

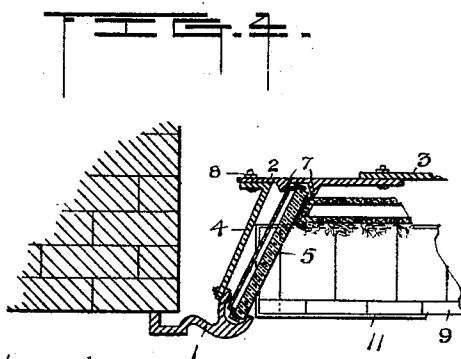
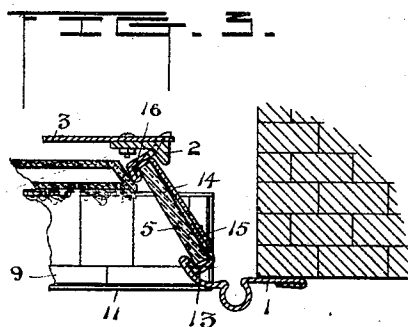
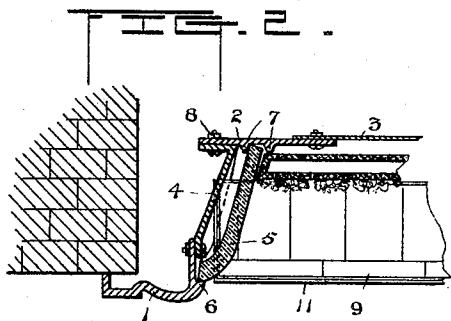
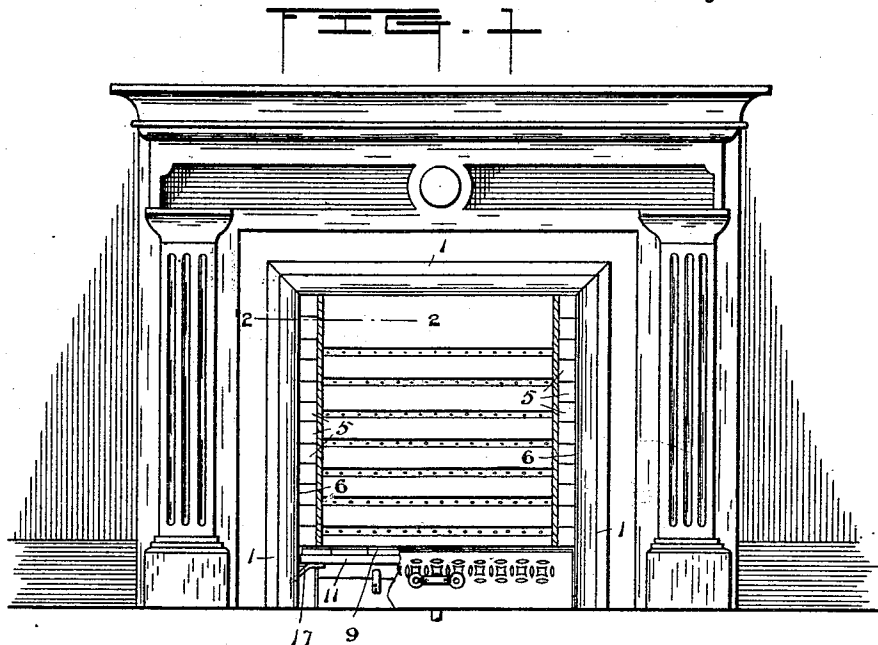
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. F. & J. W. HEWITT.
FIREPLACE LINING.

No. 543,553.

Patented July 30, 1895.



Witnesses
Arch. M. Cattin.
George F. Long.

