

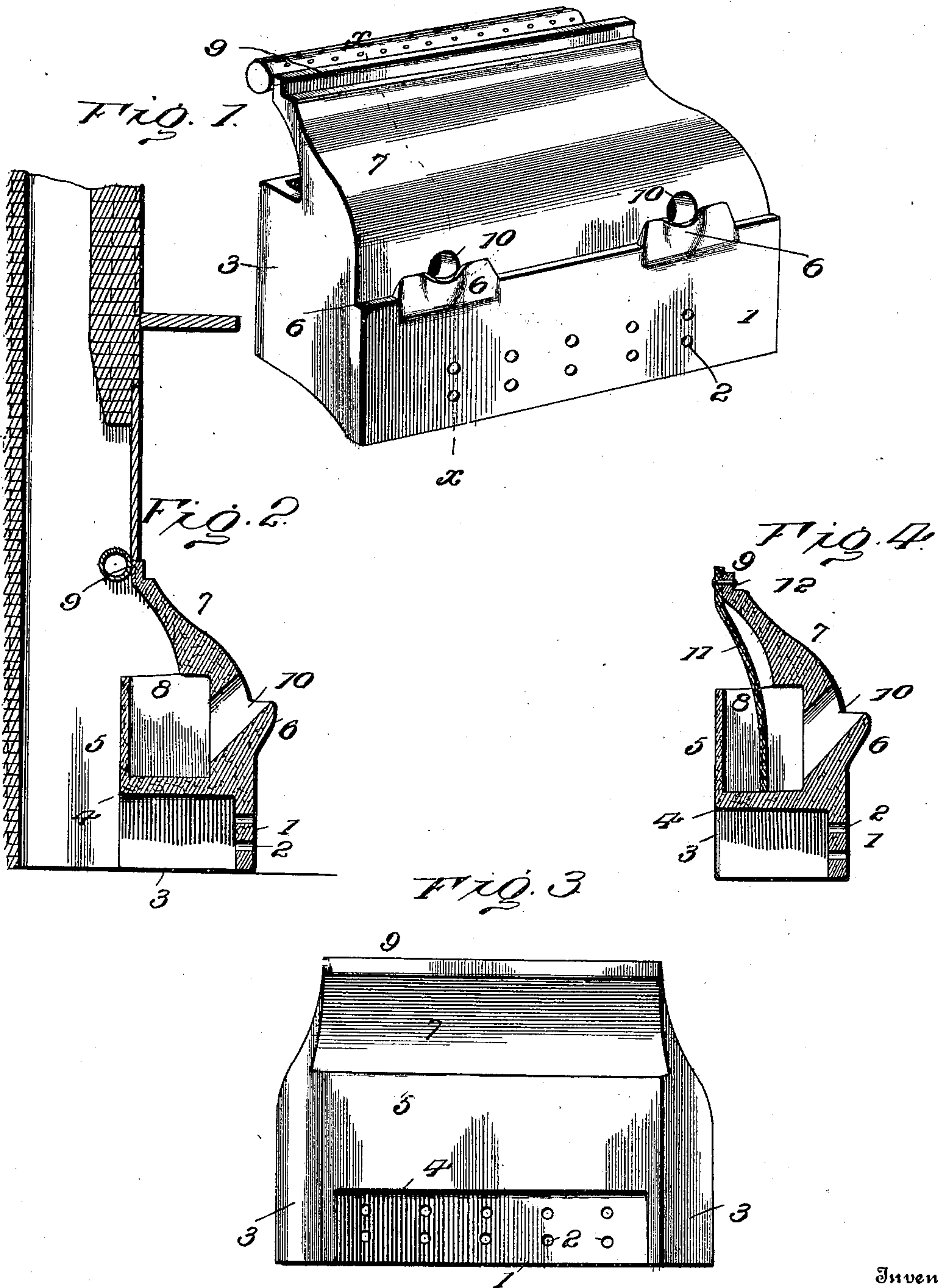
No. 668,850.

