

No. 611,179.

Patented Sept. 20, 1898.

J. E. MAY.  
FIREPLACE.

(Application filed Apr. 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1.

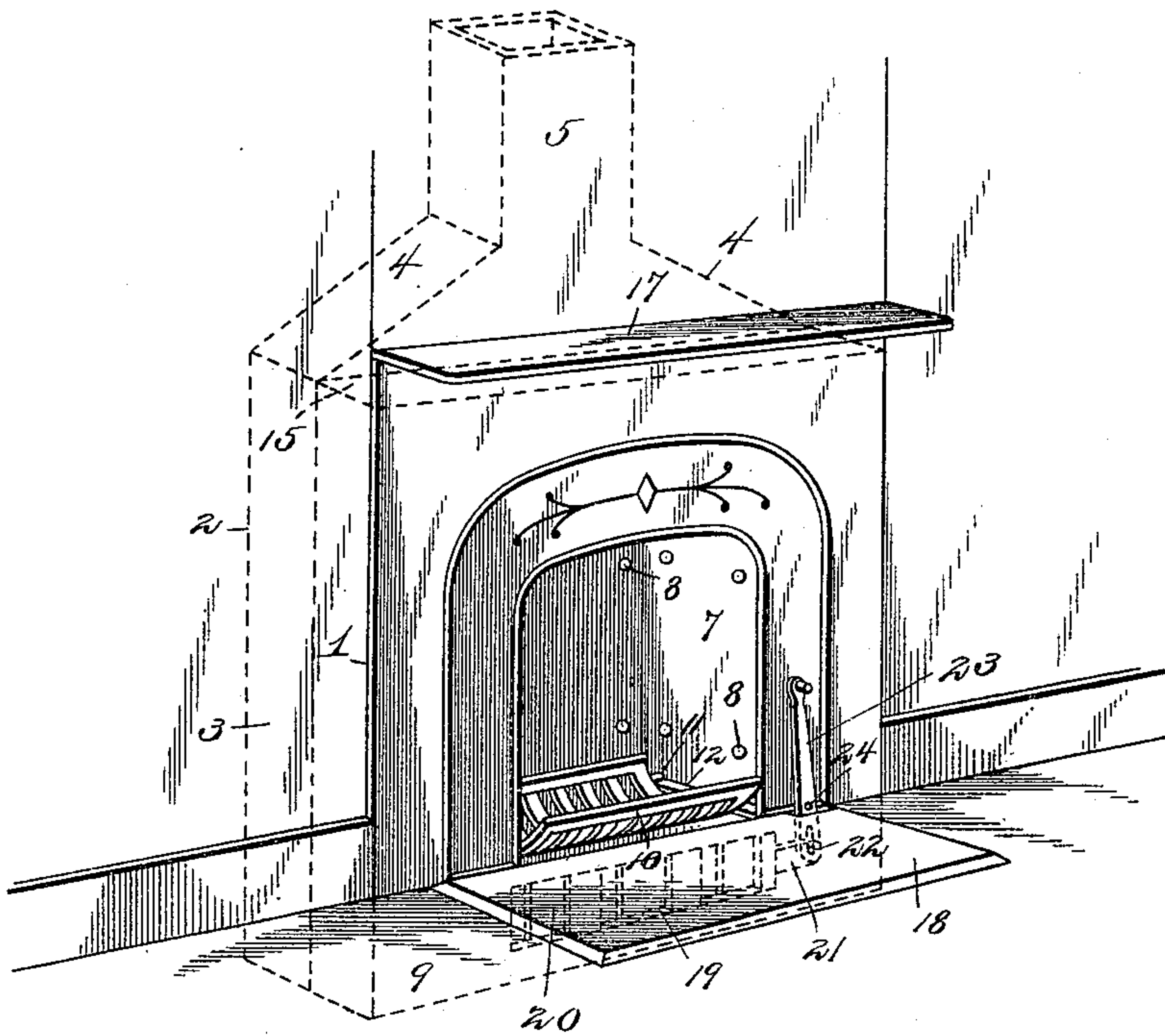
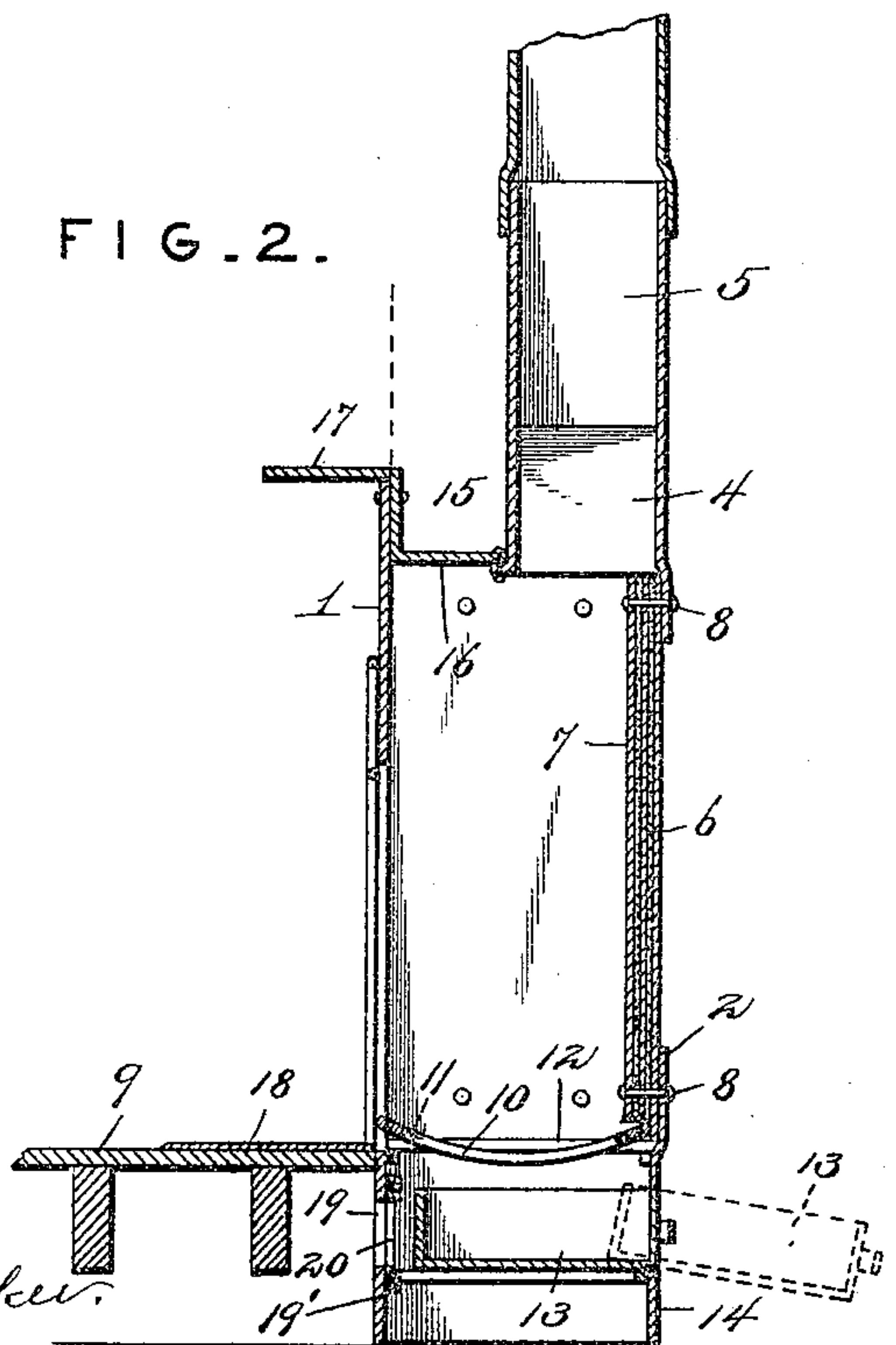


