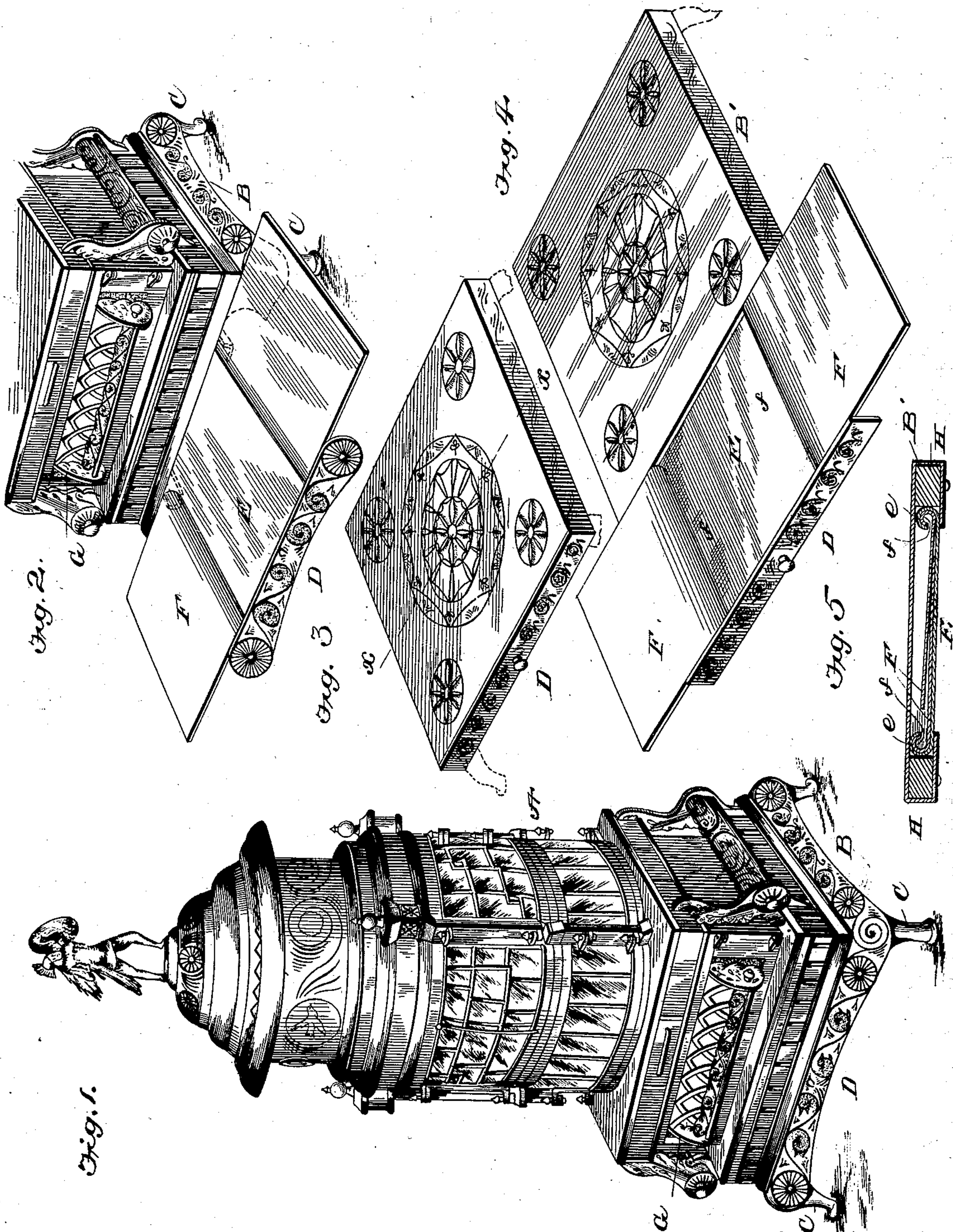


(No Model.)

T. J. W. ROBERTSON.
STOVE BASE.

No. 506,547.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. W. ROBERTSON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STOVE-BASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,547, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed December 1, 1891. Serial No. 413,683. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. W. ROBERTSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Bases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This improvement relates to bases for
10 stoves, whether forming part of the stove itself or a separate article to be set underneath an ordinary stove.

It is well known that when the ordinary ash-pan is being removed from the stove, and
15 even sometimes in simply opening the door of the ash-pit, ashes and dust frequently fall on and thus soil the carpet. It is also well known that in stoves having the ash-pit near the floor, when the ashes are entirely removed
20 from the grate and a fresh and very quick fire is made up, the bases of such stoves become so hot as to be capable of discoloring the carpet or oil-cloth. To overcome these difficulties, plates or platforms of zinc or
25 other materials are employed, on which the stoves are set. These platforms when large enough to prevent the ashes and dust from falling on the carpet as the ash-pan is removed, are necessarily large and project
30 much beyond the edges of the stoves under which they are placed, which is objectionable for many reasons, and even when these plates are used, unless they are lined with heavy paper, wood or some other material,
35 the extreme heat sometimes given out will discolor the floor covering when there are no ashes in the ash-pit.

