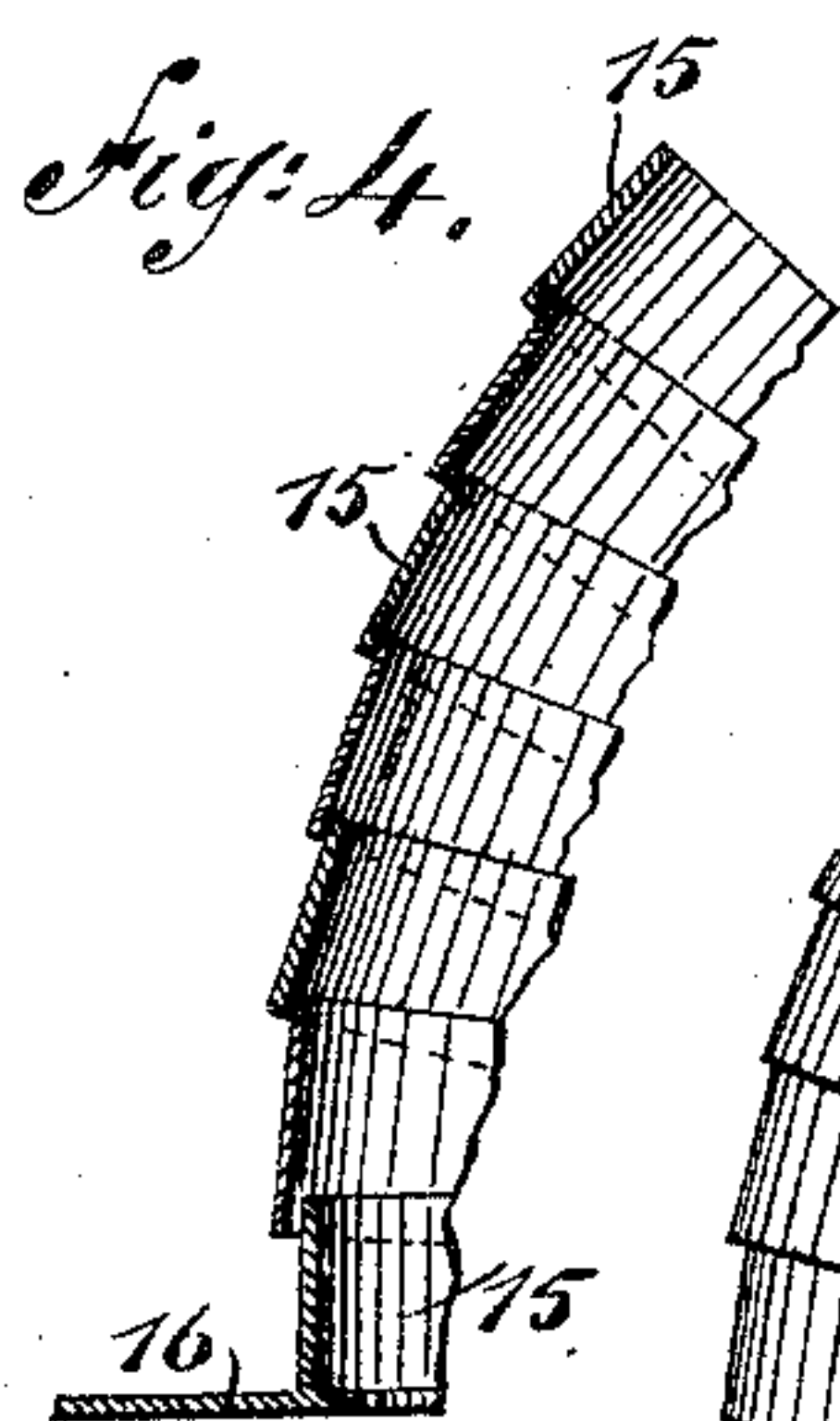
