Sept. 4, 1928. 1,683,420

M. J. SKUBE, JR

FIREPLACE GUARD

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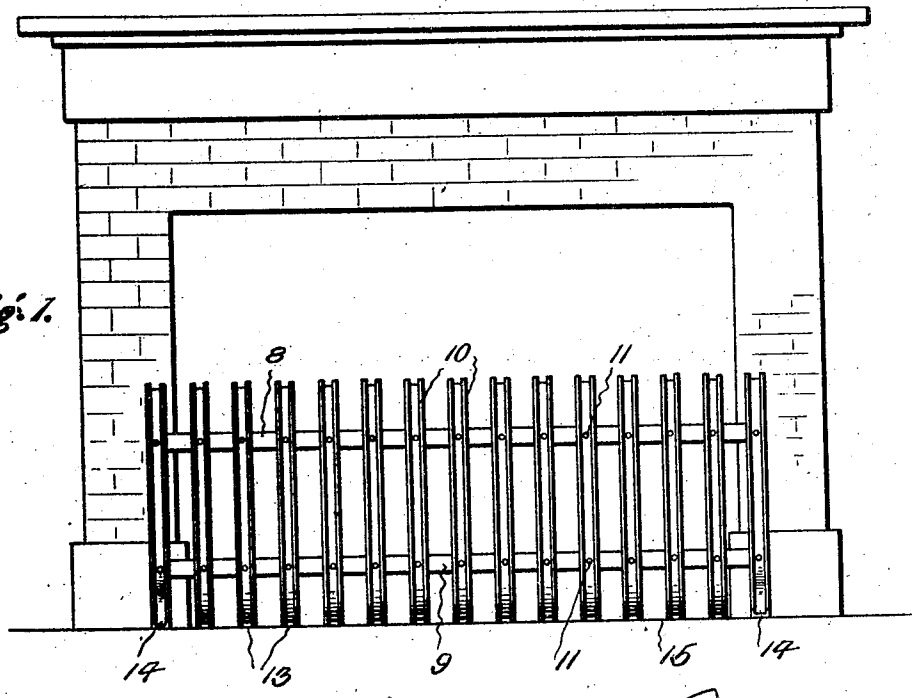
Fig. 1.



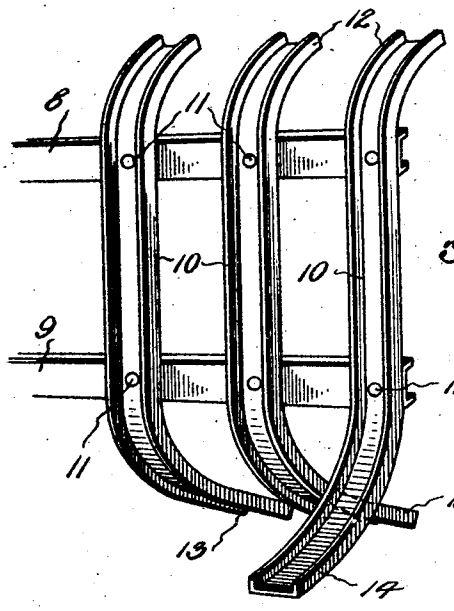


Fig. 2.

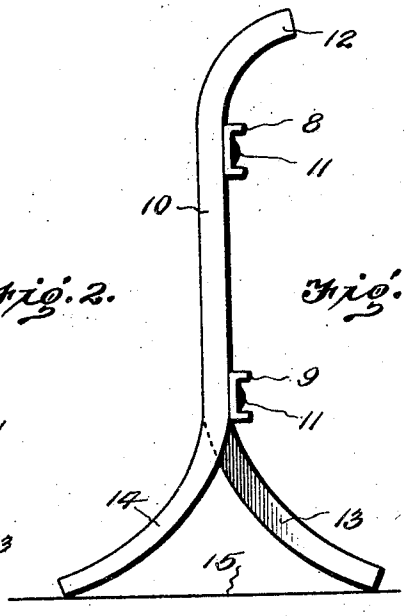


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

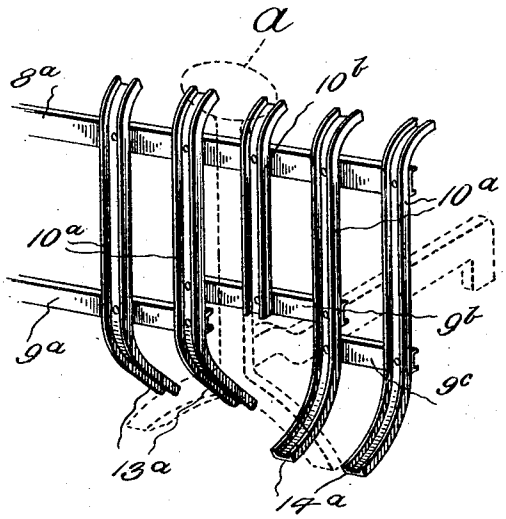


Fig. 5.