FIG. 2.



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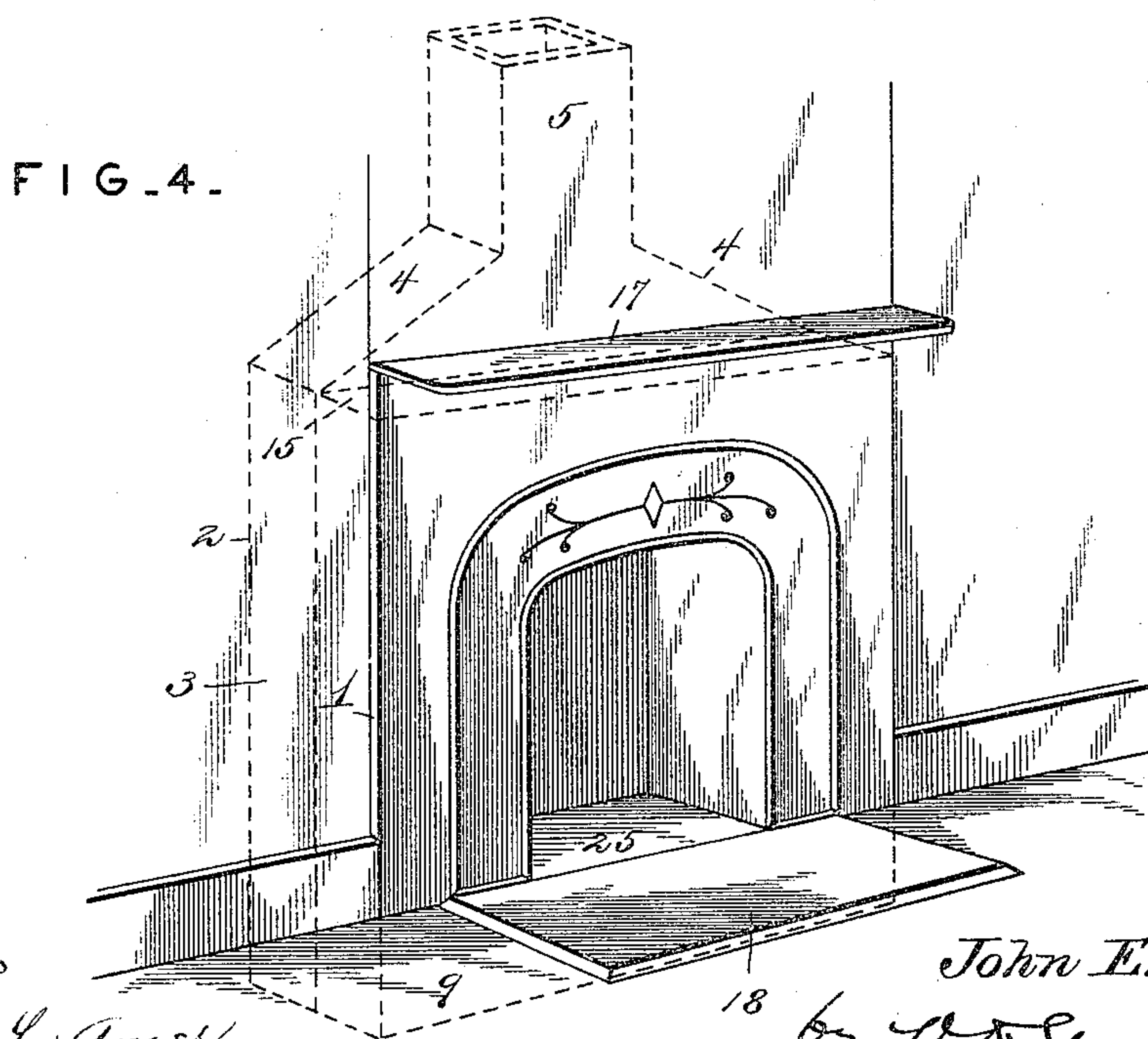
