

No. 865,510.

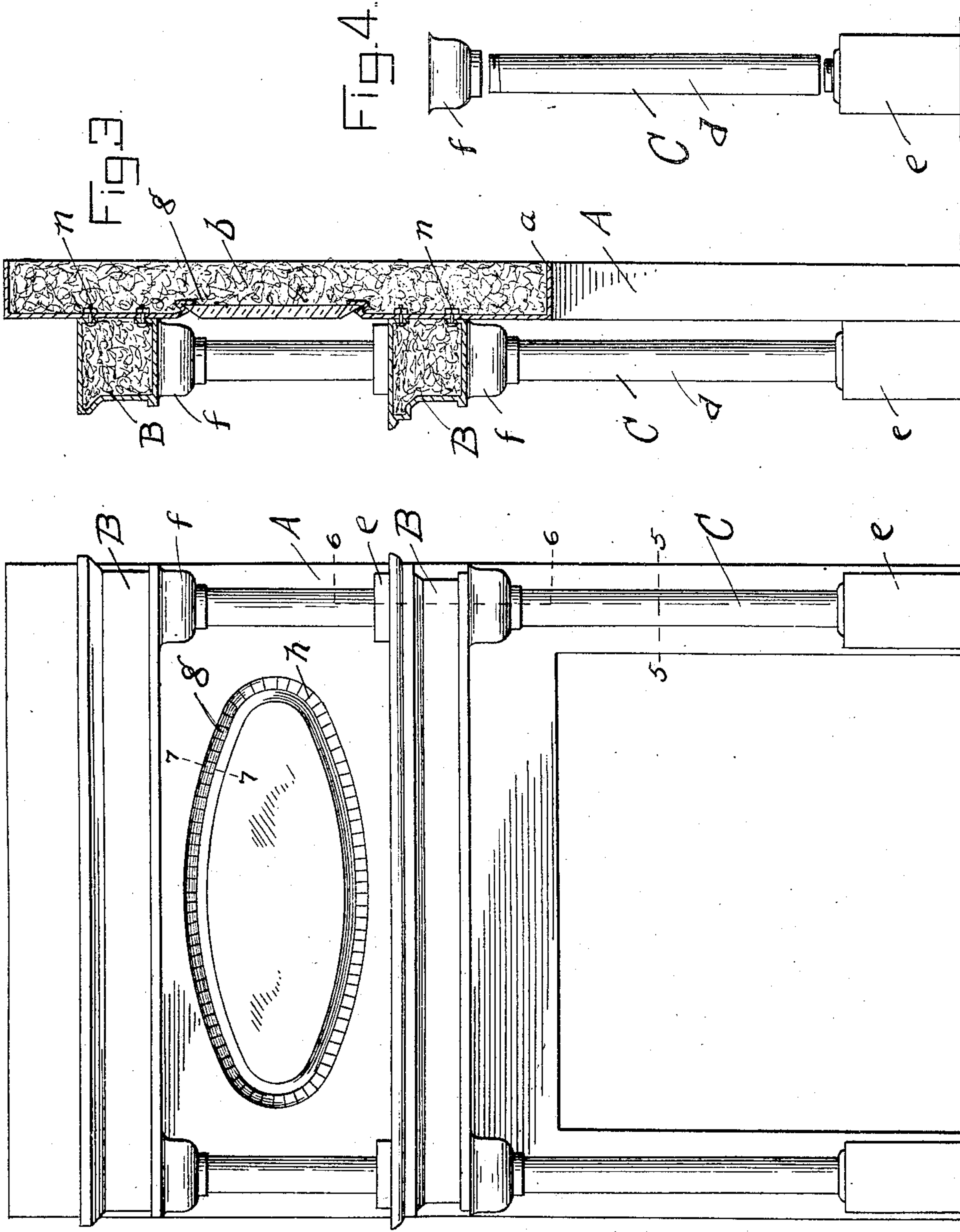
PATENTED SEPT. 10, 1907.

M. MARCKS.

CABINET MANTEL.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

G. R. Thomas  
E. Walton Brewington

FIG. 1.

