

No. 748,497.

PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

A. W. HALL.
FIREPLACE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

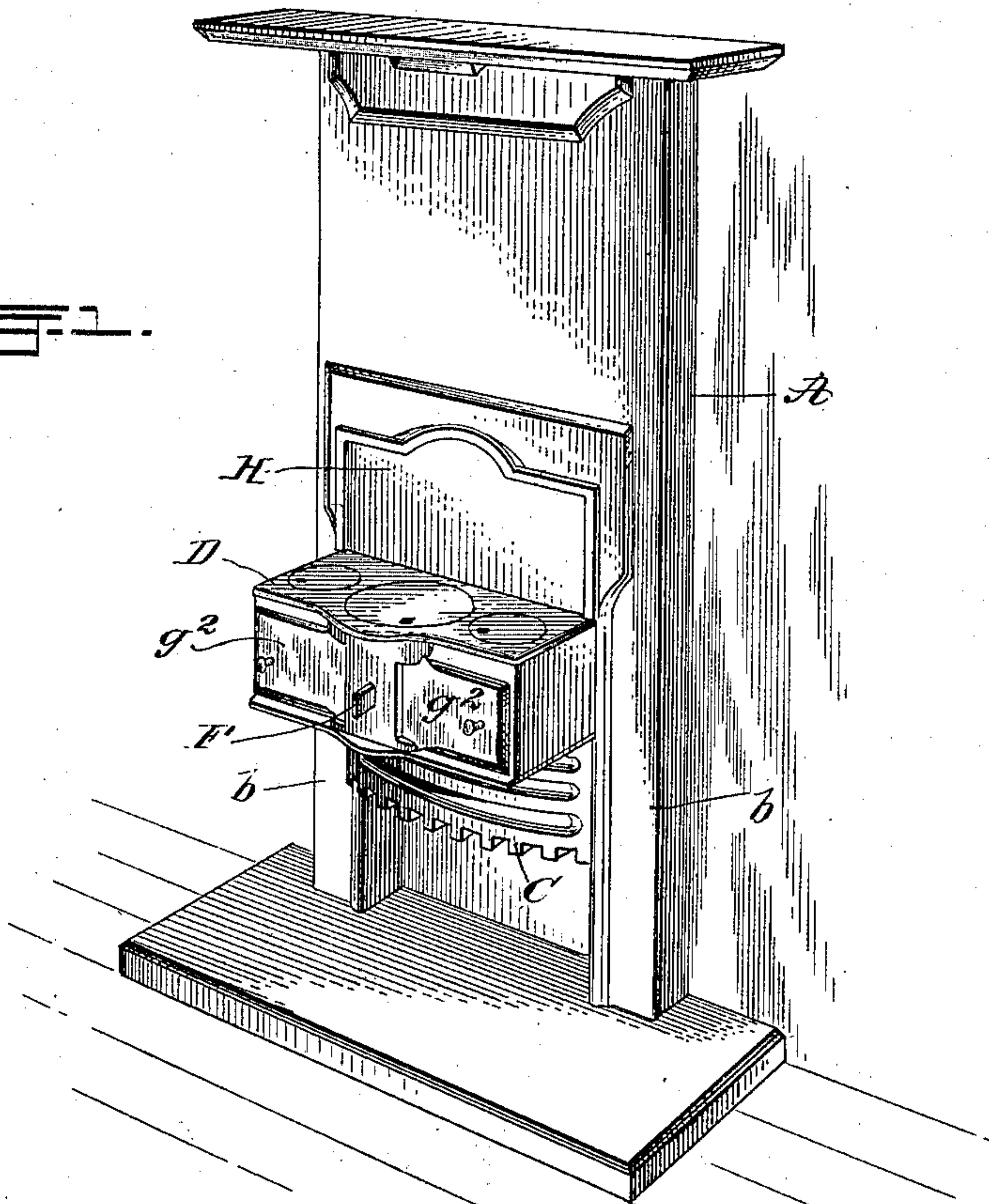
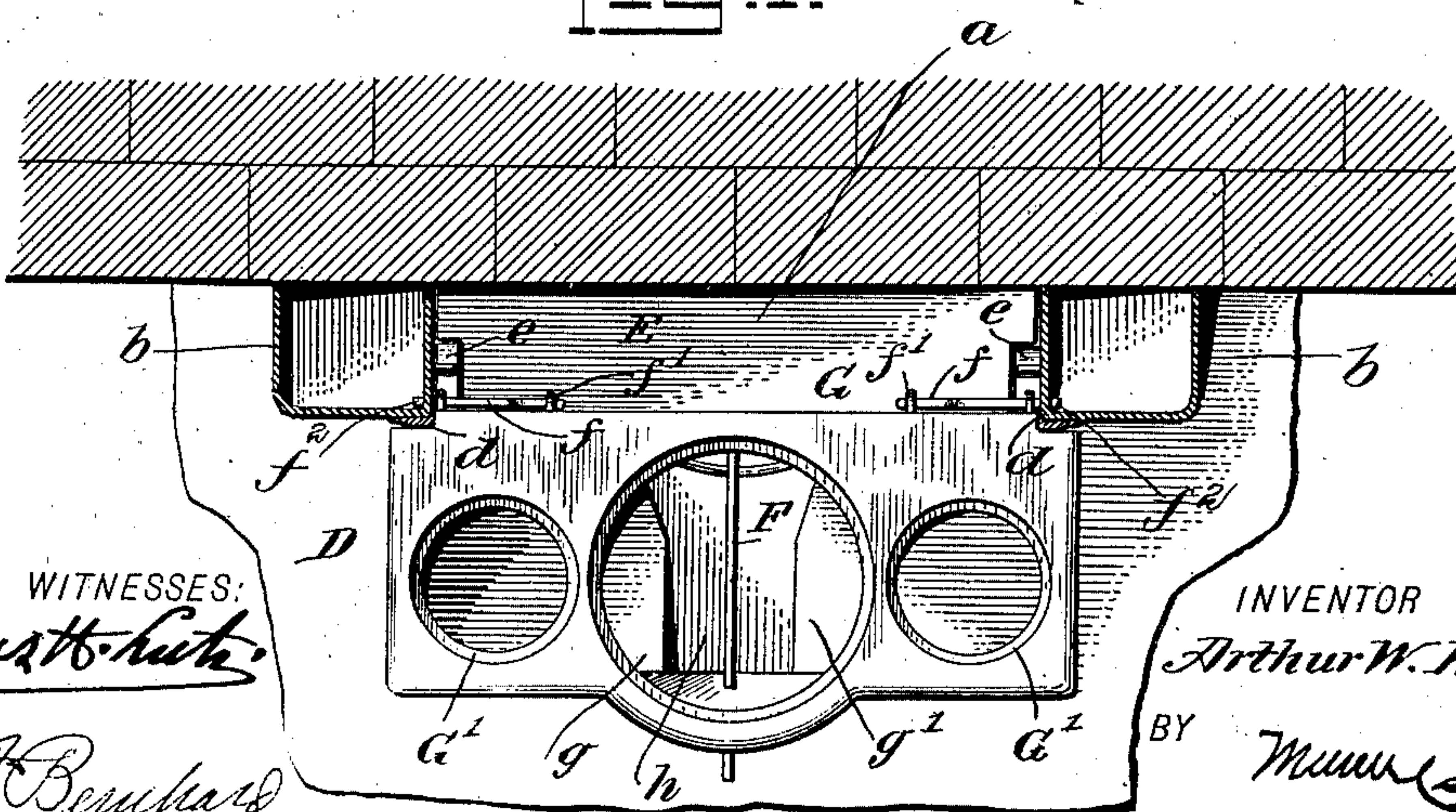


