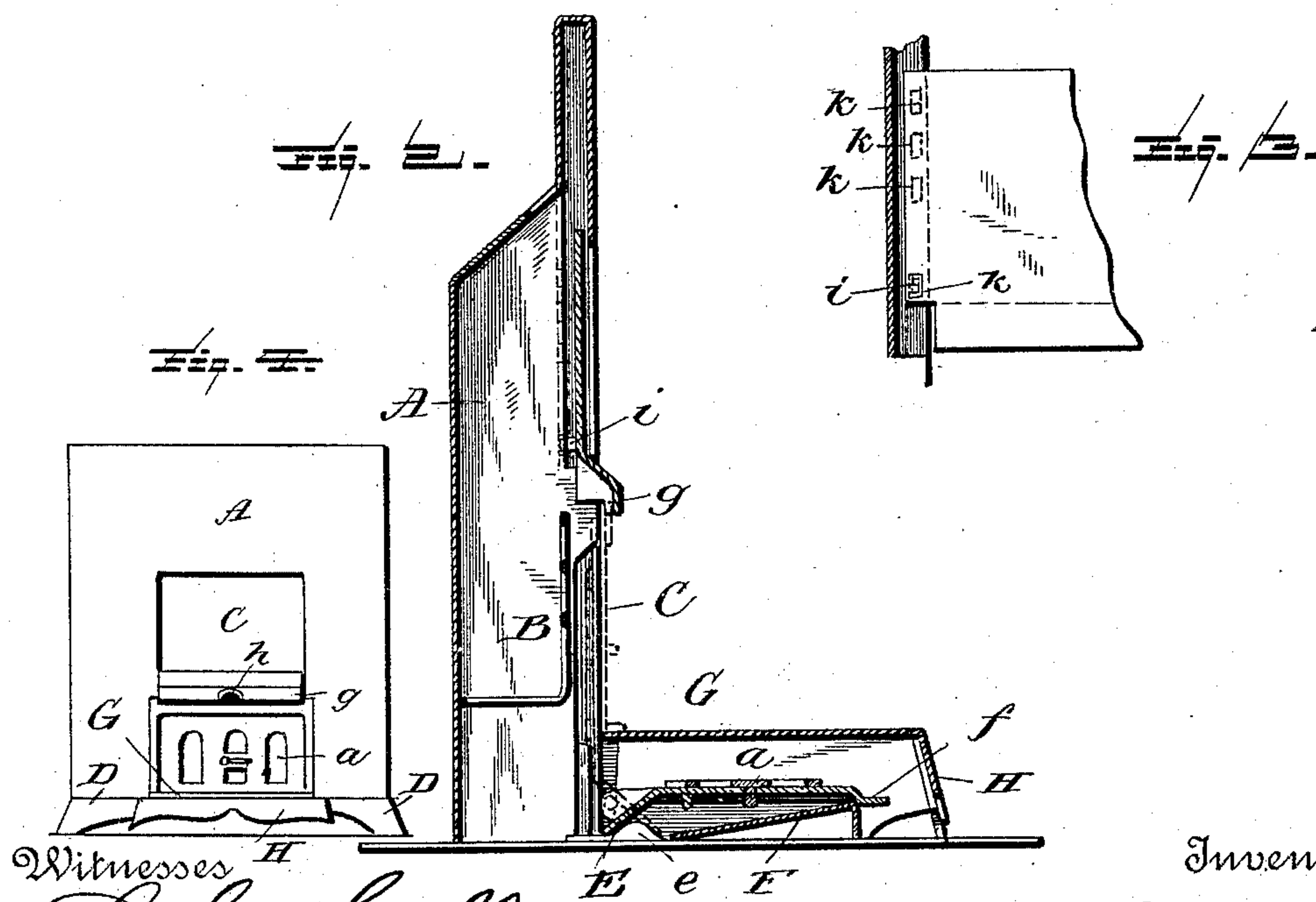
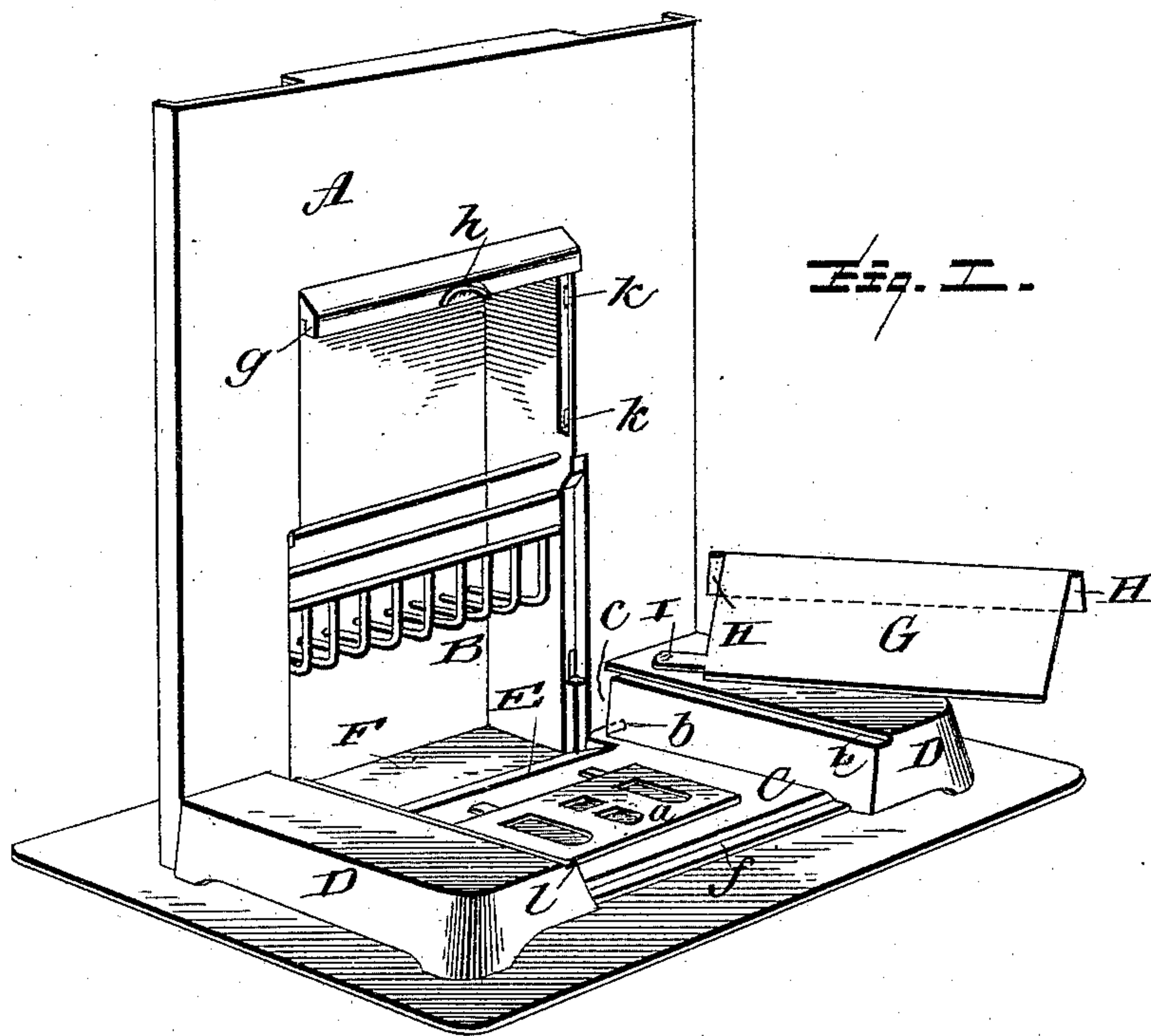