Patented Feb. 26, 1901.

W. J. CONNELL.
FENDER.

(Application filed Apr. 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FENDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,850, dated February 26, 1901.

Application filed April 14, 1900. Serial No. 12,821. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. CONNELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Parkersburg, in the county of Wood and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fenders Adapted to be Placed in Fireplaces for Heating Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a fender of suitable shape provided with an integral water-receptacle from which openings pass through the front of the fender. The air-chamber is located immediately below the water-receptacle, through the front wall of which are formed suitable perforations leading into the room in which this fender is used.

My invention consists, further, of a fender of the character described formed of porous clay; and it further consists of a capillary conductor secured to the top of the fender and depending within the water-receptacle.

The object of my invention is to produce a fender for gas-heating which will automatically by reason of its structure and the material of which it is composed moisten the heated air; and with this and minor objects in view my invention consists of the parts and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set out.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved fender. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line $x x$. Fig. 3 is a rear view of Fig. 1, the burner being omitted. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a modification.

1 represents the front wall of my improved fender, having suitable perforations 2 in series.

3 are the end walls of the fender. 4 is a horizontal partition extending between said end walls, from the rear edge of which a partition 5 extends upwardly, said partitions 4 and 5 being integral with the end walls 3.

6 is an overhanging projection integral with the front wall 1 near each end of the fender.

7 is an upwardly-extending and backwardly-receding top extending from the front wall 1 and overhanging the water-receptacle 8, formed by the partitions 4 and 5.

9 is a rib formed on the top 7.

Immediately back of the overhanging projection 6 and at the juncture of the top 7 and

the front wall 1 are openings 10, extending from the water-receptacle 8.

It will be observed from Figs. 3 and 1 that the side walls are given a curvature backward, whereby the back of the fender is not as wide as the front, thereby insuring a close fit of the fender on each side of the fireplaces. It will also be seen that the end walls 3 and the front wall 1 form an air-chamber.

Referring to Fig. 4, 11 is a piece of suitable material having the properties of capillary attraction, the top edge of which is secured to the rib 9 by means of a bolt or rivet 12, whereby the said material is held suspended within the water-receptacle 8.

In the use of this improved fender the air passes under the water-receptacle to the air-chamber, no piping connections being necessary. As soon as the gas is ignited the fender will begin to be heated, and as soon as it is heated to a certain degree the water from the receptacle 8 will be drawn by the heat through the clay of which the fender is composed, thereby moistening the air of the room in which it is used.

The burner is secured to the top of the fender immediately back of the rib 9, whereby the blaze heats up the rib 9, and thereby drawing the water from the tank and throwing the moisture off with the heat.

In operation the water-tank is supplied through the openings 10 and the air passes through the openings 2.

If it is desired to use a metal fender, the same will be provided with the material 11, preferably of asbestos, and in this construction the blaze will come in contact with that portion of the asbestos extending above the rib 9 on the top of the fender, thereby drawing up the moisture.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A gas-fender comprising air-chamber, perforations in the front wall of said chamber, a water-receptacle immediately above the air-chamber, and channels leading from said receptacle.

2. In a gas-fender the combination with air-chamber, perforations in the front wall of the same, of a water-receptacle immediately above the air-chamber, openings extending through

the front wall of the water-receptacle, and an upwardly and backwardly receding top for the whole.

3. In a gas-fender, the combination with air-
5 perforations in the front wall of the same, and overhanging projections at the top of said wall, of a water-receptacle open at the top and immediately above the air-chamber, an up-
wardly-extending and backwardly-receding
10 top extending from the front wall of the air-chamber, and perforations extending from the water-receptacle through said top at the

junction of the top and front wall immediately above the overhanging projections.

4. In a gas-fender, the combination with the
air-chamber, a water-receptacle immediately
above said chamber, and a top overhanging
said water-receptacle, of fibrous material se-
cured to the upper edge of said top and sus-
pended in the said water-receptacle.

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Witnesses:

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