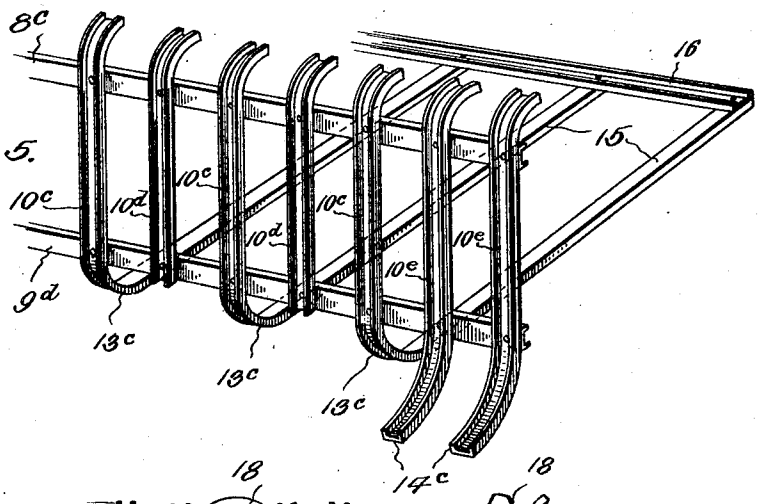


Fig. 6.

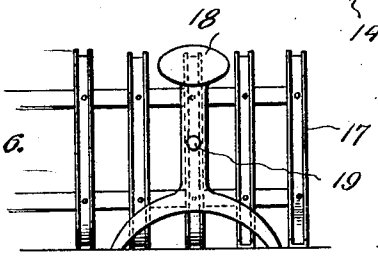
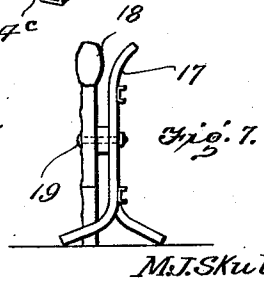


Fig. 7.



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Patented Sept. 4, 1928. 1,683,420

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHIAS JOSEPH SKUBE, JR., OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

FIREPLACE GUARD.

Application filed December 19, 1927. Serial No. 241,112.

The invention aims to provide a simple, inexpensive, durable and efficient guard to extend in front of a fireplace for the purpose of preventing wood or other fuel from rolling out upon the hearth, unique provision being made for supporting the guard in a vertical position.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, description being accomplished by reference to the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a front elevation showing one form of the invention in use.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of the guard shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the guard illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view showing a different form of guard to be used in connection with andirons in such manner as to render the front portions of the latter clearly visible.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view showing a still further form of the invention.

Figs. 6 and 7 are respectively a fragmentary front elevation and an end elevation showing the manner in which andiron simulations may be attached to the guard if desired.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the numerals 8 and 9 denote upper and lower horizontal bars, and 10 has reference to a series of vertical bars secured to said horizontal bars by rivets 11 or other desired means. The upper ends of all of the bars 10 project above the bar 8 and curve rearwardly as at 12. The lower ends of all of the bars 10 project downwardly beyond the bar 9 and while most of these downwardly projecting bar ends are curved rearwardly and slanted downwardly as at 13, the lower ends 14 of the two endmost of the bars 10, project forwardly and downwardly. The lower extremities of the bar ends 13—14 are disposed in a common horizontal plane to rest upon the hearth 15, providing supporting feet for holding the entire guard in a vertical position.

The guard may either be constructed of such length as to fit entirely within the front portion of the fireplace, or to have its ends slightly overlap the stiles of the latter. When it fits within the fireplace, it may be adjusted rearwardly or forwardly as occasion may demand, into most advantageous relation with the fuel.