FIG. 2.



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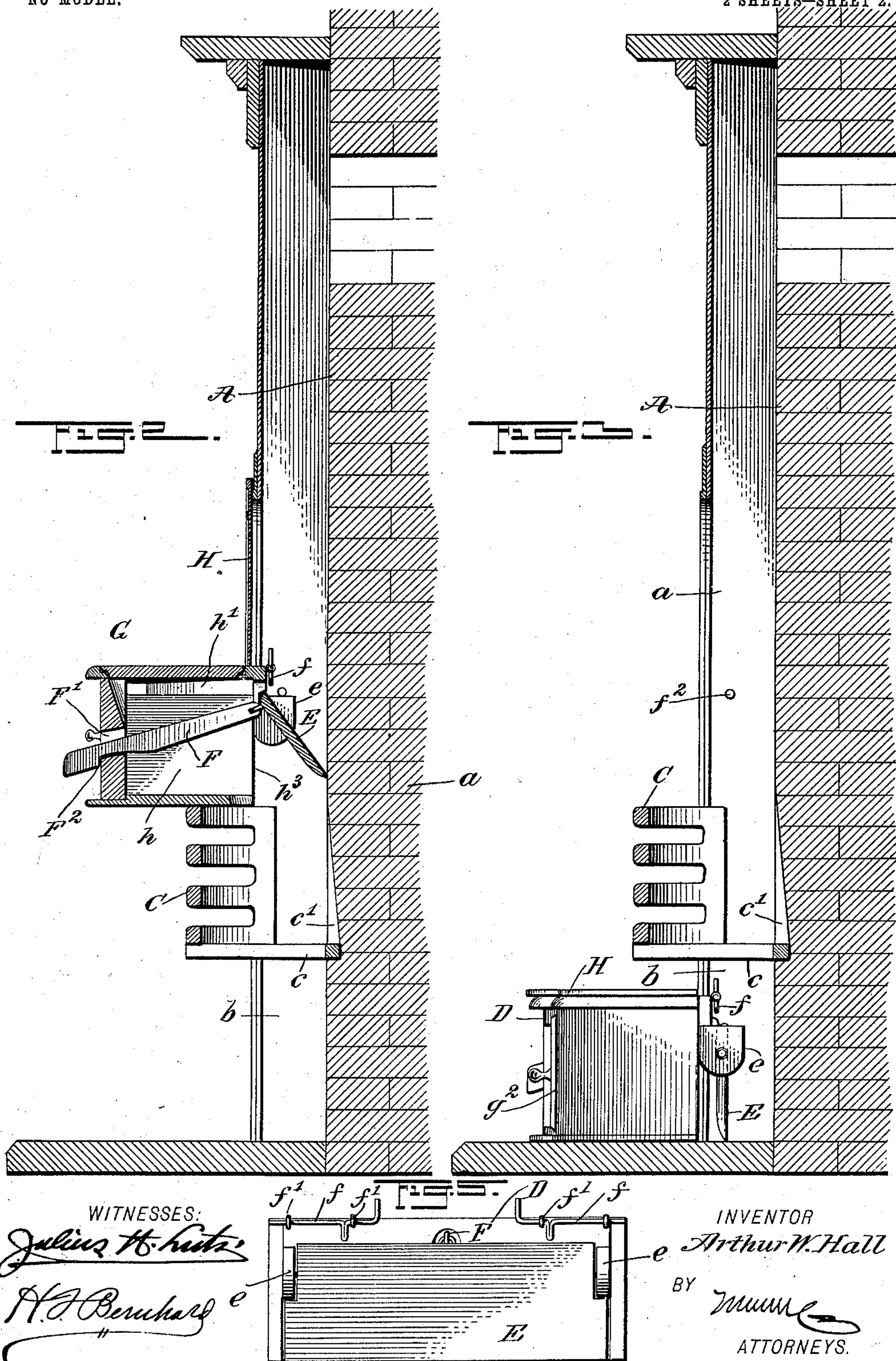
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR WILLIAM HALL, OF HAYNEVILLE, ALABAMA.

FIREPLACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,497, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed March 23, 1903. Serial No. 149,024. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR WILLIAM HALL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hayneville, in the county of Lowndes and State of Alabama, have invented new and useful Improvements in Utensils Relating to or Connected with Fireplaces, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in fireplaces, or rather utensils relating to and to be connected with the same; and the primary object that I have in view is the provision of improved means adapted to be used for cooking purposes or for heating a bedroom without interference with or change of fireplace or grate or heat from the same, the different ends being secured by the easy and expeditious adjustment or connection above the grate-basket of a cook-stove, which is arranged so as to serve as an apron to the grate when the fireplace is employed for heating the bed or other room alone, the new, novel, and economic features of said stove being in part, primarily, the constructing or arranging the apron of said fireplace in such a manner as to form a stove when placed above said grate and connected to the same, as hereinafter more fully described and shown by the drawings.