By

Martin Marcks  
Henry J. Brewington  
his

Inventor

Attorney

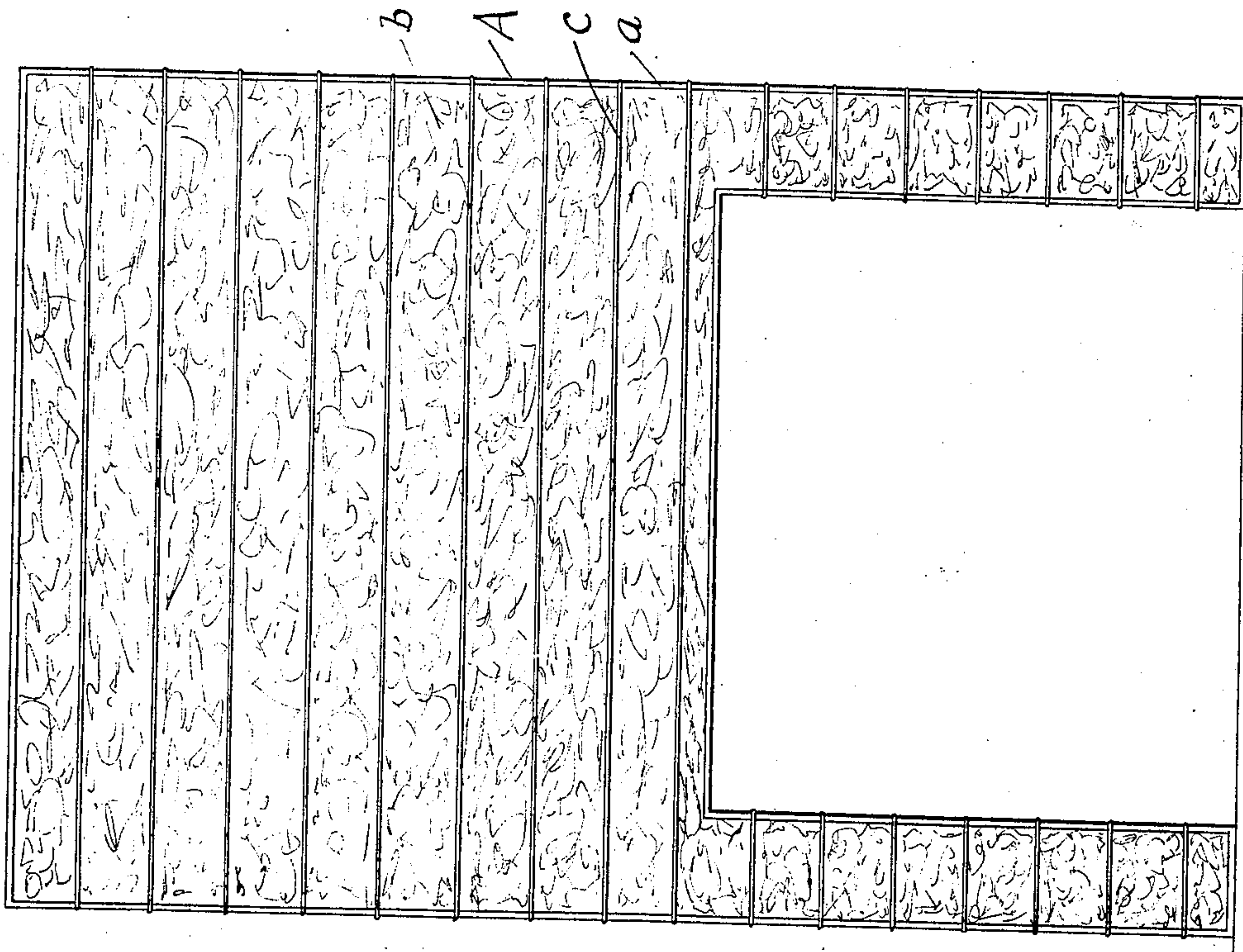