Inventors
Joseph F. Hewitt
John W. Hewitt
by Ruf. R. Catline Attorneys

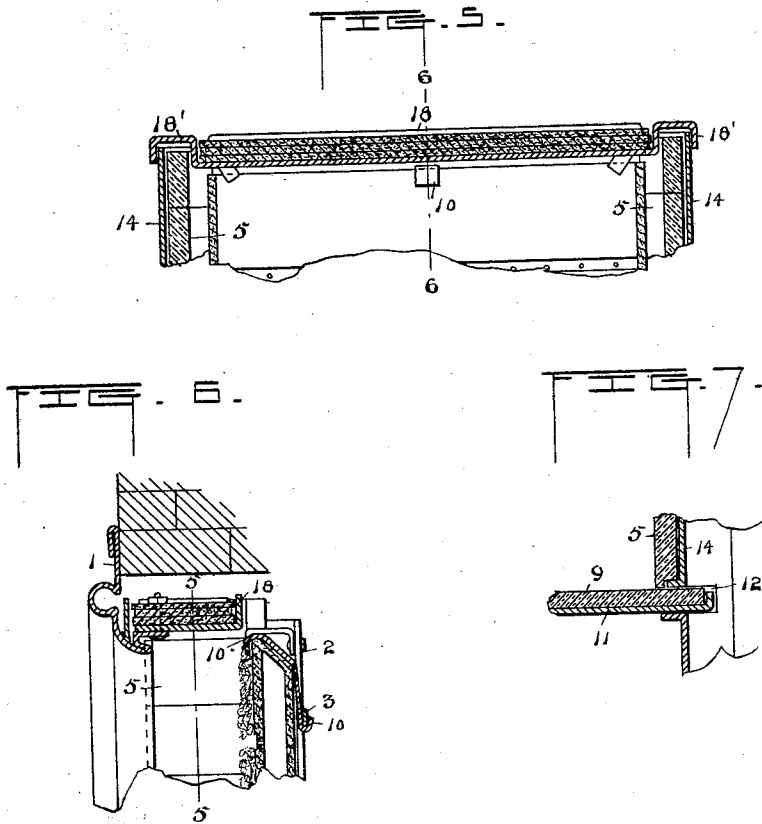
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. HEWITT AND JOHN W. HEWITT, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

FIREPLACE-LINING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,553, dated July 30, 1895.

Application filed June 19, 1894. Serial No. 515,053. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH F. HEWITT and JOHN W. HEWITT, residents of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fireplace-Linings; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to fireplaces, and has for its object to provide an economical, simple, and convenient construction comprising a fireplace-front, tile-jambs and hearth, and a gas-burner; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is an enlarged partial section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views of modifications. Fig. 5 is a partial section on line 5 5 of Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is a similar view taken on line 6 of Fig. 5; and Fig. 7 is a partial vertical section looking from rear to front, showing tile-receptacles at their junction.

Numerals 1 denotes the front frame made of cast or sheet metal, as found desirable. The former is indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 and the latter in Fig. 3.

2 denotes the back frame, and 3 the stays or ties which join the side pieces of the back frame together. Said parts 2 of the back frame are joined to the front frame by ties or stays 4.

5 denotes tiles which are preferably rounded at their front side and have their outer edge inserted in a recess behind the shoulder 6 of the front plate. The rear edges of the tiles are inserted in a groove inclosed by ribs or shoulders 7 formed in or on the back plate. In assembling these parts the front and back frames are suitably placed and then joined by a stay or stays 4, the rear fastening 8 being left comparatively loose if desired. The tiles are then easily inserted behind shoulder 6 and between ribs 7, each successive tile resting upon one below, the bottom resting upon suitable supports just above a tile-hearth 9. The side tiles having been placed in position,

the fastening 8 is tightened and the parts thus secured in proper relative position.

The sides of a fireplace, each consisting of a construction such as described, are joined by a stay or stays 3. A burner adapted to fit between the tile sides is inserted, as indicated, and may be secured in its proper situation by clamps or hooks 10 engaging either a back stay or the back frame, or both.

11 denotes a shallow metal box suitable to receive tiles, as indicated, and adapted, together with its tiles, to be slid into recesses or slots 12, formed in side plates 14 and situated one on each side below the side tiles and between them and a lower stay 4. In Figs. 2 and 7 a corner of said box 11 containing tiles is indicated as extending through such slot and supported by the side plate, which ties the front and back frames. The frame-tying stays 4 (shown in Figs. 2 and 4) are the equivalent of side plates 14, and the box 11 is therein represented as supported on the lower stay, denoted in part by dotted lines in each figure.

Flexible securing-lugs are denoted by 17. These are adapted to be bent so as to engage the shoulders 6 and thus hold the hearth in place.

The tiles may be glazed, colored, or ornamented in any suitable manner.

Glass plates may be used instead of tiles or terra-cotta.

The improvement also contemplates the use of mirrors in the situation indicated for tiles.

The side tiles may also be made of flat form, as shown in Fig. 3, if preferred. In said figure is also shown a modified form of frame composed in part or wholly of sheet metal, bent as represented.

