

No. 696,040.

Patented Mar. 25, 1902.

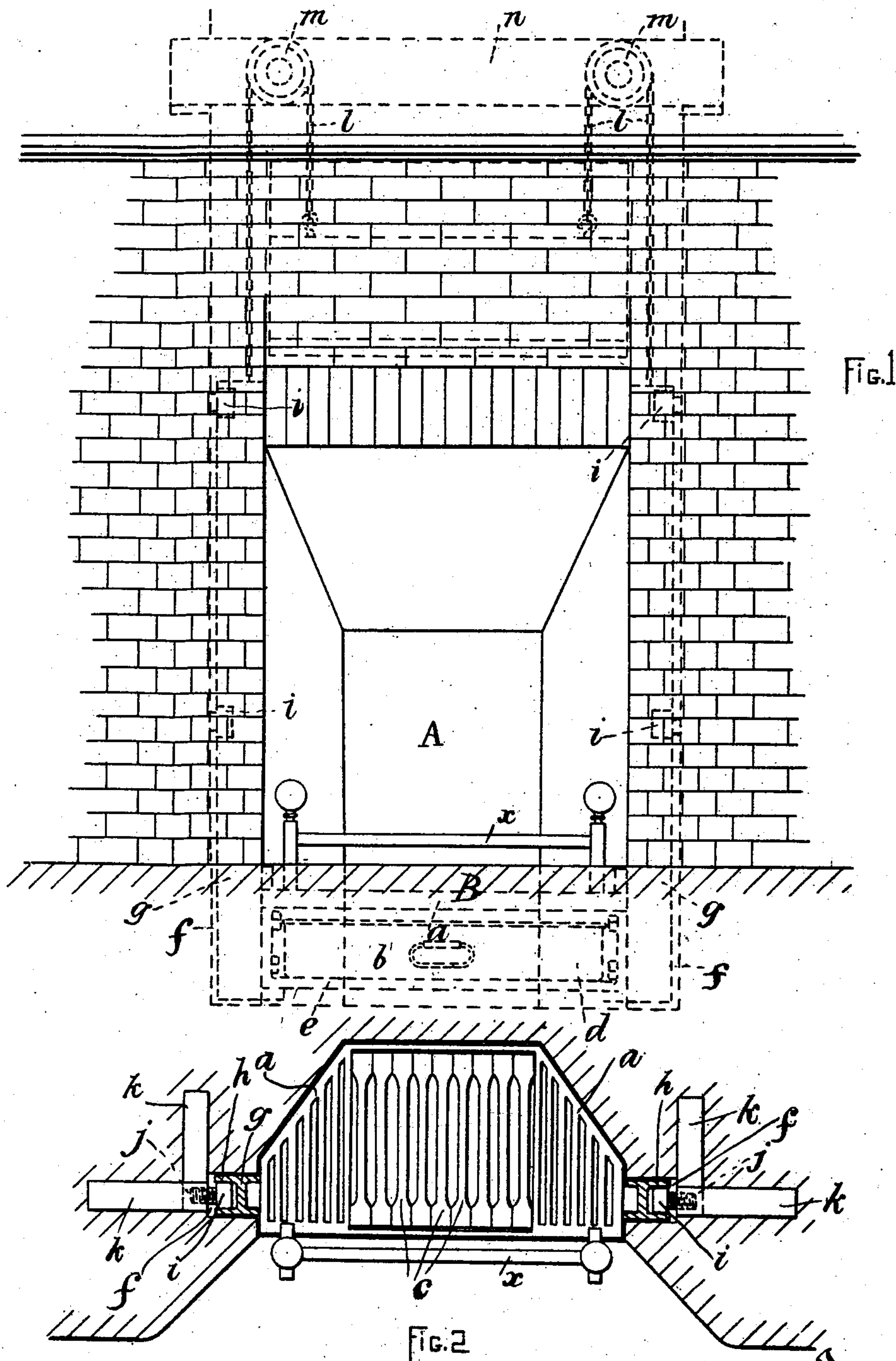
W. H. HASLAM.

DOMESTIC FIREPLACE OR HEARTH.