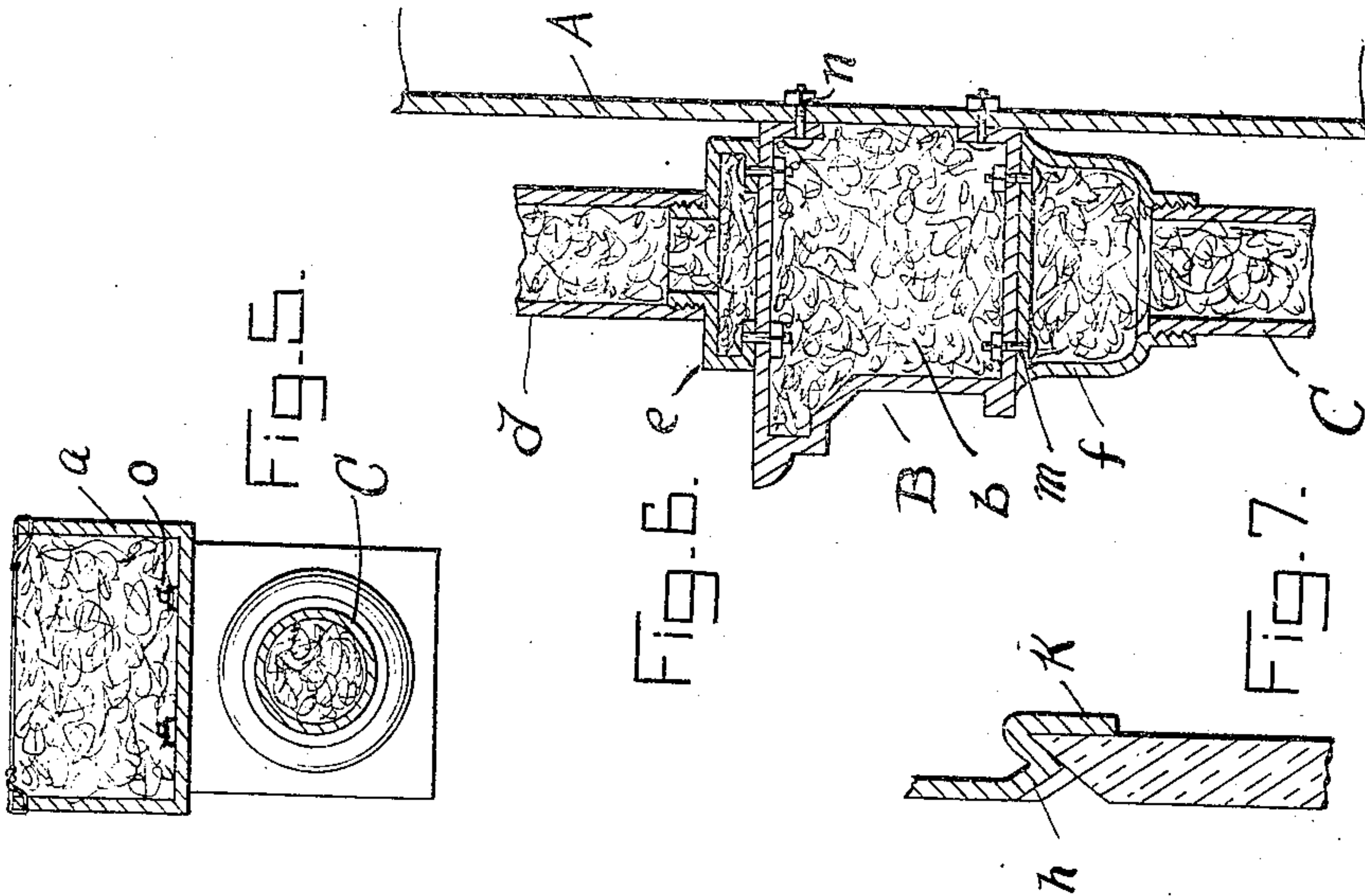
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