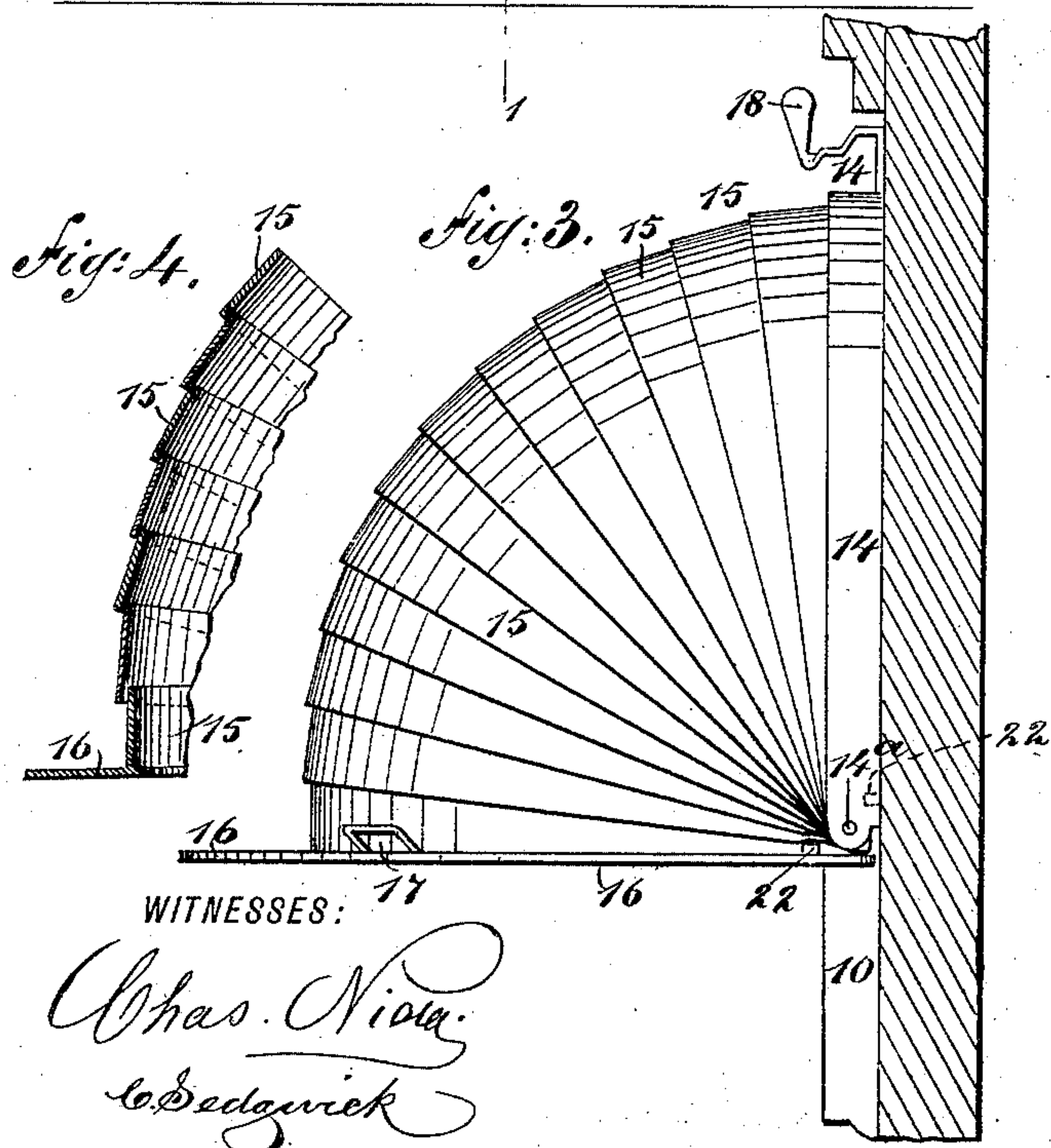