(No Model.)

E. SCANLAN.
COMBINED STOVE AND GRATE.

No. 474,191.

Patented May 3, 1892.



Witnesses ^H
L. C. Hills.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD SCANLAN, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

COMBINED STOVE AND GRATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,191, dated May 3, 1892.

Application filed April 1, 1891. Serial No. 387,219. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SCANLAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Stove and Grate, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention pertains to heating appliances; and it has for its objects, among others, the production of a novel combined stove and grate with provisions for ready changing from one to the other even while the fire is burning. I provide a swinging hearth-plate and a pivoted front or blower, the latter arranged to be hidden beneath the former when down and to be supported thereby when in its vertical position to form the front of an open Franklin stove. The front or blower is provided with a suitable damper. The front and blower are preferably formed of two parts, one pivoted and designed to be hidden beneath the hearth-plate, as above described, and the other arranged to slide in guides back of the front of the fireplace, suitable means being provided for holding the same in its adjusted position.

30 Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

35 The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, in which—

40 Figure 1 is a perspective view with the parts arranged as an open grate, the hearth-plate being swung round on its pivot to disclose the front in its horizontal position. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section through the same with the hearth-plate in its closed position and the blower down, the pivoted front being also in its horizontal position. Fig. 3 is a detail, partly in section and partly in side elevation, showing the manner of holding the blower in its adjusted position. Fig. 4 is a front view on a smaller scale.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts

throughout the several views in which they occur.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the fireplace, in which is supported in any suitable manner a grate B of any known or approved construction and size. This grate is set with its forward edge slightly back of the front walls of the fireplace, as seen best in Fig. 2, to provide a space within which the movable front is designed to fit when in its vertical position.

60 C is a movable front, provided, preferably, with a damper *a*, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, and which may be of any known or approved form of construction. This front may be removable or it may be applied by being provided at its lower edge upon each side with a journal or pintle *b*, which is designed to fit into openings *c* to the rear of the side pieces D of the hearth, as seen in Fig. 1, the said openings being between the inner ends of said side pieces and the front wall of the fireplace, as shown. These pintles may be so arranged as to permit the complete removal of the front, but so as to prevent its displacement during the turning up and down of the same.