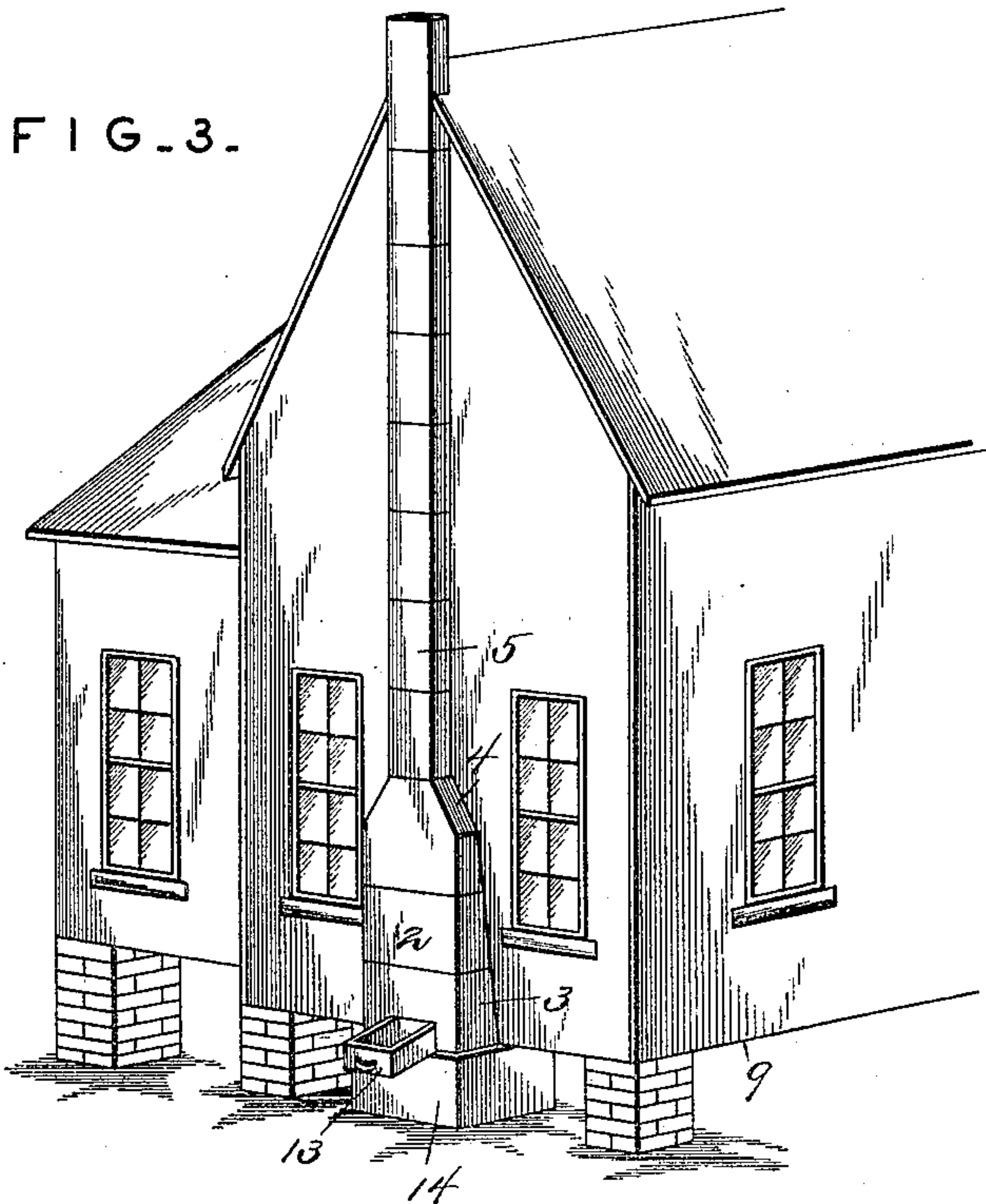
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. MAY, OF RODGERS, TEXAS.

## FIREPLACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,179, dated September 20, 1898.

Application filed April 14, 1898. Serial No. 677,616. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN E. MAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rodgers, in the county of Bell and State of Texas, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fireplaces; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to what I term a "portable fireplace" adapted to be applied to houses from the outside thereof and at any desired point in the house after the lat-  
15 ter has been built or while it is in the process of construction.

It will be understood from the following description and claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

20 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved fireplace, looking from the interior of the house. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section through the same and a portion of the flooring of the house. Fig. 3 represents a  
25 perspective view of the same applied to the outer side of the house, and Fig. 4 is an inside perspective view showing a modification adapting the fireplace to be used for burning wood.

30 1 and 2 indicate the front and rear walls of the fireplace, and 3 the side walls of the same, the body of the fireplace being made, preferably, of galvanized sheet-iron or other suitable material and composed of sections,  
35 as indicated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, built one upon another, the upper section thereof being provided with converging upper walls 4, terminating in a flue 5, which, like the fire-  
40 place itself, is made up of sections built one upon another and extending above the house, as shown in Fig. 3. The sides and back of the fireplace are provided with a lining of  
asbestos, fireclay, or other suitable protecting-plates (indicated at 6) and covered by plates  
45 7, preferably of cast-iron, and connected with the outer wall by through-bolts, (indicated at 8,) adapting the lining and covering-plates to be readily removed and renewed when re-  
50 quired. The lower section of the fireplace, as will be seen by reference to the drawings, extends below the floor of the room (indicated at 9) to which the fireplace is applied, and is

provided at or near the plane of the floor with a grate 10, preferably concavo-convex, concave on its upper face, as indicated in the  
55 drawings, and provided with suitable later-ally-projecting pins or spurs 11, adapted to rest upon and be supported by side flanges or ribs 12, formed on the side walls of the fireplace. Any suitable form of grate, how-  
60 ever, may be employed, and it may be supported in the fireplace with its base or bottom about on the plane of the floor 10, as shown. As stated, the fireplace extends be-  
65 low the grate to form an ash-pit having an opening in the outer wall 2, adapting it to receive an ash-pan 13, made removable from the outer wall of the fireplace for obviating the necessity for removing ashes from the  
70 inside of the house.

14 indicates a base, of any suitable material, as brick, upon which the fireplace is sup-  
ported. It will be seen that only the rear portion of the fireplace is provided with the  
75 converging upper walls 4, terminating in the flue 5, the portion in front of said flue and converging walls being adapted to be projected within the house to bring the inner wall of the fireplace flush with the inner wall  
80 of the room to which the fireplace is applied, thereby leaving a space (indicated at 15) between the flue and the inner wall 1 of the fireplace for engaging the wall of the house. As will be seen, the inner wall extends above  
85 the top plate 16 of the inner portion of the fireplace to engage the wall of the house and hold the fireplace snugly in place, and to the upper end of this extension a shelf 17 may be applied.

18 indicates the hearth, which may be of  
90 any usual or suitable material for the purpose. The front wall of the fireplace extends below the flooring and is provided with a series of draft-openings (indicated at 19) and on its inner face with oppositely-turned hooks  
95 19', adapted to engage a slide 20, provided with openings adapted to register with those in the front wall of the fireplace or to be moved for closing said openings. This slide is pro-  
vided at one end with a lug or extension 21, 100  
having a pin 22, with which the slotted lower end of a lever 23 engages, said lever passing through an opening in the floor or hearth and being pivoted at 24, as indicated in Fig. 1.



The upper end of this lever is provided with a suitable handle, by which it can be vibrated for actuating the slide to open and close the draft-openings in the front wall of the fireplace in front of the ash-pan.

The construction above described is adapted for use in burning coal and may also be used for burning wood; but where wood alone is to be used for fuel I prefer to substitute for the grate a closed hearth, (indicated at 25 in Fig. 4,) which may be of iron, fire-brick, or other suitable material for the purpose. Where this is done, andirons may be used and the fire built thereon. The exposed front wall of the fireplace may be ornamented in any suitable manner, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 4.

By the construction described it will be seen that the fireplace is adapted to be projected from the outside through an opening in the wall of a house, whether the house be a frame structure or whether it be built of brick or other well-known materials. By making it as described it can be readily built up in the place designed for it and the main or body portion of the fireplace, with its smoke stack or flue, will be on the exterior of the house to which it is applied and only the fireplace proper and its ornamental front will

be exposed to view in the room to which it is applied.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and sought to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

A portable fireplace composed of sections and adapted to be projected through an opening in the wall of a house, and having an upward projection on its front wall in front of and removed from the smoke-flue for engaging the wall of the house and retaining the fireplace in position, and an ash-pit extension below the floor of the room to which the fireplace is applied, said fireplace being provided in rear of the wall of the house engaged thereby, with converging walls terminating in a smoke-flue also composed of sections built one upon the other, said ash-pit extension having draft-openings in its front wall and an opening in its rear wall permitting the removal of the ashes from said ash-pit from the outside of the house, all substantially as described.

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

JOHN E. MAY.

Witnesses:

W. B. HARVEY,

W. R. PATTERSON.