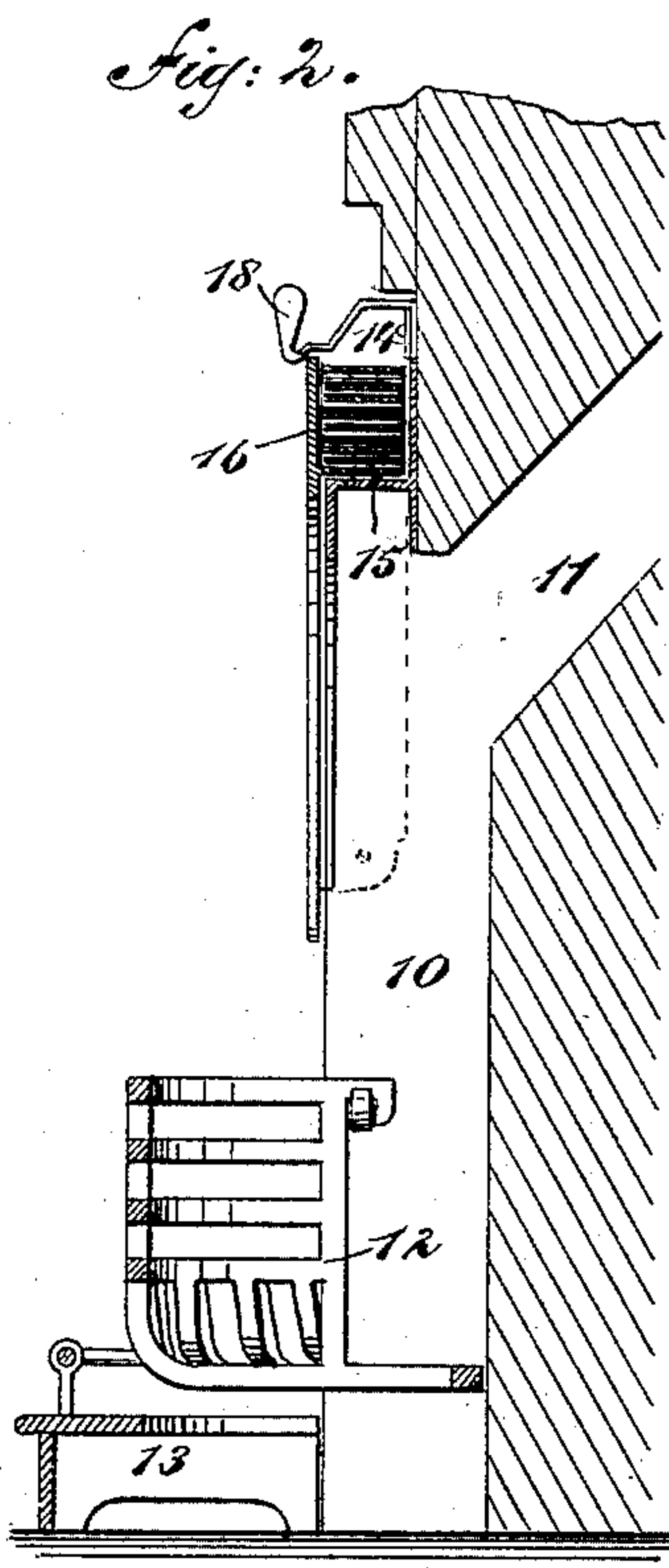