13 denotes a recess for the front edge of the tiles, said recess being inclosed by the metal bent as shown.

Instead of stays, side plates 14, of sheet metal, can be joined to the front frame by flanging together their edges, as at 15. A groove 16 is formed by bending the back part of the side plates 14.

The tiles can be dropped into place by suitably inserting their edges in the grooves 13 and 16. By slightly spreading apart or bending back the rear of the side plates 14 a freer

entrance for the tiles can be provided and the said side plates can subsequently be drawn toward each other and fastened by stays, with the effect to more securely in-
5 close the tiles after their insertion.

The various parts may be assembled, as indicated in the drawings, either before or after they are placed in a fireplace, and the tiles can be slipped down in the grooves in either
10 modification and also removed without the use of the particular manner of facilitating such introduction above described.

The invention also contemplates the use of shallow pans or receptacles filled with tile or
15 the like, such as used in the hearth above described, in combination with the grooves or shoulder-formed recesses adapted to receive said tile-receptacles. The bottom of such a receptacle, whether it be used at the
20 sides or for a hearth, may be made of any suitable or suitably ornamented material which, combined with transparent plates, will give a pleasing effect, and an air-space may be left between the plates and said bottom to
25 avoid overheating the same, to the injury of its color or ornamentation.

It is obvious that any of the improvements in fireplace sides herein set forth can be used with a metallic or other hearth in which
30 no tile or the like are employed.

Above the back frame is placed another pan or receptacle 18, to constitute a roof overhanging the burner. This receptacle is filled with asbestos-board or the like and has
35 extensions 18' whereby it is connected to the frame. It is by preference made of cheaper metal better adapted to resist heat than the front, to which it is secured in any convenient manner.

We are aware that fireplaces have been lined at the side with tile and that a metallic fireplace-front has been provided with tile-
40 holding flanges partially cut away so that the tile could be singly inserted and moved to different situations in said front.

We are also aware that overhanging hoods or roofs of refractory material, combined with gas-burners, are not new, and such matters are not of our invention.

It is characteristic of our improvement that a shallow open-sided box, allowing immediate access to each tile, is so combined with and supported in fireplace-frames that they constitute a readily removable and replaceable
55 inner wall of the fireplace. Our removable pan-hood differs from prior hoods in that it is adapted to receive loose refractory material, such as asbestos, and be supported by hooks on the side frames and in front of the
60 burner, so as to leave an exit for products of combustion. The simplicity, economy, and

ease of assemblage and of repairing or renewing the parts are among the chief advantages of our improvement.

In our fireplace, patented July 17, 1894, No. 65 523,037, a front plate was provided at its upper part with a rearwardly-extending plate, upon which rested a damper guard or deflector, adapted to be moved out or in to contract or expand the exit for products.
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The present improvement is confined to a particular construction whereby the parts of a tile-lined metal fireplace can readily be placed in an ordinary brick fireplace, and can as readily be taken apart for repairs or
75 other purposes.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a fire place the combination of the detachable and movable front and back tile-sup-
80 porting frames, ties connecting said frames, and a shallow open sided box filled with tiles and extending between and movably supported in said frames and constituting an inner wall of the fire place adapted to be slid
85 into and out of the tied frames, substantially as set forth.

2. In a fire place, a hearth consisting of a shallow open topped box 11 filled with tiles, in combination with the front and back frames
90 and with tile-lined sides and the ties connecting said frames said sides having transverse slots or recesses 12 adapted to receive and support the ends of said box whereby the hearth is suitably supported and is made re-
95 movable for repairs, substantially as set forth.

3. In a fire place, the removable box 11 filled with tiles, in combination with the front frame having shoulders 6, the back frame having grooves for tiles, the slotted sides
100 lined with tiles, said tile being situated between said shoulders and grooves, and the sides slotted to receive the said box and provide for it a bottom support, substantially as set forth.
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4. In a fire place, the combination of a burner, a receptacle 18 consisting of a shallow open topped separable pan filled with asbestos board or the like and provided with extensions 18' whereby it is adapted to be sus-
110 pended upon the sides of the fire place, with said sides and with the front and back frames, both sides and backs and also the box being separable, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed this
115 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH F. HEWITT.
JOHN W. HEWITT.

Witnesses:

H. E. COLE,
F. H. ROBB.