A further object of the invention is to make the cooking appliance adaptable to the work of different kinds of cooking—such as baking, frying, boiling, &c.—to control the course of the heat and products of combustion in the grate-basket of the fireplace by deflecting heat there generated through a stove, and to attain this end without interfering with the fireplace or chimney or the heating of a bedroom or other apartments, and to secure the stove in its raised operative position by simple and efficient means adapted to steadily hold the structure against any possibility of displacement and falling.

A further object of the invention is to provide means adapted for use as a cover to the cook-stove when it occupies a position below the grate-basket and as a "blower" when the stove is raised to its operative position above the grate-basket.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the combination, arrangement, con-

nection, and adaptation of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fireplace equipped with improvements contemplated by the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation through the fireplace and on an enlarged scale, showing the cook-stove arranged in its raised operative position. Fig. 3 is a similar sectional elevation showing the cook-stove adjusted to its lowered inoperative position and below the grate-basket, so as to make the cook-stove serve as an apron to the grate and also as a place or utensil in which to keep food and other articles warm. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through the fireplace and representing the stove in plan view; and Fig. 5 is a detail view, in rear elevation, of the cook-stove removed from the fireplace in order to more clearly represent the means for locking the cook-stove in its raised position and to show the damper which controls the draft through the cook-stove.

A represents an ordinary fireplace having the usual openings *a* in communication with the chimney.

C designates the basket of the fire-grate, which is supported in the opening *a* at a point intermediate of its height, and this basket is secured in place to the jambs, casings, or to the walls of the fireplace by any preferred means known to the trade. If desired, the basket-grate may have its base *c* fitted in a recess *c'*, which is provided in the back of the fireplace, and said basket may be held in place by suitable hooks adapted to engage studs or other projections provided at the sides of the fireplace, whereby the grate-basket may be easily dismounted, as desired. This basket C may be constructed in any other way, with a bottom grate and an open-work front side; but these details may be varied within the skill of the constructor.

The grate-basket C is supported in the fireplace at a suitable distance above the hearth to leave an opening below said grate of sufficient depth for the reception of the cook-stove D. This cook-stove may be of any suit-

able type; but the form of construction which I contemplate employing is shown more clearly by Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the drawings. The cook-stove is recessed at its rear portion, as indicated at *d* in Fig. 4, so as to fit snugly to the casings or jambs *b* of the grate-frame or iron front of fireplace, and said rear portion of the cook-stove is provided with the rearwardly-extending arms or plates *e*, the same being arranged to fit between the jambs *b* of the grate-opening, as represented more clearly by Fig. 4, whereby the rear part of the cook-stove is especially constructed for application to the jambs in a snug manner. Any suitable means may be employed for securing the cook-stove in its raised operative position when adjusted as shown by Figs. 1 and 2. As one means for holding the cook-stove in place I contemplate the use of bolts *f*, which are slidably fitted in keepers *f'*, provided on the rear side of the stove and near the top edge thereof, as shown more clearly by Figs. 4 and 5. These slidable bolts are normally drawn flush with the ends of the stove; but it is evident that the bolts may be extended or projected in order to enter sockets *f²*, which are provided in the inner opposing sides of the jambs back of the grate-frame or casings. As shown by the drawings, the cook-stove is provided with two oven-chambers *g g'*, which are disposed on opposite sides of a main or central flue *h*, the latter occupying a central position within the stove, said oven-chambers being closed by means of the doors *g²*. The oven-chambers *g g'* are surrounded above by the flues *h'*, which open at *h²* through the rear of the stove, and these flues have communication with the central flue *h*, the latter opening through the rear of the stove at the middle portion thereof into the grate-basket or combustion-chamber, as indicated at *h³*. This central opening *h³* is controlled by means of a damper *E*, which is hinged or pivoted at its upper edge to the arms *e* of the stove, said hinged connection of the damper being located below the top of the stove to leave a space between the damper and the stove-top. When this damper is closed to a vertical position against the rear side of the stove, the opening *h³* is closed and the heat and products of combustion pass from the combustion-chamber to the chimney, as ordinarily; but the damper *E* may, however, be adjusted to the open or semi-horizontal position, (shown by Fig. 2,) and the heat will pass from the combustion-chamber or the grate-basket through the opening *h³* directly into the stove, making a complete circuit, thus deflected by the semi-horizontal damper *E*, of all the flues of stove between and over both ovens, thus heating them and top of stove to any desired temperature required for cooking purposes, said temperature being governed, controlled, or regulated and maintained by the various angles at which the damper *E* may be held or set by the damper-