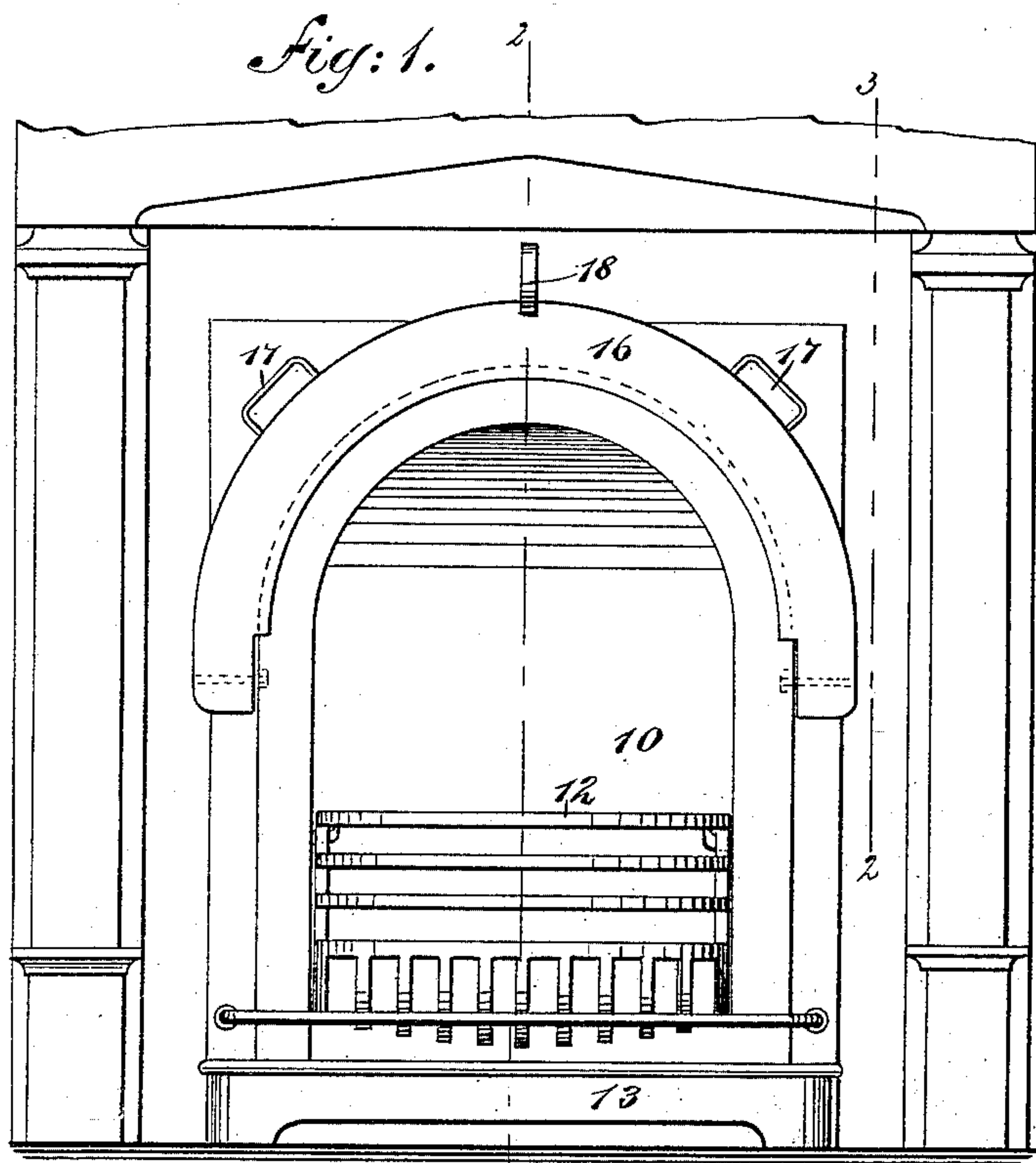


