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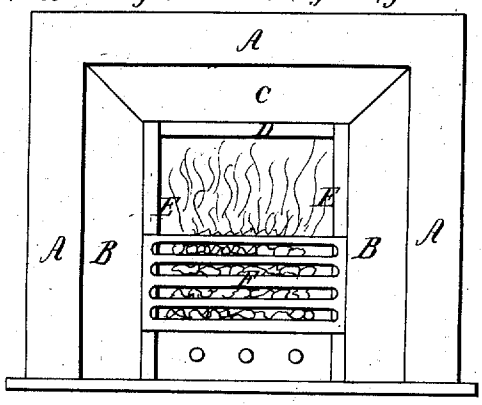
W. Anderson.

Fire Place.

Patented Jun. 25, 1836.

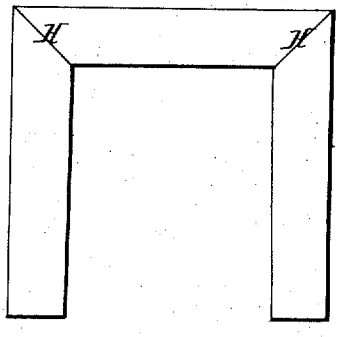
Fig. 1.

Front view of the cast iron front, jambs & breast



The separate reflector jambs & top inclined plate

Fig. 2.



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June 25, 1836

William Anderson of New York City

Letters Patent.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same describing and ascertaining in the words of the said William Anderson himself of his improvement in the mode of constructing Parlour and other grates.

To all whom it may concern. Be it known that I William Anderson of the City of New York in the State of New York have invented an improved mode of constructing Parlour and other grates in which anthracite or other fuel is burnt in which improved grate more of the heat from the fuel is economized by the employment of reflectors which form or cover the jambs and the inclined front of the opening of the stove or fire place above the throat thereof and do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof reference being had to the drawing which accompanies and makes a part of this specification.

This Grate with its reflectors may be placed within an open stove, constructed in the manner of that usually called the Franklin Stove, having a perpendicular opening on the back or side thereof leading into a chimney or flue thro allowing the same to stand out from a fire board or wall or it may be placed within a cast iron or other fire place built or standing within an ordinary fire place.

Fig 1. in the accompanying drawing represents a vertical section of front jambs & throat of a fire place. The flat plates A are intended to fit up against the ordinary front of a fire place so that the jambs B.B. and the inclined breast or upper plate C in front of the throat D shall stand within, allowing the back C to touch or approach towards the back of the ordinary fire place. The grate E is usually constructed so that it may be raised or lowered as may be found convenient, which may be effected by means of hooks or other contrivances. The jambs B.B. I prefer to cast or make convex as being best adapted to the reflection by which they are to be covered as the convex form of the reflection tends, it is believed distributes the radiant heat most advantageously into the apartment. They may however be made flat or even concave to a certain extent and yet produce a considerable benefit to be derived from the reflection of the radiant heat. The upper inclined plate C. extends or making back from the front plate A to the throat or opening of the triangle D. This plate is usually made flat and cover it with a reflecting plate of the same form. but

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may also if preferred may be made convex or concave. Fig 2. Represents the reflecting jambs and lose inclined plates which are intended to cover the cast iron or other jambs and lose plate in fig 1. As these in the drawing represented the jambs & lose plate as in one piece but I usually make them in three pieces being separate at the mitres. H.H. They have their edges prepared to receive them, and hold them in their places at the bottom of the jambs B.B. fig 1. and at their junction with the lose Plate C. When the Franklin Stove form is prepared, the whole arrangement remains the same with that already described excepting that the flue D. is connected with and leads to the pipe which is to carry off the gaseous products of combustion. Such a fire place or Stove may be very advantageously used for the purpose of cooking by those who wish to employ it in that way. A metal box or case furnished with reflectors on the inside may be made to stand before on the hearth. its edges fitting against the plates A.A. Shelves hooks spits &c. may be placed within this and a portable jack may be used. Such a contrivance may be placed upon wheels so as to be readily moved or made to recede from or approach towards the fire. The reflectors forming or covering the jambs, and inclined lose plates may be made of any kind of metal which can readily be polished and kept bright: I have found sheet zinc to answer the purpose perfectly well and it is sufficiently firm and unyielding to admit of its being removed for cleaning without being liable to injury which is a point of considerable importance instead of reflectors of polished metal. I intend sometimes to use surfaces covered with enamel which may be easily cleaned and is also a good reflector of heat.

What I claim as my invention and wish to secure by Letters Patent is the construction of the jambs and lose plates of Stoves grates or fire places by forming or covering them with polished reflectors substantially in the manner described whether the same be applied upon foundations of cast iron as herein set forth or upon any other metal &c. or in any other manner in which similar results are obtained by analagous means

Wm Anderson

Witnesses
H.A. Cooper
Wm Anderson
B H Morrell