(Application filed Apr. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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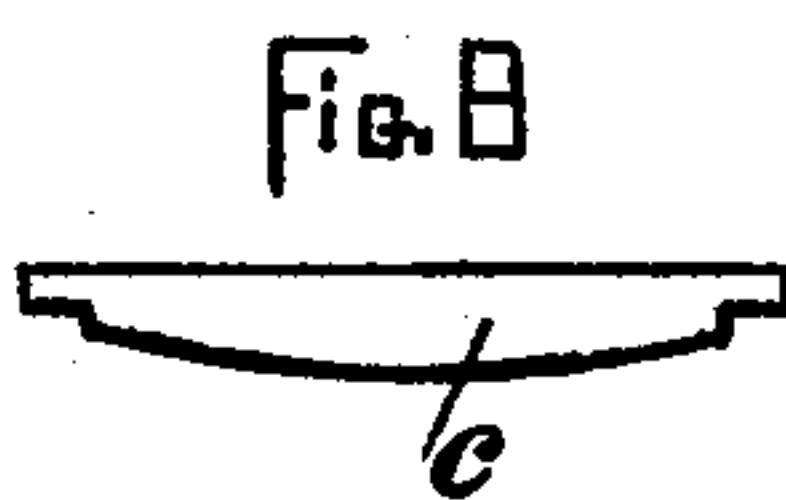
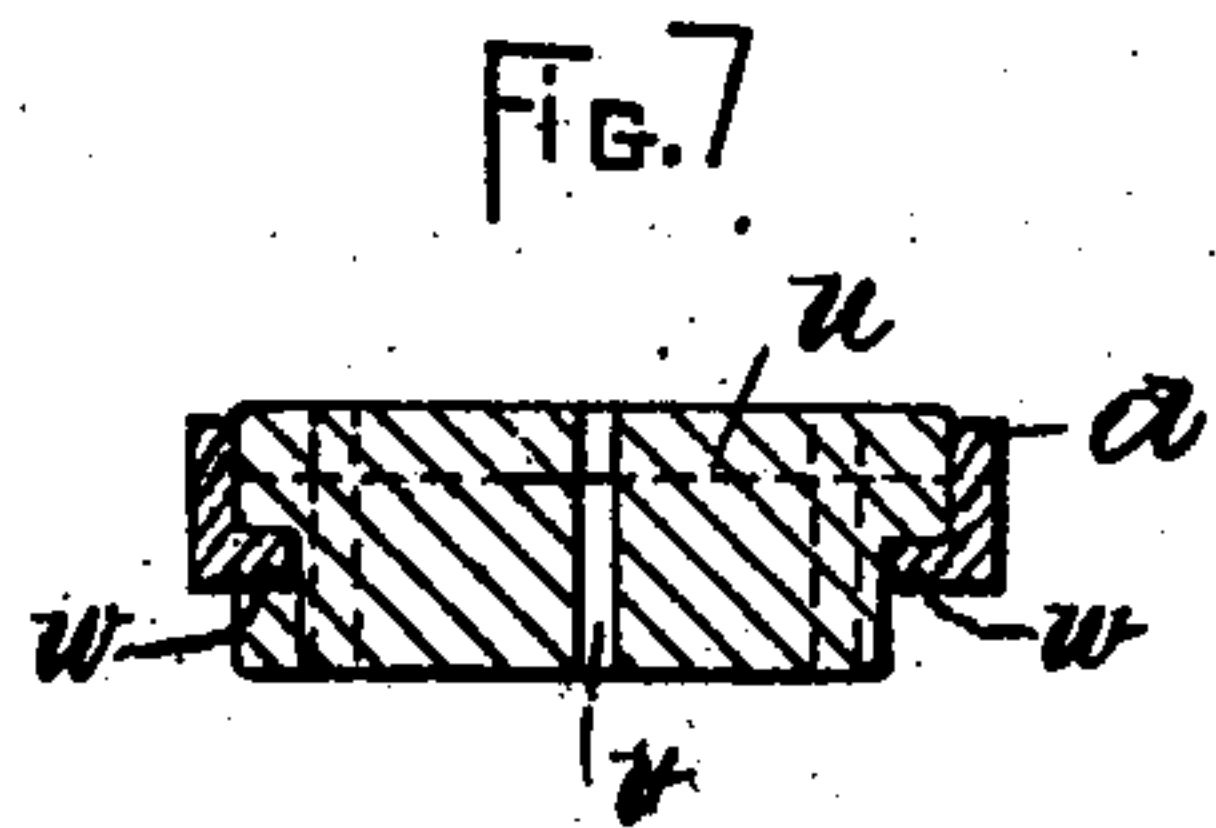
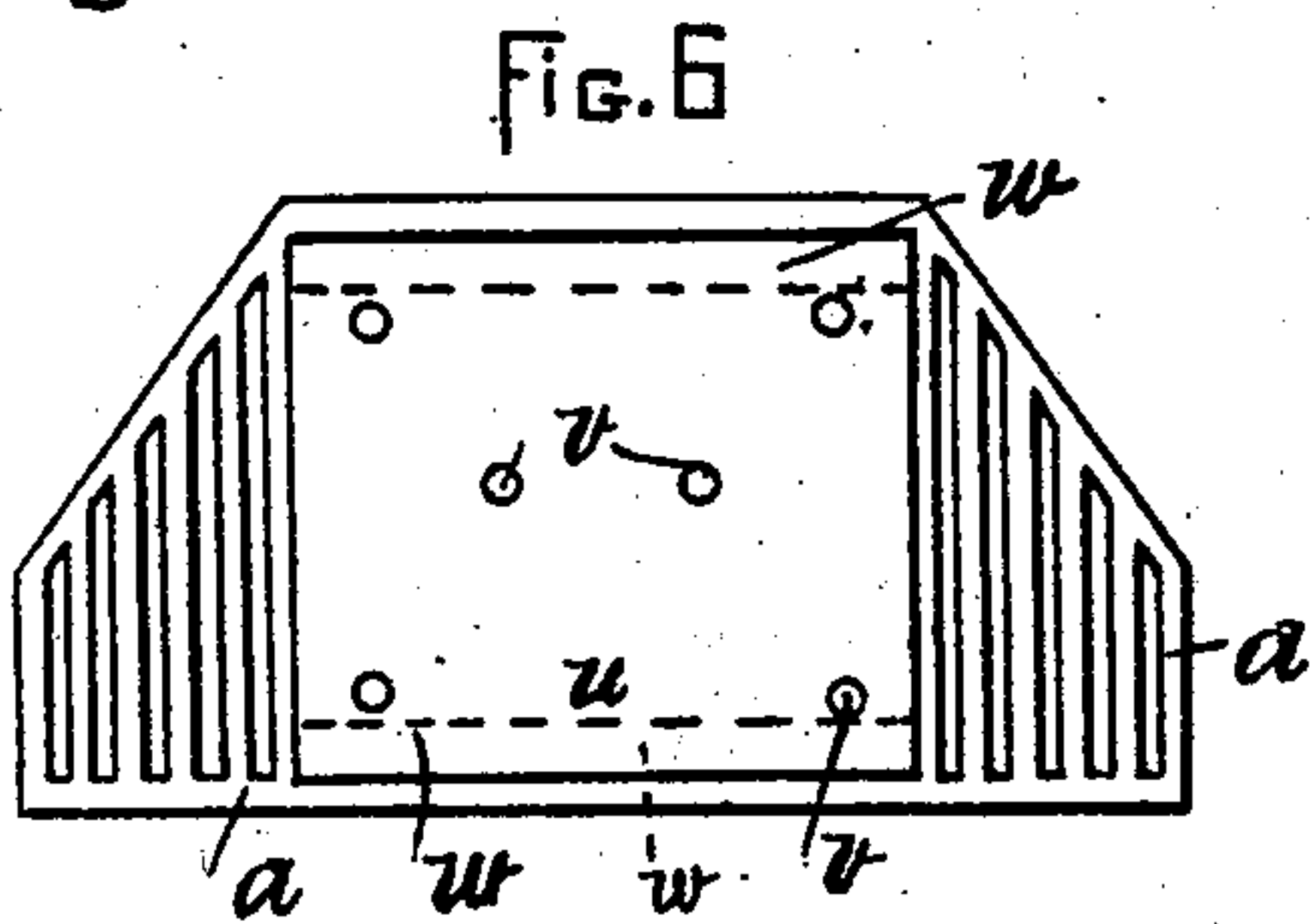