(No Model.)

J. S. WALLACE.  
HOOD FOR FIRE PLACES.

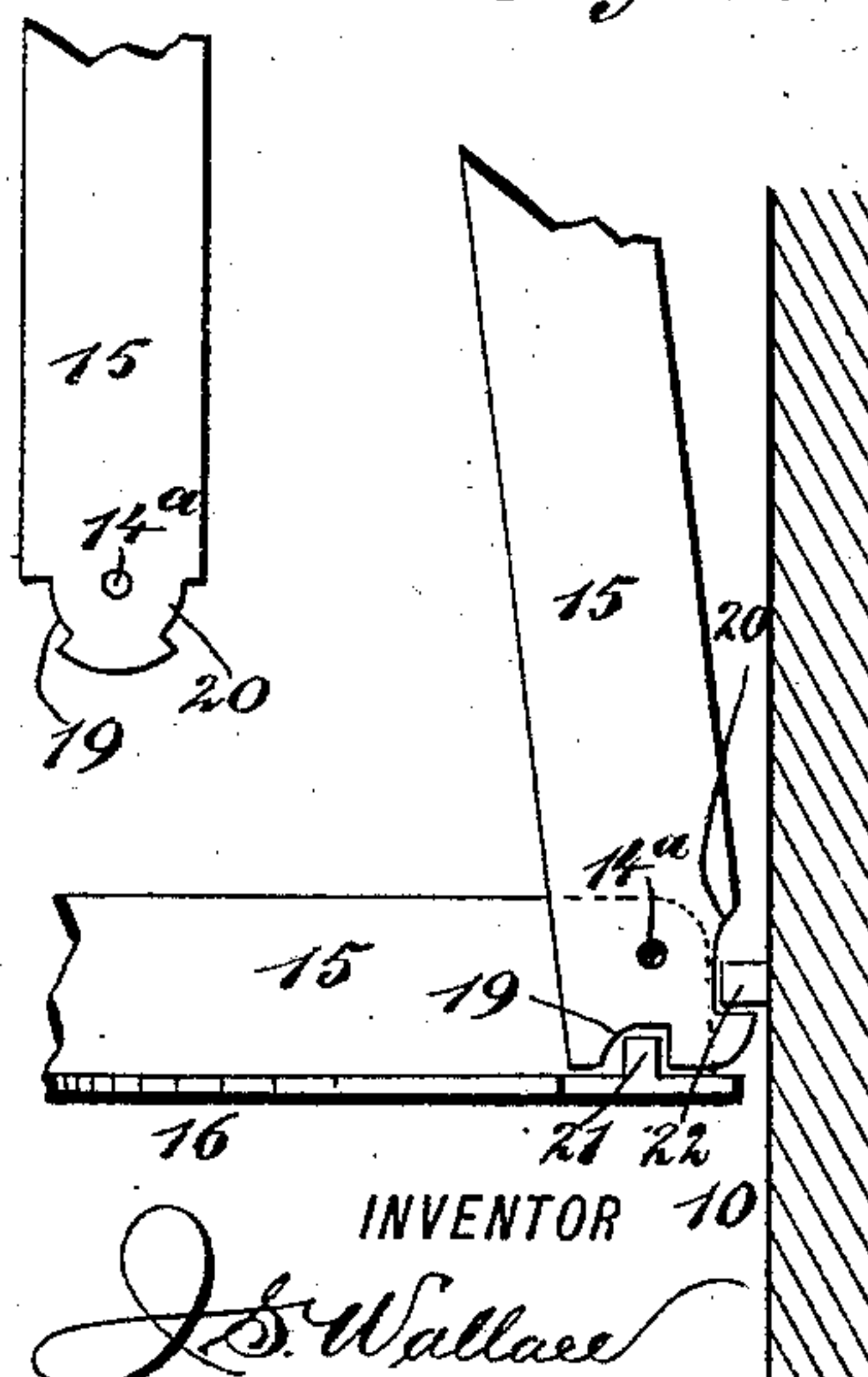
No. 462,520.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



*Fig: 5.*

*Fig: 6.*



WITNESSES:

*Chas. Viola*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR

*J. S. Wallace*  
BY *Munn*  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. WALLACE, OF NELSONVILLE, OHIO.

## HOOD FOR FIRE-PLACES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,520, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed May 29, 1891. Serial No. 394,496. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN S. WALLACE, of Nelsonville, in the county of Athens and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Hood for Fire-Places, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in fire-place hoods; and the object of my invention is to produce a simple and adjustable hood which may be attached to any kind of a fire-place, and which may be folded up so as to leave the fire-place entirely exposed or may be let down so as to partially inclose the fire-place.

The object of the hood is to prevent the ashes and dust from the fire-place from being scattered about the room when the fire is shaken or stirred or the ashes are taken out, and also to provide means for increasing the draft of the fire-place.

