

J. A. AUTRY,
 FIREPLACE GUARD.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1908.

915,535.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.

Fig. 1.

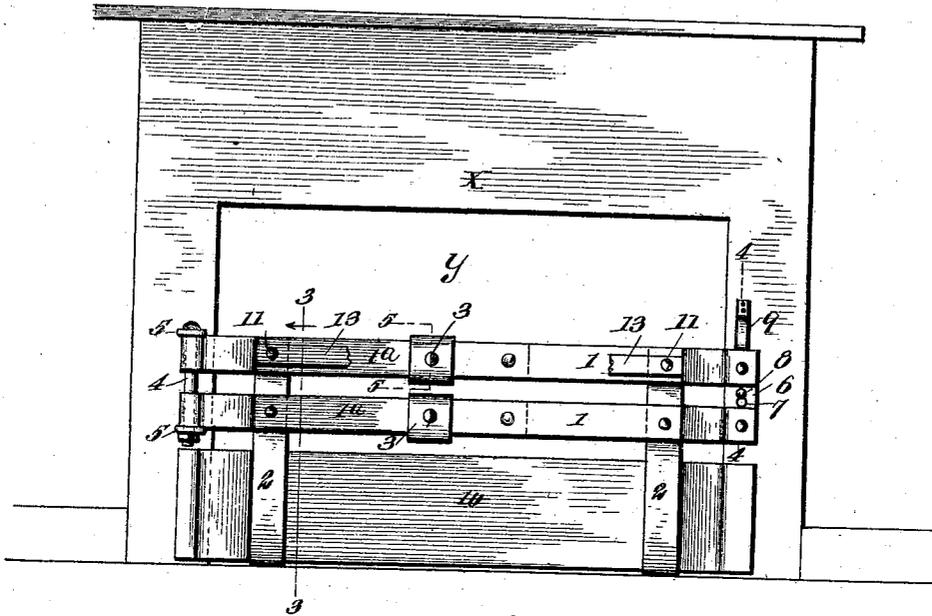


Fig. 2.

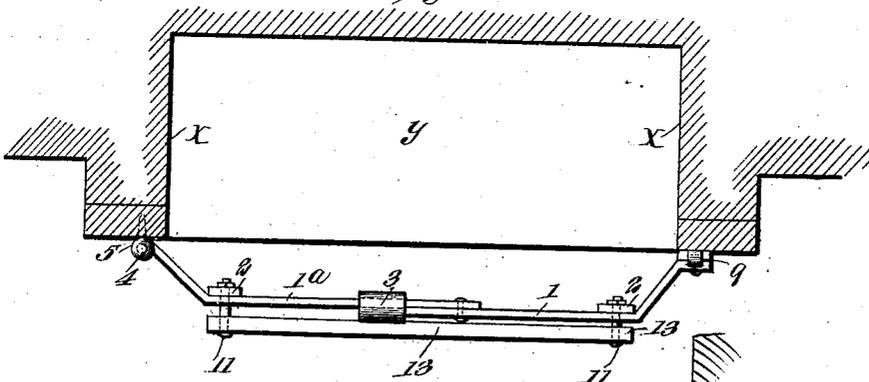


Fig. 3.

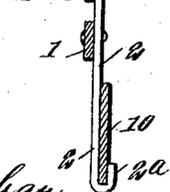


Fig. 4.

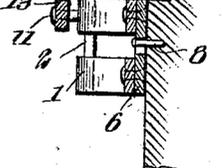


Fig. 5.



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JAMES ARTHUR AUTRY, OF PINEGROVE, MISSISSIPPI.

FIREPLACE-GUARD.

No. 915,535.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 16, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ARTHUR AUTRY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pinegrove, in the county of Benton and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fireplace-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a skeleton guard applied in front of fire-places and open grates to prevent children falling into the fire thereof.

The construction, arrangement, and attachment of the guard are as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the guard in place and closed in front of a fire-place. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the guard, the fire-place wall being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the guard on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a cross section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, Figs. 1 and 2, X indicates a fire-place frame and Y a fire or grate place therein. The body of my improved guard is formed of horizontal bars 1, 1^a and pendent bars 2. The bars 1, 1 and 1^a, 1^a are spaced apart each complete bar being made in sections which are lapped at their inner ends and held together by clips or clasps 3. These clips are riveted to bars 1, and the bars 1^a slide therein, as will be apparent from Figs. 1, 2 and 5, so that the bars may be extended or contracted as required to adapt the guard for fire-places or open grates of different widths. The bars 1^a are hinged on a pintle 4 that passes through eyes 5 which are fixed in the fire-place frame. A nut is applied to the threaded lower end of the pintle, to prevent its accidental detachment. The end portions of the bars 1 and 1^a are curved or bent inward so that their main or central portions extend outwardly a considerable distance from the front of the fire-place, or grate, as the case may be. The outer ends of the bars 1 are connected by a vertical bar 6 which is provided with a key-hole slot 7 adapted to receive a headed pin 8 which is fixed in the fire-place frame, or wall. The bars 1 being preferably made of plate iron, have sufficient elasticity to allow the free end of the guard to be raised sufficiently to permit the enlarged head of the pin 8 to pass through the larger portion of the slot 7, and then, the free end being dropped a little,

the pin passes into the smaller portion of the slot and its head then engages the bar 6 in such way as to hold the guard latched and closed. To prevent the guard becoming accidentally detached, a spring catch 9 is applied directly above it, the same being secured at its upper end, as shown in Fig. 4, and its lower end being curved inward, so that in its lower position it bears upon the upper bar of the guard. It is obvious that by pressing it inward, the catch will no longer oppose the vertical movement of the guard, as required for unlatching it.

The bars 2 which are attached to, and pendent from the guard bars proper are formed with open loops, or hooks 2^a, at their lower ends to adapt them to receive or engage with a broad plate 10 which constitutes a fender for the lower portion of the fire-place or for the ash-pit of an open grate. The general form of this fender 10 is the same as the bars composing the guard proper, that is to say, its ends are bent inward while its body or main portion stands outward from the fire-place or grate. The fender may be constructed of any material suitable for preventing coals or other burning fuel escaping from the fire-place, or grate. The fender 10 may be readily detached from the suspending bars 2, as will be obvious by inspection of Fig. 3, and thus the entire lower portion of the fire-place, or a grate, may be utilized in heating the room.

The pendent hooks 2 are riveted to the lower guard bars 1, 1^a, and secured to the upper ones by screw bolts 11, which are extended outward or frontward, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and are thus adapted for supporting a wooden bar 13 thereon, which will serve as a protector for the adjacent bar of the guard in case children should fall against it. In other words, the wooden bar would not become heated sufficiently to ignite, and therefore would not become heated enough to burn a child so much as the metal guard bars.

What I claim is:

1. The combination, with a fire-place frame, of a guard therefor which is hinged at one side and provided at its free end with a plate or bar having a key-hole slot, a headed pin fixed in the fire-place wall and adapted to enter such slot, and a spring catch latched above the guard and arranged for normally holding the same engaged with the headed pin, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a fire-place and a guard therefor which is hinged at one side, and provided with pendent hooks, of a fender supported detachably in said hooks
5 below the guard, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a fire-place, of a guard comprising a series of bars arranged parallel and spaced apart, pendent hooks 2, which are secured to the lower bars, and a
10 fender supported by said hooks, substantially as described.

4. The combination with the metal fire-place fender, of a wooden guard-bar arranged in front of, and spaced from, the fender, and devices connected with said
15 fender and extended forward therefrom and supporting the said wooden bar in fixed position as described.

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