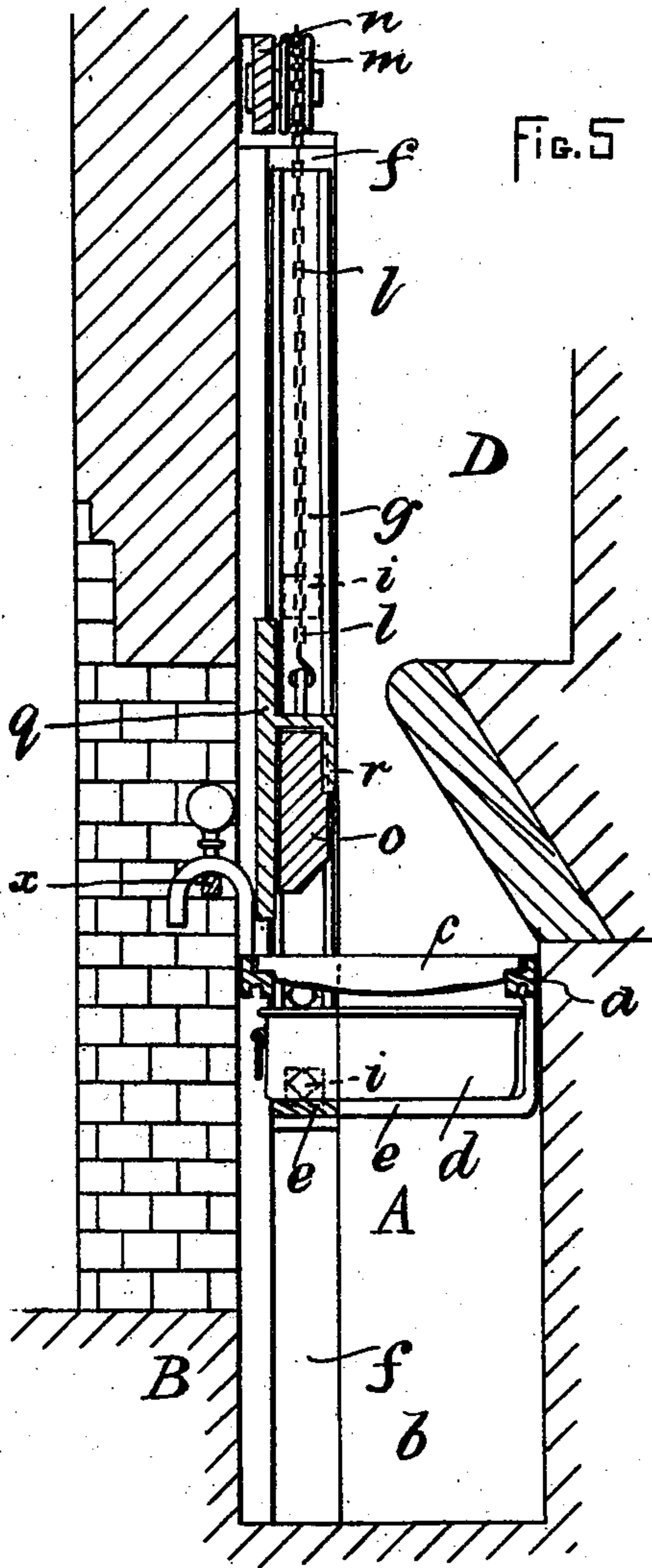
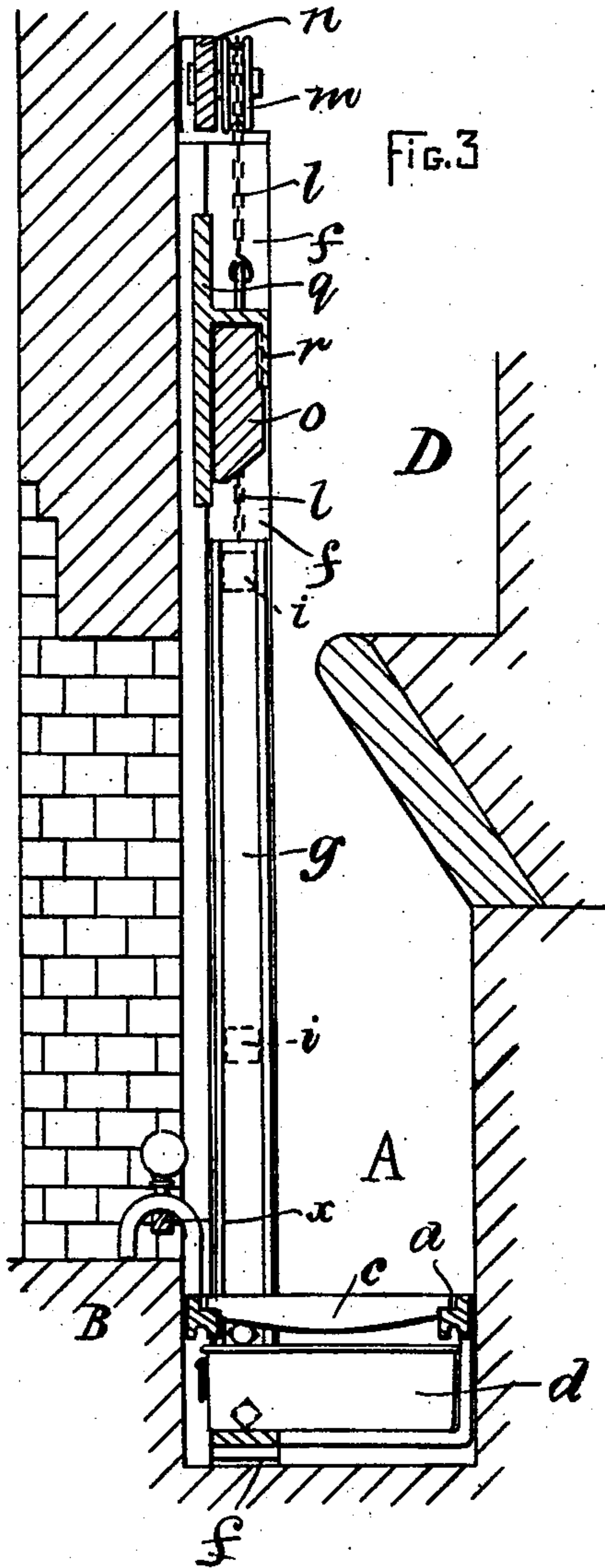
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