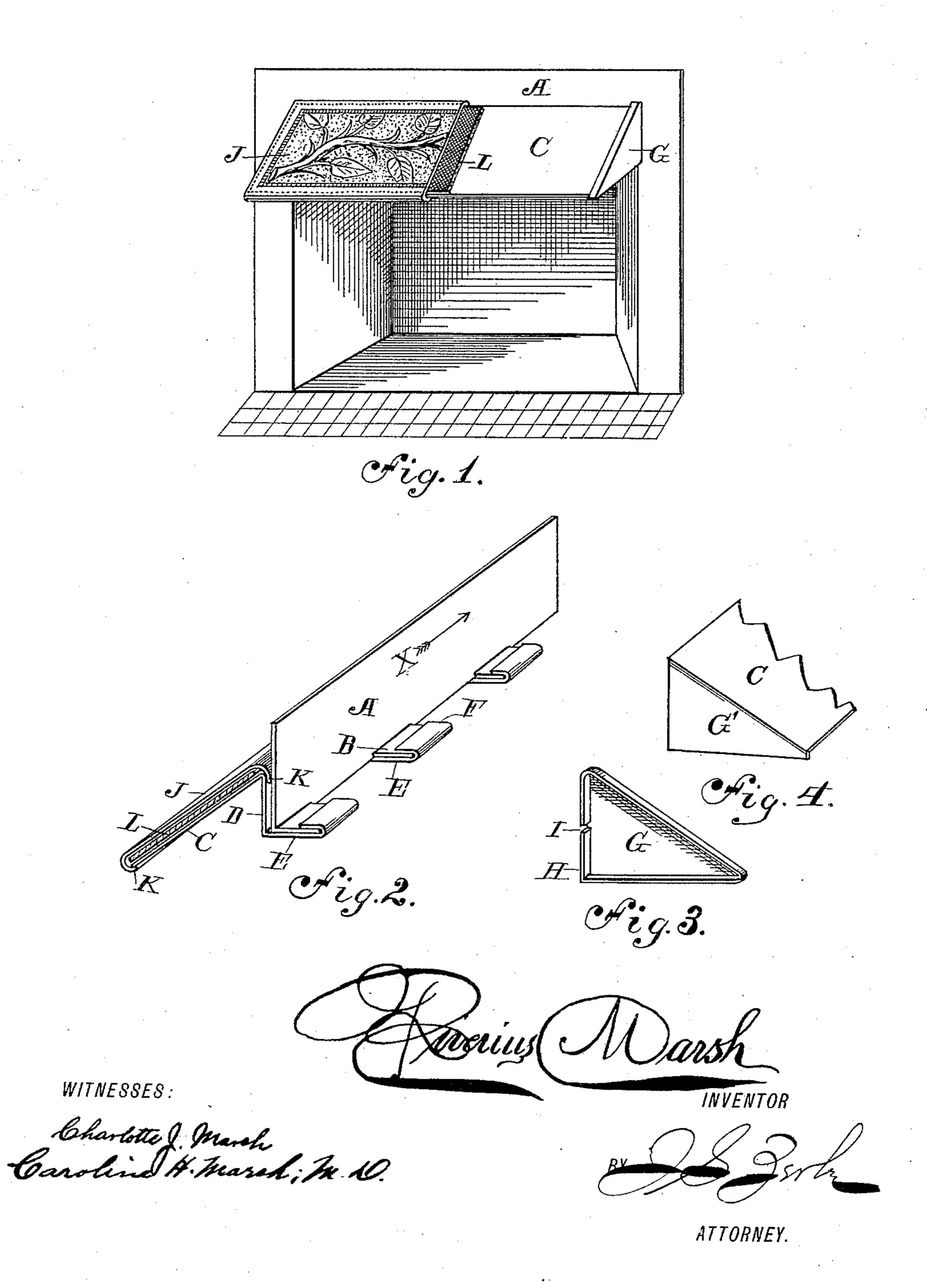
R. MARSH. HOOD FOR FIRE PLACES.

No. 452,868.

Patented May 26, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RIVERIUS MARSH, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY.

HOOD FOR FIRE-PLACES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,868, dated May 26, 1891.

Application filed September 9, 1890. Serial No. 364,411. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RIVERIUS MARSH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hoods for Fire-Places, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to hoods for fire10 places to protect the mantel from heat and smoke; and it consists of a sheet-metal removable hood provided with solid or separable ends to be placed over a fire-place opening or grate so that it rests against the mantel below the shelf.