rod *F*, which is manipulated from or at front of center of stove. Thence the heat, smoke, &c., pass out of openings at rear of stove over fireplace into and up the chimney. The damper may be adjusted by any convenient means; but in Fig. 2 I have shown an adjusting bar or rod *F*, extending through the combustion-chamber *h* and having pivotal connection at its rear end with the upper portion of the pivotal damper *E*. This adjusting-arm passes through an opening or slot *F'*, which is provided in the front of the stove, and said bar has a shoulder *F²*, arranged to have interlocking engagements with the front of the stove, as shown by Fig. 2, whereby the damper may be held in its open position at any angle necessary to produce and maintain the desired temperature for both cooking and heating.

As shown more clearly by Fig. 4, the top of the stove is provided with a large lid-hole *G*, directly over the large central flue, through which the heat passes from the grate into and circuiting through the stove, while smaller lid-holes *G'* are provided over the oven-chambers; but the detailed construction of the stove is not material. I would, therefore, have it understood that the stove may be modified in its construction within wide limits.

H indicates the plate, adapted to serve the twofold purpose of a cover for the stove and as a blower in order to close the upper part of the fireplace-opening. Said plate is adjusted to rest upon the top of the stove when the latter is lowered below the grate, as shown by Fig. 3, and when in this position acts as a receptacle for ashes, clinkers, &c., and as a fender on top of the apron; but when the stove is raised to a position above the grate, as shown by Figs. 1 and 2, the plate *H* is adapted to be raised and to rest upon the back portion of the stove-top, said plate thus serving to close the upper part of the fireplace-opening *a* and restricting the draft through the fireplace, thus acting as a blower.

When it is desired to use the grate *C* for the purpose of heating the room, the stove *D* is detached from the grate and its casings by withdrawing the bolts *f* from engagement with the sockets *f²*, and then the stove can be lifted from the jambs *b* and the grate *C*. The stove *D* will now be placed on the hearth and below the grate, so that it will assume the position indicated by Fig. 3, and in this position the stove is adapted to serve as an apron to the grate-basket and also as a place in which to keep things warm. The stove may contain articles of food which are adapted to be kept in a warm condition by the radiation of heat from the grate and by the lodgment of ashes, &c., upon or against the stove. The plate *H* prevents the top of the stove from becoming soiled by the accumulation of ashes, by spilling liquids thereon, or by the accumulation of grease.

To use the stove, it is lifted bodily and

placed above the grate, the bottom of said stove being raised directly upon the grate, as shown by Fig. 2. The stove is locked in its raised position by adjusting the bolts *f* in engagement with the sockets *f*², and then the plate *H* is raised to the position shown by Fig. 2, thus closing the fireplace-opening above the stove and acting as a blower.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A fireplace provided with a grate, and a stove adjustable to positions above or below said grate, said stove in its lowered position being adapted to serve as an apron to the grate and as a place to keep food warm.

2. A fireplace provided at a point intermediate of its height, with a grate, a stove adjustable to positions above or below said grate, and means for securing the stove in its raised position readily and without change to said grate or fireplace.

3. A fireplace provided at a point intermediate of its height, with a grate, a stove adapted to lie below the grate or to rest in a raised

position on said grate, and locking devices for holding the stove in its raised position.

4. A fireplace provided with a grate, a stove arranged to be adjusted above or below said grate, and a plate arranged to rest on the stove or raised to close the upper part of the fireplace-opening when the stove is raised above the grate.

5. A fireplace provided with a grate, a stove having suitable flues, adapted to be connected with the grate or combustion-chamber of said fireplace by arms extending rearwardly from the stove and arranged to fit within the fireplace, a damper pivoted to said arms, and locking devices carried by the stove and arranged to be adjusted into engagement with the fireplace.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR WILLIAM HALL.

Witnesses:

L. H. CRENSHAW,
E. W. GARRETT.