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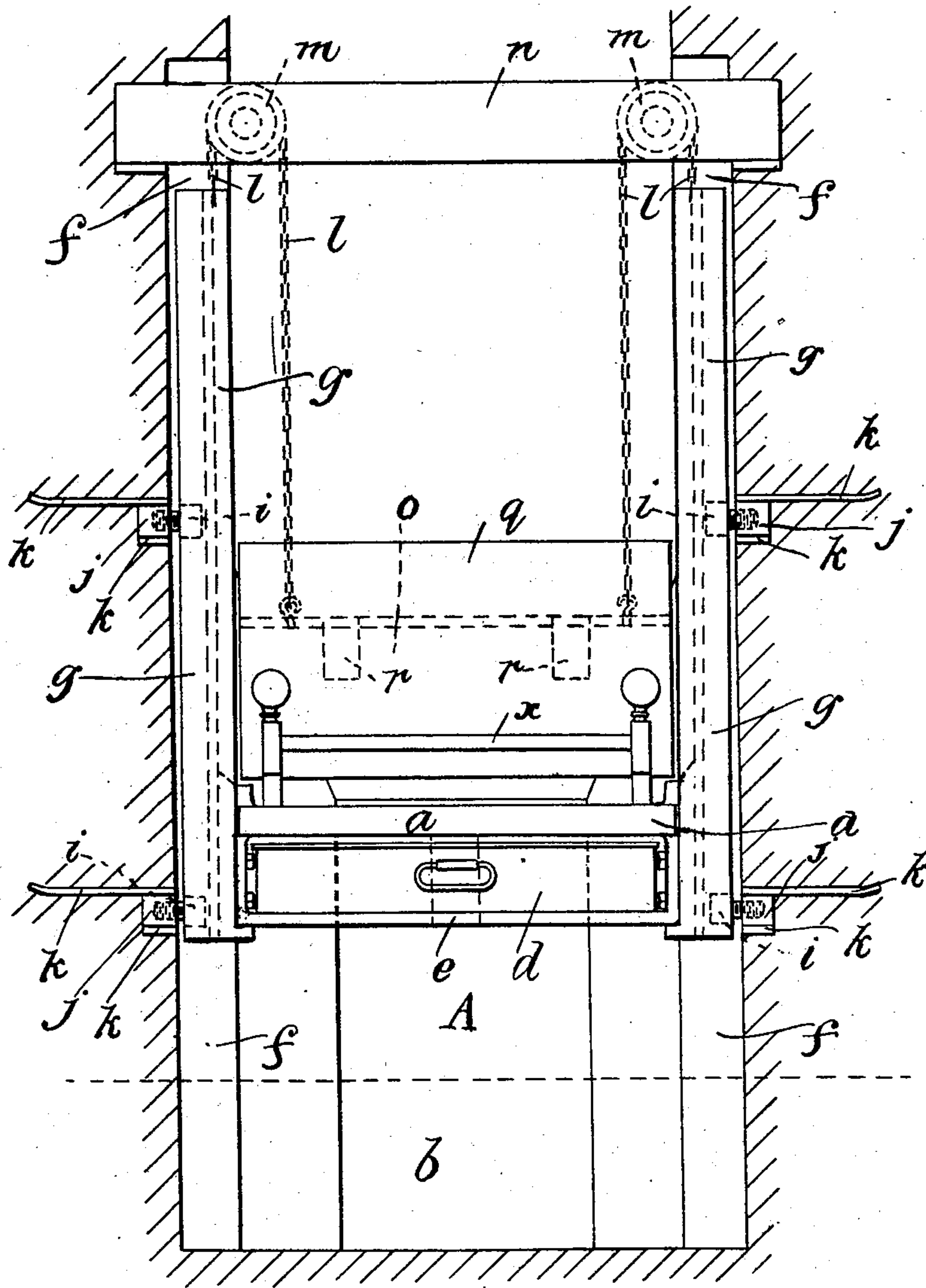
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

