

No. 664,541.

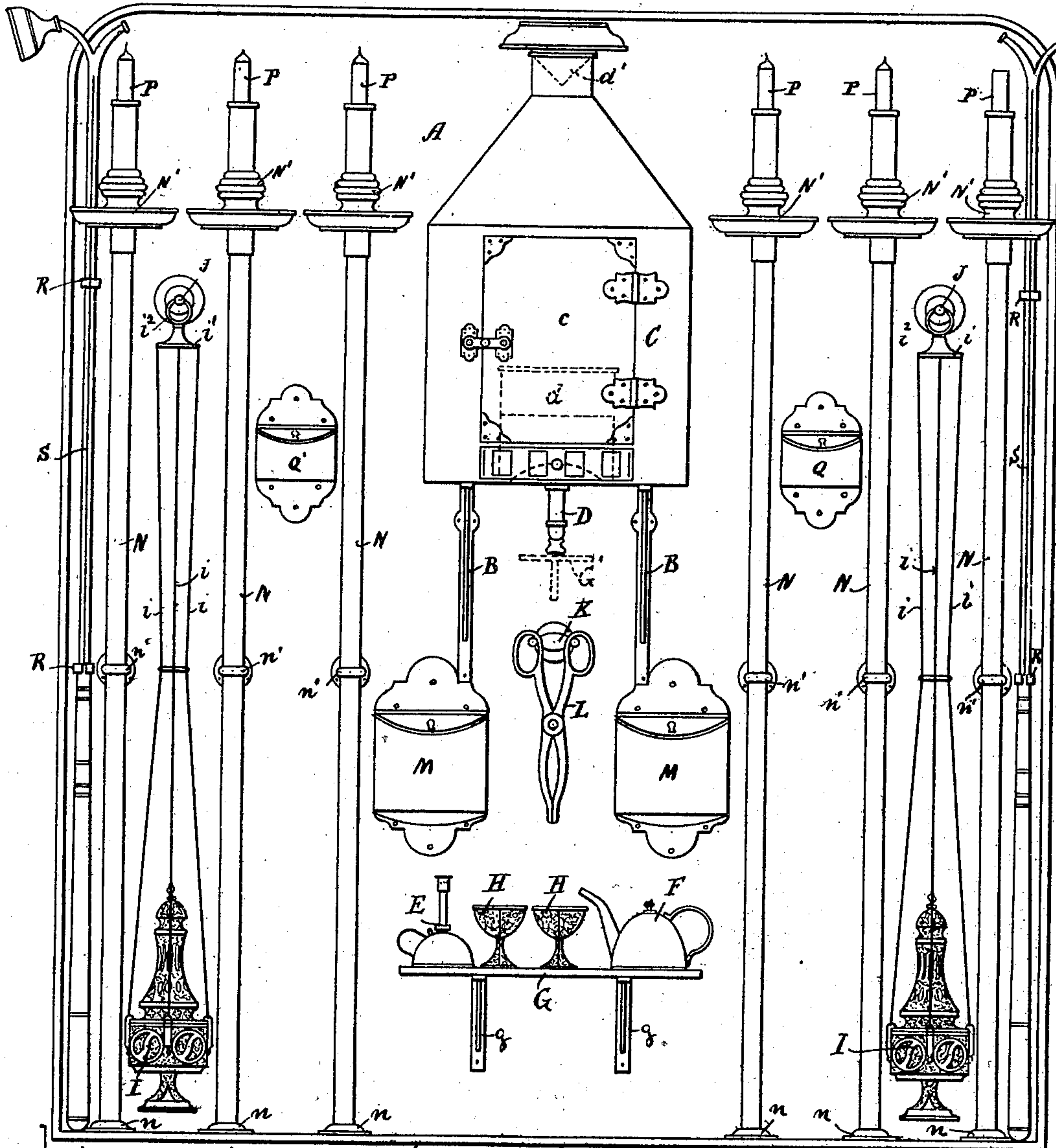
Patented Dec. 25, 1900.

D. G. FINNERTY.
CHURCH OR ALTAR SAFETY APPARATUS.

(Application filed Sept. 21, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses.

A' FIG. 1.