To this end my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front view of a fire-place provided with my improved hood. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same on the line 1 2 of Fig. 1, showing the hood in a folded position. Fig. 3 is a broken vertical section on the line 2 3 in Fig. 1, showing the hood in an expanded position. Fig. 4 is a broken detail sectional view showing the manner in which the various strips of the hood overlap. Fig. 5 is a detail view of one end of a hood-strip, and Fig. 6 is a broken detail sectional view showing the stops which limit the movement of the hood-strips.

The fire-place 10, the flue 11, leading from the fire-place to the chimney, the basket-grate 12 in the lower part of the fire-place, and the foot-board 13 are of common construction and need no detail description.

On the front side of the fire-place frame and immediately above the fire-place is a semicircular cover 14, which is firmly secured to the fire-place and beneath which the hood-strips 15 close. These strips 15 are all semicircular and are of different sizes, so that they may

fold up one beneath the other, as shown in Fig. 2, and the strips are pivoted on a common pin, as shown at 14<sup>a</sup>. The lower strip 15 is formed integrally with the face-plate 16, which face-plate is adapted to close up against the cover 14, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and when in this position the face-plate will cover the various strips and present a smooth exterior surface, thus adding finish to the fire-place, and it is obvious that this face-plate may be ornamented to any desired extent. It is provided with handles 17, which enable it to be easily operated, and it is held in a vertical or closed position by means of a spring-catch 18, which is secured to the fire-place frame and is adapted to spring over the edge of the face-plate.

The pivoted ends of the hood-strips are recessed on opposite sides and just below their pivot, as shown in Fig. 5 at 19 and 20, and these recesses are adapted to engage lugs 21 and 22, which lugs are produced, respectively, on the inner side of the face-plate 16 near the pivoted ends of the same and on the outer wall of the fire-place frame adjacent to the pivoted ends of the strips 15. The lugs 21 and 22 will thus enter the recesses 19 and 20 and will hold the strips 15 in a definite position. It will be understood that these recesses vary and are of a little different form on each strip, so that when each strip assumes its appropriate place when the hood is let down it will be held there by the lugs. When the hood is to be let down, one simply pulls outward upon the handles 17 and it will drop into the position shown in Fig. 3, and when it is to be closed the face-plate 16 is raised and pushed back, so as to engage the catch 18. The strips 15 will thus be folded one upon the other, as shown in Fig. 2, and will occupy but little space.

It will be readily seen that this attachment may be applied to any kind of a fire-place. When the ashes are to be taken up or the fire stirred or shaken, the hood is let down and the dust and ashes which are stirred up will be drawn up the chimney by the draft, and it will be understood that when the hood is let down the draft will be greatly increased, and consequently the hood may be used advantageously to start up the fire when it is getting low.



I have shown and described a semicircular hood; but it is obvious that it may be semi-rectangular or of any approved shape.

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

1. The combination, with a fire-place, of a hood pivoted above the same, said hood comprising a semicircular cover, a series of flexible strips pivoted to the cover and adapted  
10 to close one upon the other, the strips having recesses in their lower ends, and stops adapted to engage the recesses and limit the movement of the strips, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a fire-place, of a semicircular cover secured above the same, a series of semicircular strips pivoted to the lower ends of the cover, the lower strip being  
15 formed integrally with a face-plate which is

adapted to close against the cover, and a catch  
20 for the face-plate, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with a fire-place, of a semicircular cover secured above the same, a series of flexible strips pivoted to the lower  
25 ends of the cover and adapted to close one within the other, the lower of said strips being formed integrally with a face-plate and the strips having recessed lower ends, lugs produced on the lower ends of the face-plate  
30 and on the fire-place frame opposite the pivoted ends of the strips, and a catch to secure the face-plate in a vertical position, substantially as described.

JOHN S. WALLACE.

Witnesses:

W. B. BROOKS, JR.,

WILLIAM WALLACE.