75 The front is provided, preferably, with side flanges *d*, which fit into the spaces provided at the inner walls of the fronts of the fireplace, as seen in Fig. 1, so that the front C when in vertical position will be substantially flush with the side pieces of the fireplace and present a neat appearance. The front C is provided at its lower edge with an inclined piece E, which is designed to fit snugly against the bottom piece F, as shown, being designed, when vertical, to bear against the outer faces of lugs *e* and when in its horizontal position lying over the same, as seen in Fig. 2, the front C as it is turned raising slightly to permit the said inclined piece to pass over the lugs, the pintles of the front being free to play vertically within certain limits. The front at the upper edge has an outwardly-turned flange *f*, over which the blower is designed to fit when lowered, as will be understood from Fig. 2. This blower when made separate from the front and designed to slide upward in guides behind the fire-

place back, is provided at its lower edge with an overhanging flange *g*, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, to fit over the flange at the upper edge of the front C. It may be provided with a suitable handle or other analogous provision *h*, by which it may be manipulated. This blower is designed to play vertically and has considerable freedom of movement toward and from the front and back of the guides, as seen in Fig. 2, so that it may play freely and may be moved bodily to the front or rear for the purpose of holding it in its adjusted position or to disengage its holding means. This means consists of a hook or hooks *i* on the rear lower edge or edges of the blower and which engage holes *k* in the rear wall of the guide, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. A slight movement of the blower to the rear will cause the hook or hooks to engage the proper holes and hold the same in such position. A slight movement toward the front will be sufficient to disengage the hook or hooks and leave the blower free to be moved up or down, as occasion may require. Other means may, however, be provided for holding the blower in position.

G is the hearth-plate, movably connected and adapted to be moved out of the way to one side when it is desired to change the position of the front, and in this instance it is shown as provided at one inner edge with an arm I, which is pivotally connected in any suitable manner with one of the side pieces of the hearth, as seen in Fig. 1. It is provided with a depending front portion or flange H, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, designed to close against the front of the side pieces and close the space between the same at the front.

The hearth-plate should preferably be so connected that when it is turned on its pivot it will have a slight upward movement bodily, so that when it is in its closed position it may fit into a depression, so that its upper edge or face will be flush with the upper faces of the side pieces of the hearth, the said side pieces being provided at their adjacent edges with shoulders *l*, as seen in Fig. 1, to receive the said hearth-plate.

The front C is preferably provided with a forwardly - extending rib or flange *m*, beneath which the inner edge of the hearth-plate fits when closed, as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 2, hiding the joint between the two parts and serving to hold the front C against displacement by falling down.

The operation will be readily understood from the above description, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, and a detailed description thereof is not deemed necessary. When to be used as an open grate, the blower is pushed up, as shown in Fig. 1, the front C turned down, as shown in said figure, and the hearth-plate closed. When to be used as a stove of the open Franklin order, the front C is placed in its

vertical position, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, the hearth-plate closed, and the blower down, fitting over the upper edge of the front. It can be changed from one to the other in a moment's time without disturbing the fire in the grate, which remains always the same.

Various modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages. For instance, the blower may be a part of the front C, adapted to slide thereon when it is desired to close it and fold it beneath the hearth-plate. The hearth-plate may be constructed to slide outward on the shoulders or on guides on the side pieces, and othersimilar changes, all within the scope of the invention, may be made by a skilled mechanic. The form shown is the one preferred. Parts may be used without the whole.

What I claim as new is—

1. A convertible heater having a damped movable front constructed to be turned into either a vertical or a horizontal position and a movable hearth-plate movable independent of the front, substantially as specified.
2. In a convertible heater, a pivoted front, combined with an independently-movable hearth-plate arranged to cover the front when the latter is in its horizontal position, as set forth.
3. In a convertible heater, an independently-pivoted front, combined with a pivoted hearth-plate arranged to cover the front when the latter is in its horizontal position, as set forth.
4. In a convertible heater, a pivoted front, a movable blower, and a hearth-plate independently movable of the front plate, substantially as specified.
5. In a convertible heater, a pivoted front, combined with a vertically-movable blower, and a pivoted hearth-plate movable independently of the front and constructed to cover the front when the latter is in its horizontal position, substantially as specified.
6. In a convertible heater, a vertically-movable blower arranged to move freely in its guides and to be moved bodily to and from the rear and provided with a hook adapted to engage one of a plurality of holes in the rear wall of the guide, as set forth.
7. In a convertible heater, side hearth-pieces and a bottom plate having lugs, combined with a pivoted front having its pin-tles arranged in openings between the rear ends of the side pieces and the side wall of the fireplace and fitted at its lower edge against said lugs, substantially as specified.
8. In a convertible heater, a pivoted front, combined with a vertically-movable blower having a projecting flange to embrace the upper edge of the front and a movable hearth-

plate movable independent of the front and blower, constructed to cover the front when the latter is in its horizontal position, substantially as specified.

- 5 9. In a convertible heater, side hearth-pieces, combined with a movable hearth-plate pivoted by a vertical pivot to one of the side pieces and an independently-pivoted movable front constructed to be turned

into either a vertical or a horizontal position, so substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD SCANLAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. CLINTON KILPATRICK,
MORTON V. JOYES.