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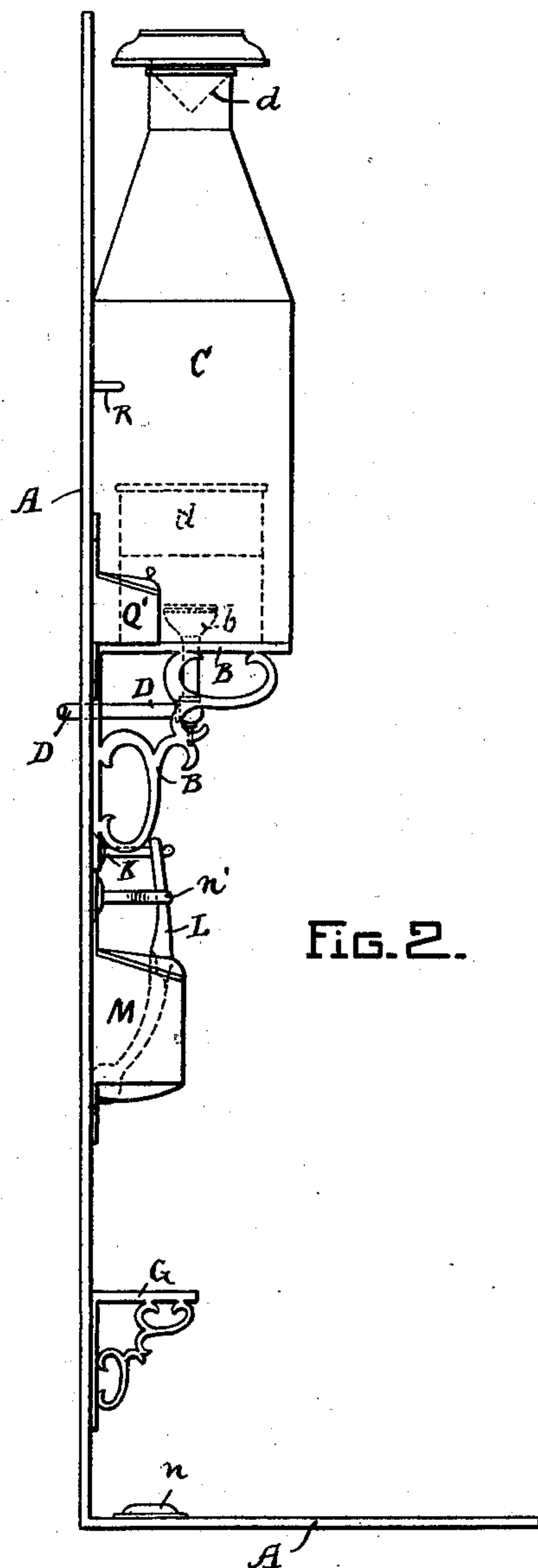


FIG. 2.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL G. FINNERTY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHURCH OR ALTAR SAFETY APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 664,541, dated December 25, 1900.

Application filed September 21, 1899. Serial No. 731,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL G. FINNERTY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Church or Altar Safety Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a church or altar safety apparatus; and the invention consists of a metal angle-shaped plate or stand supporting a stove or receptacle for burning charcoal, a charcoal-holder, and supports for charcoal-tongs, also a shelf for supporting a lamp, oil-can, and boats or vessels for holding incense, supports carrying censers, supports for candle holders, lighters, and extinguishers, and a receptacle for matches and burned matches, all arranged as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a church or altar safety apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same with the loose parts removed.

A represents a metal plate of angle form, the base of which rests upon the floor, or, if desired, it may be secured to the floor by any convenient means. To the upright portion of the plate are secured two brackets B B, supporting a casing C for containing a charcoal-stove, said casing being fitted with a door *c* and containing a charcoal-furnace *d* (shown in dotted lines) and a spark-arrester *d'*, arranged over the grate in order to prevent accident from sparks that may arise from the charcoal. The casing is preferably lined with asbestos. A gas-pipe D, having a burner *b*, may be arranged to set light to the charcoal, as shown, or instead of gas an oil-lamp E might be employed, which is supplied with oil by means of a can F. Said lamp and can are supported by a shelf G, carried by brackets *g g*, secured to the upright portion of the plate A; but when in use the lamp would be placed on a shelf arranged under the stove, as shown in dotted lines at G'. On the shelf G are also placed two boats or incense-holders H H for supplying the censers I. The censers I are carried by chains *i*, attached at their upper ends to a plate *i'*, having a ring *i''*.

J represents projecting bars by which the censers I are carried. Beneath the center of the stove C is a plate K, having two hooks for supporting the charcoal-tongs L, on each side of which is secured a receptacle M M', one for containing charcoal and the other for containing incense. On either side of the stove are arranged three torch or candle holders N, the lower ends of which are each carried by a shoe *n*, their central portions being held by a ring *n'*, through which they are passed. The upper ends of these torch or candle holders are fitted with candle-receptacles N', in which the candles P are placed.

Between the torch or candle holders, to the back plate, are also secured boxes or receptacles Q Q', one for containing matches and the other to receive the burned matches. On each side of the back of the plate A are secured clips R for retaining the taper holders and extinguishers S S.

It will be seen that by the above construction all the apparatus that is required in church or altar services are arranged in a compact manner and in such a manner as to prevent any possibility of fire arising therefrom. It will also be seen that owing to the angle form of the plate A, as above described, the lower portion of said plate forms a forwardly-projecting footpiece integral with the upright plate, said footpiece serving to hold the upright plate flat against the wall, with the burner and utensil-holders in convenient location on the face of the upright plate. The entire apparatus may therefore be conveniently moved from one place to another and set up against a wall wherever desired, all of the utensils being moved with said angle-plate.

What I claim is—

1. A church or altar safety apparatus comprising an upright plate having secured to the face thereof a casing for containing a charcoal-burner, and means for supplying a flame to the charcoal, said plate having a forwardly-projecting integral footpiece, substantially as set forth.

2. A church or altar safety apparatus comprising an upright plate having brackets and a shelf secured to the face thereof, a fireproof casing mounted on said shelf, a charcoal-burner within the casing, and means for sup-

plying a flame to the charcoal, said plate having a forwardly-projecting integral footpiece, substantially as set forth.

3. A church or altar safety apparatus comprising an upright plate having secured to the face thereof a casing for containing a charcoal-burner, means for igniting the charcoal, and supports attached to the plate for holding utensils or appliances in convenient locations
10 adjacent to the burner-casing, but at safe distances therefrom, whereby inflammable sub-

stances carried by said utensils and appliances may not become ignited accidentally, said plate having a forwardly-projecting integral footpiece.

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

DANIEL G. FINNERTY.

Witnesses:

N. LOUIS SHELDON,
EDWIN PLANTA.