To avoid these objections is the object of my invention, and to accomplish it, I provide
40 a protector which comprises a center or main portion to which is connected side wings designed (preferably) to lap over each other above said center, thus making when closed and set under a stove a further protection to
45 the carpet or oil-cloth against damage by heat from the stove, and when drawn out and the wings opened, serving to prevent the carpet from being soiled by the falling of ashes or dust when the ash-pan is removed. By the
50 use of my protector, platforms may be entirely dispensed with, or if used, may be of much smaller size.

In the accompanying drawings, which show two ways of carrying out my invention—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stove having
55 a base constructed according to my improvement, with the protector closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the bottom part of the stove, with the protector open. Fig. 3 is a perspective of a base or platform made distinct from
60 the stove, with the protector closed. Fig. 4 is a similar view with the protector open; and Fig. 5 is a cross section through the line *x x*, in Fig. 3.

Referring now to the details of the draw-
65 ings by letter—A represents a stove known in the market as the "Art Garland," but of course any style of stove would answer as well.

B is the base of the stove, carrying the su-
70 perstructure thereof, and supported on the legs C.

D is a removable part of the fancy border-
ing of the base to which is connected, in any
suitable way, a center plate E, preferably hav-
75 ing its side edges coiled or turned over, as shown at *e* in Fig. 5. Above this plate is a movable portion consisting of two slightly
smaller wings or plates F F, each having a
coiled edge *f* and these coiled edges are in-
80 closed in the coils *e e* of the center plate E (as shown in Fig. 5) in such a manner as to
allow of the wings F being opened, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 4, the coils forming a
sort of hinge. These parts, to wit: the plates
85 E and F F, I denominate the "protector," as when closed and shut in beneath the stove they protect the carpet from the heat, and when opened they protect it from dust and
90 ashes.

When it is desired to remove the ashes, the
protector is drawn out and opened as shown
in Figs. 2 and 4, and then the door G of the
ash-pit is opened and the ash-pan and ashes
95 are removed and carried away and the ash-pan emptied and returned. Should any dust or ashes drop, they will fall upon the protector. The wings or plates F F may then be
turned up to cause any ashes or dust that
may be on them to fall on the center plate E,
100 and then the entire contents may be emptied into the ash-pan—thus preventing the dust and ashes from coming in contact with the carpet, after which the plates F are folded

over the plate E, and returned into the opening in the base.

In Figs. 3, 4 and 5, I show my improvement made separate from the stove in order that the same may be set under any stove of the ordinary style. In this construction, B' represents the base (which may if preferred have short legs, as shown in dotted lines in Figs. 3 and 4) having a removable front piece D, to which are attached the plates E F F', as in the stove base heretofore described. The base itself may be formed of an ornamental plate of any suitable metal, with its edges turned under bearing pieces H (as shown in Fig. 5) over which strips the legs of the stove are to be placed so as not to press in the top of the base. The operation of this construction is obvious from the description of the operation heretofore given.

It will readily be seen that besides the uses above referred to, this base will be found useful as a receptacle for a poker, lifter or shaker, but its main use will be as a protector, not only against dust and ashes, but also in preventing the scorching of the carpet as before explained, because with my improvement, there are three additional sheets of metal between the fire and the carpet, which will protect the latter no matter how fierce the fire may be, and thus a person having a stove with this protector in the bottom may dispense with the ordinary stove platform, as there is no danger of scorching the carpet or of spilling the dust and ashes on it when clearing the ash-pit of its contents.

I wish to be understood in using the word "base" as including not only the lower part of a stove, but also what is generally known as a "platform" to be set under a stove, as it

is obvious that it makes no difference so far as my invention is concerned, whether my "base" forms part of the stove or is made separately.

What I claim as new is—

1. A base for stoves permanently attached thereto, and having an extensible protector secured underneath the ash-pan proper and constructed and arranged to catch ashes or dust dropped in removing said ash-pan, substantially as described.

2. A base for stoves, provided with a protector having a central and two side pieces, constructed and arranged to lie horizontally in a closed position to protect the floor covering from the heat, and to open in a horizontal position to catch falling dust or ashes, substantially as described.

3. A base for stoves, provided with a protector having a central and two side pieces, said side pieces being constructed and arranged to lap over each other when closed, forming three layers to protect the floor covering from the heat and to open in one broad sheet in a substantially horizontal position, to catch falling dust and ashes, as set forth.

4. A base for stoves, having an opening in its front edge and provided with a removable front piece D, bottom plate E having coiled edges e, and folding plates F F', each having a coiled edge f inclosed in a coiled edge of the plate E, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 28th day of November, 1891.

T. J. W. ROBERTSON.

Witnesses:

THOS. E. ROBERTSON,
W. E. CLENDANIEL.