C. R. Thomas  
E. Walter Brewington.

FIG. 2.

By

Martin Marcks,  
Henry J. Brewington,  
his.

Inventor

Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN MARCKS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## CABINET-MANTEL.

No. 865,510.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 10, 1907.

Application filed June 6, 1907. Serial No. 377,595.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARTIN MARCKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinet-Mantels, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a fireproof cabinet mantel, made of metal at a reduced cost, which may be caused to simulate wood, marble or onyx, and which will be simple of assemblage and capable of being readily taken apart.

The invention may be said to consist in a metal frame or shell of the same general shape as any ordinary cabinet mantel, open at its back and packed with asbestos mortar or other material, and having attached thereto hollow mantel ledges and hollow supporting columns for said ledges, the ledges and columns being likewise packed, this packing serving to prevent denting of the structure as well as enhancing its fireproof qualities.

Other and specific features of novelty will become apparent as the specification proceeds.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a form of cabinet mantel constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2 is a rear elevation; Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section therethrough; Fig. 4 is a detail of one of the columns taken apart; Fig. 5 is a cross section on the line 5—5, Fig. 1; Fig. 6 is a vertical section on the line 6—6, Fig. 1; and Fig. 7 is a detail section on the line 7—7, Fig. 1.

Referring to these drawings, A indicates the frame or shell of the mantel, formed of metal, preferably galvanized iron, and having the rearward-extending marginal flanges *a* for the retention of the asbestos-mortar, or other, packing *b*. To assist these flanges in retaining the packing, wires *c* may be strung across the open back of the frame. This frame may be made in any general style desired, and may be constructed in one piece, or in as many sections as may be deemed desirable.

B, B indicate two mantel ledges, the one above the other, attached to the front of the frame in the usual positions. Each mantel ledge consists of a hollow metal casing having a skeleton, or substantially open, back, and is tightly packed with asbestos-mortar, or other, packing, this packing constituting a firm support so that the metal may be quite thin without material danger of denting.

The letter C indicates each of the columns. While these are of different lengths and may differ slightly in style, they are essentially the same, consisting of a hollow cylindrical body *d*, a base *e* and a capital *f*, the base and capital being also hollow metallic structures and being secured to the body, preferably by being screwed thereon. Each column is tightly packed in the same manner as the ledges.

The portion of the frame A between the two ledges is provided with an oval, or other, opening *g*, in which is received the usual mirror D. The margin of this opening is inclined inward at *h* and corrugated transversely of such marginal region. The edge of this corrugated region overlies the bevel of the glass; and tongues *k* may be bent backward from the edge of the marginal region, over the edge of the glass and against the back thereof to retain the glass in place. It will be obvious that the inclined and corrugated marginal region affords a strong seat for the glass.

In assembling the parts, the columns are screwed onto their bases and packed with the asbestos mortar. The caps are then screwed on the columns. The capitals of the lower pair of columns are secured to the lower side of the lower mantel ledge by means of the bolts *m* or other suitable means; and the bases and capitals of the upper columns are in like manner secured to the top and bottom sides of the lower and upper ledges, respectively. It will be apparent that the open character of the rear sides of the mantel ledges materially facilitates these operations. The ledges are now filled with the packing, and secured to the frame of the mantel by bolts *n*, or otherwise. The bases of the lower columns are also secured to the frame, as by bolts *o*, these bases lying against the base of the frame or shell. Finally the frame or shell, itself, is packed and the wires are strung across to retain the packing. The mantel now forms one solid structure and may be set up in place. At any time, the mantel may be quickly and readily taken apart.

It will be apparent that I have produced an extremely simple and practical fireproof metallic cabinet mantel, which will possess many advantages over the ordinary structures. While I have illustrated the construction somewhat in detail, it will be understood that I contemplate the possibility of making many changes in the specific construction, all of which changes I regard as coming within the scope of my invention.

What I claim as new is:

1. The combination in a cabinet mantel consisting of a hollow frame or shell of metal, containing packing material, upper and lower mantel ledges carried by the said shell, each consisting of a hollow metal casing, having a skeleton back and containing packing material, means securing said skeleton backs to the shell, a pair of lower columns, means for securing their bases to the bottom of the shell and means for securing their caps to the under side of the lower ledge, a pair of upper columns, and means for securing their bases to the upper side of the lower ledge and their caps to the under side of the upper ledge, said columns being hollow metal structures and containing packing material, a mirror aperture provided in the upper ledge, the marginal region inclosing said aperture being inclined inward and corrugated transversely of the region, a mirror secured against the region and occupying the said aperture, substantially as described.

2. A cabinet mantel having a metal frame or body provided with a mirror aperture, the marginal region inclos-

ing said aperture being inclined inward and corrugated transversely of the region, in combination with a mirror secured against said region and occupying the aperture.

- 5 3. A cabinet mantel having a metal frame or body provided with a mirror aperture, the marginal region inclosing said aperture being inclined inward and corrugated transversely of the region; in combination with a mirror occupying said aperture and underlying said region; there being tongues extended backward from the edge of

said marginal region over the edge of the mirror and 10 against the back thereof to retain the same in place.

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

MARTIN MARCKS.

Witnesses:

E. WALTER BREWINGTON,  
MARY M. MACGRAW.