In the form of construction shown in Fig. 4, 8^a denotes an upper horizontal bar, 9^a has reference to a lower and shorter horizontal bar, and 9^c refers to a still shorter horizontal bar which is alined with and horizontally spaced from the bar 9^a. 9^b denotes an additional horizontal bar above the gap between the bars 9^a—9^c. A plurality of vertical bars 10^a, similar to the bars 10, are riveted or otherwise secured to the horizontal bars, two of these bars 10^a being secured to the adjacent ends of the bars 9^a—9^c. The lower ends of most of the bars 10^a, turn rearwardly and downwardly as at 13^a, but preferably the two bars 10^a at each end of the guard, turn forwardly and downwardly as at 14^a, these forwardly and rearwardly turned bar ends constituting supporting feet such as those described in connection with the first form of construction. A relatively short vertical bar 10^b is secured to the bars 8^a—9^b between two of the bars 10^a and terminates at said bar 9^b, and the space under this bar 9^b and between the next adjacent bars 10^a, is intended to straddle the rearwardly projecting portion of an andiron A shown in dotted lines.

In Fig. 5, 8^c and 9^d denote upper and lower horizontal bars, to which a number of vertical bars 10^c, 10^d and 10^e, are secured. All of these vertical bars have rearwardly curved upper ends, the lower ends of the bars 10^c curve rearwardly and downwardly at 13^c, the lower ends of the bars 10^e curve forwardly and downwardly as at 14^c, and the bars 10^d terminate at the bar 9^d. The portions 13^c of the bars 10^c, are extended rearwardly as at 15 to lie upon the bottom of the fireplace and the rear ends of these extensions are secured to a horizontal bar 16 which may abut the rear wall of the fireplace to assist in properly holding the entire guard in parallel relation with the front of said fireplace. The lower extremities of the bar portions 13^c and 14^c are of course disposed in the same horizontal plane so that they may jointly rest upon the hearth to support the guard in a vertical position.

In Figs. 6 and 7, 17 denotes a guard which may be constructed in the same manner as or similarly to any of the guards hereinbefore described, these views being intended only to show that an andiron simulation

18, may be secured to each end of the guard, by a bolt or the like 19. In this connection, it may be stated that Figs. 4, 5 and 6 obviously show only one end of the guard, with the understanding that the opposite end is of the same construction.

Any form of the invention is simple and inexpensive, durable and efficient and it will be observed that in all forms of construction, some of the vertical bars turn forwardly at their lower ends and others turn rearwardly at said ends, providing horizontally spaced feet to rest upon the hearth and support the guard in vertical position. Not only does this formation provide a construction which may be easily and inexpensively produced, but it adds materially to the appearance of the guard. Preferably, wrought channel iron is used throughout for sake of lightness, rigidity and durability. This material is also of advantage in giving a good appearance to the guard, as the side flanges of each length of channel iron, provide beaded edges therefor. It is to be understood however that it is not essential that channel iron be used, as flat iron bars could be employed if desired. Moreover, it is to be understood that within the scope of the invention as claimed, various minor changes may be made.

I claim:—

1. A fireplace guard comprising a plurality of horizontal bars, and a series of vertical bars secured to said horizontal bars, a number of said vertical bars having their lower ends projected forwardly, and others of said vertical bars having their lower ends projected rearwardly, said forwardly and rearwardly projected bar ends having their lower extremities disposed in a single horizontal plane to rest on a fireplace hearth and support the guard against tipping either forwardly or rearwardly.

2. A fireplace guard comprising a plurality of horizontal bars, and a series of vertical bars secured to said horizontal bars, the two endmost vertical bars having their lower ends projected forwardly, others of said vertical bars having their lower ends projected rearwardly, said forwardly and rearwardly projected bar ends having their lower extremities disposed in a single horizontal plane to rest on a fireplace hearth and support the guard against tipping either forwardly or rearwardly.

3. A fireplace guard comprising a plurality of horizontal bars, a series of vertical bars secured to said horizontal bars and projecting above the upper horizontal bar and below the lower horizontal bar, the upper ends of said vertical bars being curved rearwardly, the two endmost vertical bars being directed downwardly and forwardly to provide front supporting feet, others of said vertical bars having their lower ends directed rearwardly and downwardly to provide rear supporting feet.

4. In a fireplace guard, an upper horizontal bar, two lower, horizontal, spaced and longitudinally alined bars, an additional horizontal bar spaced above the gap between said lower bars, a plurality of vertical bars secured to said horizontal bars and projecting below said lower bars, two of said vertical bars being secured to the inner ends of said two spaced horizontal bars and to the ends of said additional horizontal bar, and an additional relatively short vertical bar secured to said upper bar and to said additional horizontal bar and terminating at the latter, certain of said projecting bar ends having their lower ends directed rearwardly and others having their lower ends directed forwardly to provide supporting feet, the space below said additional horizontal bar between said two vertical bars being provided to straddle an andiron.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

MATHIAS JOSEPH SKUBE, JR.