FIG. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY HASLAM, OF BOLTON, ENGLAND.

DOMESTIC FIREPLACE OR HEARTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,040, dated March 25, 1902.

Application filed April 8, 1901. Serial No. 54,887. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY HASLAM, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of 75 Bradford street, Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Domestic Fireplaces or Hearths, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fireplaces or hearths of the class wherein the fire-grate is mounted to extend over a cavity or hollow and in which the fire is usually held at or about the same level as the hearth. In making use of those as heretofore constructed considerable inconvenience and loss of time is experienced in removing the ashes or refuse from the boxes or receptacles, which are generally mounted or formed below the fire-grates for their reception. To provide means that are not unsightly in appearance whereby the ash-receptacle may be brought to a position where this operation of removing the ashes or refuse may be performed in a cleanly and expeditious manner is the object of my present invention.

In the accompanying sheets of drawings, which are illustrative of my said invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a fireplace or hearth constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan of parts illustrated by Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional side view of said fireplace or hearth. Fig. 4 is a sectional front elevation of parts illustrated by Figs. 1, 2, and 3, but illustrates the fire-grate and other parts in their relative positions when the grate is elevated. Fig. 5 is a sectional side view with the parts in the positions shown by Fig. 4. Figs. 6 and 7 are a plan and a sectional side elevation, respectively, of a modified form of fire-grate which I may employ. Fig. 8 is a detail drawing hereinafter referred to.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

In carrying my invention into effect I form the fireplace A of any desired shape and lined with fire bricks or blocks or other suitable material. The grate *a* for receiving the fire is mounted at or about the same level as the hearth B, and extending beneath same is the hollow or cavity *b*, which may receive the ashes passing through the grate-bars *c*, or a

box or receptacle *d* for this purpose may be mounted beneath the fire-grate *a* upon a suitably-formed frame or projecting pieces *e*. 55