It further consists in having this hood covered with decorative material and a lining between the hood-frame and the decorated portion, so as to protect the latter from excessive heat, as will now be set forth in detail.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fire-place mantel equipped with my hood, with portions of the device cut away to show the construction; Fig. 2, a perspective view of portion of the mantel and the hood, showing the manner of attaching the device to the mantel; Fig. 3, perspective view of one of the separable end pieces; Fig. 4, perspective view of one end of the hood.

This invention, which is especially designed for use with my sheet-metal and tile mantel, is nevertheless adapted for use with any style or construction of mantels. When used with the metal mantels, the horizontal front piece A of the mantel is provided with two or more

A of the mantel is provided with two or more inwardly-projecting wings B. When any other form of mantel is used, these wings are to be secured to the mantel in any suitable manner.

The hood is composed of a sheet of metal C, disposed at an incline, as shown, provided with a downward bend D, parallel with the mantel-front A, and at a point flush with the lower edge of the front A two or more wings

E extend back beneath the wings B of the front A. These wings extend beyond the rear ends of the wings B, and are then lapped or bent over the rear ends, as shown at F. I prefer to so locate the wings B F that the hood

o C can be moved laterally, as indicated by the dart X, in order to disengage the wings from

each other for facility in attaching and detaching the hood, although the wings E may be bent around the wings B whenever it is desired to attach the hood.

In order to support the hood in position, I provide solid or sliding end pieces, one of which G is shown in Fig. 3. This is made in a triangular shape and separably covered by a decorative sheath, with its edges flanged, as 60 at H, and a notch I on the the vertical edge in the flange, into which the horizontally-disposed wing E or the body of the hood rests. The vertical edge of the end piece therefore rests against the face of the mantel and holds 65 the hood in position. These end pieces may be fixed to the hood C; but I prefer to have them separable, so the entire structure can be taken apart and a number nested together for facility in transportation.

The hood C, instead of being provided with the open ends to receive the caps or ends G, may be made, as shown in Fig. 4, with a downturned triangular end G, which rests against the mantel to hold the hood in position. Over 75 the inclined face C of the hood thus constructed I place a decorated sheath J, which is composed of a sheet of metal or other material provided with scroll edges K, so that it will slide over both the end pieces and the 80 hood C, and between the sheath J and the hood C, I place a lining of felt, mineral wool, asbestus cloth, or other suitable material L, so as to prevent the heat from affecting the decorated sheet J.

It should be observed that the hoods are designed to be made of sufficient length to go within any fire-place opening, and the wings E are therefore so located that they will pass into the narrowest fire-place, so they are 90 adapted for any size mantel or fire-place.

Instead of having the cap G for the end of the hood, a decorated piece similar to the end of the hood, as shown in Fig. 4, may be employed to be placed over the end of the hood. 95

What I claim as new is—
1. A hood for fire-places, composed of an inclined metal body having a vertical return or downwardly-projecting portion and horizontally-disposed wings extending back from the 100 lower edge thereof to engage with fastening-pieces in the mantel-frame, in combination

with the separable end pieces for supporting the front of the hood against the mantel, sub-

stantially as herein set forth.

2. A hood composed of the inclined body, 5 having a downwardly-projecting portion and extending back horizontally from the lower edge, suitable wings, a mantel having the rearwardly-extending wings to engage with the wings of the hood, and end pieces on the hood resting against the mantel-frame, in combination with a sheath or cover, substantially as herein set forth.

3. A hood composed of the inclined body, having a downwardly-projecting portion and extending back horizontally from the lower edge, and suitable wings, in combination with a mantel having rearwardly-extending wings to engage with the wings of the hood, and separable end pieces on the hood, and a metal sheath or cover on the inclined body of the hood, substantially as herein set forth.

4. A hood for fire-places, composed of a flat body of sheet metal, in combination with separable or removable ends and a sheathed cover on the upper side of the hood overlapping the upper edges of the end pieces and pro-

viding an interstice between the hood-body

and cover for lining material, substantially as herein set forth.

5. A hood for fire-places, composed of the 30 main or inclined body, in combination with separable or removable ends and a sheathed cover on the upper side of the body overlapping the upper edges of the end pieces and providing an interstice between the hood-body 35 and cover for lining material, substantially as set forth.

6. In a hood for fire-places, the combination of the inclined body on the hood, having its rear edge downturned and provided with rearwardly-projecting wings, a sheathed cover on and slightly separated from the hood to admit lining between the hood and sheath, the separable end pieces, and the mantel having rearwardly-projecting wings for engaging with 45 and holding the wings of the hood, substantially as herein set forth.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 5th day

of September, A. D. 1890.

RIVERIUS MARSH.

Witnesses:

I. S. ELKINS, J. S. ZERBE.