In the sides of the fireplace A, I form grooves *f* for the reception of the upright bars or framework *g*, fixed to the grate *a*. The projecting ribs *h* on said framework *g* engage the bolts or screws *i*, so as to be better guided thereby. The screws *i* take within the nuts *j*, which are held securely by means of the arms or wings *k*, being built into the surrounding wall. If desired, I may form the bolts *i* to extend beyond the face of the fireplace A and dispense with the grooves *f*. However, I prefer to employ said grooves *f*, as shown in the drawings. The upper ends of the bars *g* are connected to the cords or chains *l*, which pass over the pulleys *m* (mounted upon the bar *n*) to be fastened to the counterbalancing-weight *o*, which works within the chimney D. The grate *a* and its ash-box *d* may through these means be raised to such a position that said ash-box *d* may be readily drawn from its bearings *e* to be emptied of its contents, as will be well understood, on which it is replaced therein and the fire-grate *a* lowered to its original position, as shown by Fig. 1, or in cases where an ash box or tray is not employed then the refuse may be removed from the cavity *b*, to which free access is allowed when the grate *a* is in its raised position. 75 80

The counterbalancing-weight *o* may be made to answer the purposes of a blower when the grate *a* is raised, as shown by Fig. 5, and in order that these functions may be more readily effected by it I mount thereon the part *q*, this being held in its desired position by means of the arms *r* thereon taking into grooves formed in said weight, while in applying my invention to those fireplaces which are provided with a hood or deflector of the well-known kind I may, if desired, form said deflector to act as the counterbalancing-weight for the fire-grate *a* and other movable parts. 85 90 95

It will readily be understood that the means for guiding the fire-grate *a* in its vertical movements may be varied to a considerable extent. Hence I do not wish to limit myself to the precise construction of these hereinbefore described, and illustrated by the several 100

drawings, but may make use of any suitable modified form.

I further form a portion (or, if desired, the whole) of the bars *c* of the fire-grate *a* to be loosely mounted upon the framework of said grate in order that said bars *c* may be allowed to expand through the actions of the heat thereon without causing injury to said grate's framework, while, further, the bars may be readily and cheaply renewed at any time, or I may form the central part of said grate *a* of fire-brick or the like *u*, through which may be formed a small number of openings *v*, in order that air may be admitted slowly to the fire above, thus insuring slow combustion of the fuel. The slab *u* is held in position by means of the projections or ledges *w*, formed integrally with or fixed to the framework of the grate *a*.

It will be observed that the construction is such that stops are provided which limit the vertical movements of the grate to approximately the height of the opening to the fireplace. In other words, there are stops, or constructions which operate as such, that prevent the grate from descending low enough to carry the fire below the base of the fireplace-opening or from being raised high enough to carry the fire above the top of said opening. Therefore the grate cannot get out of its useful location, whether the amount of coal on the grate is appropriate to the weight of the counterbalance or not. In the construction illustrated such stops may consist of the bottom of the recess or cavity *b* for the lower movement of the grate, and for the upper movement either the contact of the grate and the counterweight or blower will serve the purpose or the meeting of the upper ends of the bars *g* with the bar *n*. The lower ends of said bars *g* may also contact with the bottom of the cavity *b*, and thus stop the downward movement of the grate.

It will readily be understood that my invention is equally applicable to fire-grates for use either with or without fire-bars *x* at the front thereof.

Such being the nature and object of my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a fireplace having a recess below the level of the floor, the combination therewith of a grate portions of which normally rest in said recess below the level of the floor, means for moving the grate vertically, and stops for limiting its range of movement to approximately the height of the opening to said fireplace.

2. In a fireplace having a recess below the level of the floor, the combination of a grate having an ash-receptacle below it normally resting in said recess below the level of the floor, and means for vertically moving the grate and ash-receptacle, means being provided whereby the ash-receptacle may be withdrawn through the fireplace-opening when the grate is elevated.

3. A domestic fireplace or hearth having a vertically-movable grate, and a vertically-movable blower, the grate and blower being connected to move simultaneously in opposite directions.

4. The combination with a fireplace provided with an ash-pit below the level of the floor, of a vertically-movable grate adapted to be lowered into the ash-pit, a combined counterweight and blower, and means for moving said combined counterweight and blower and grate simultaneously in opposite directions.

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

WILLIAM HENRY HASLAM.

Witnesses:

JOHN WHITEHEAD,
DAN DUTTON.