

(No Model.)

P. BRECHER.

ASH AND COAL GUARD FOR FRANKLIN STOVES.

No. 473,057.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.

Fig. 1.

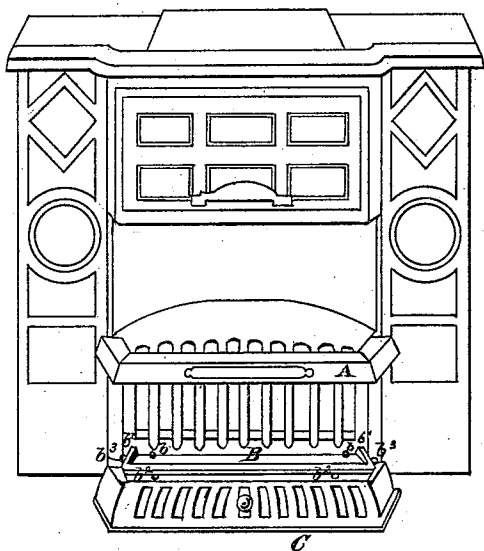


Fig. 2.

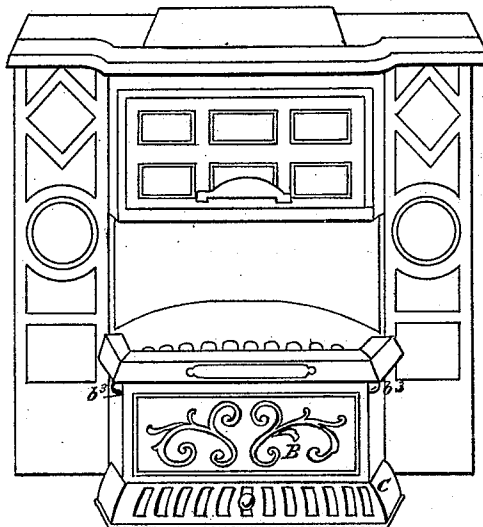


Fig. 3.

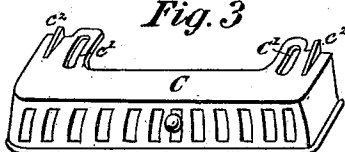


Fig. 4.

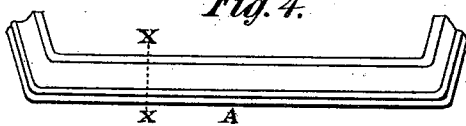


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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PHILIP BRECHER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

ASH AND COAL GUARD FOR FRANKLIN STOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,057, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed July 22, 1891. Serial No. 400,375. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP BRECHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash and Coal Guards for Franklin Stoves; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in open stoves; and it consists in the novel construction of coal and ash guards and hearth-plates, as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a Franklin stove with the fender, foot-rail, and base-plate removed, fully opened and exposing the grate and showing the coal-guard in position and the hearth-plate with the ash-guard resting on it. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the stove, showing the grate covered by the ash-guard used as a damper or draft-plate. Fig. 3 is a detail of the hearth-plate. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the coal-guard, looking from the front. Fig. 5 is a detail of the ash-guard damper, showing the upper side. Fig. 6 is a detail of the same, showing the reverse side; and Fig. 7 is a section of the ash-guard through the lines *x x*.

In the drawings, A represents the coal-guard. The front of the grate stands out some distance from the front of the stove, and the exposed sides of the grate are permanently closed by side pieces reaching from the base-plate to the top of the grate and extending obliquely forward from the side walls.

The coal-guard A is formed, as shown in the drawings, with a straight front and having at each end a short wing of the same cross-section as the front extending backward at a slightly-oblique angle corresponding to the outlines of the front and sides of the grate. This coal-guard A is firmly fastened by bolts to the cross-bar at the top of the grate and the top of the pieces closing the sides. It pro-

jects outward about one and one-half inches beyond the front and sides of the grate, and its upper surface is flared steeply upward and outward. When the grate is heaped high with coal, this guard prevents any of it from spilling over onto the hearth or fender.

C is a hearth-plate having a register in front and with sides and front wall of sufficient depth to let it cover the ash-pan. This hearth-plate is shaped as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, having a flat top with recesses and projections in the rear, adapting it to fit snugly against the stove-front below the grate and cover the forward part of the ash-pan. Near the back wall of the hearth-plate and on each side are slots *c'*, and between each slot and the nearest side of the hearth-plate are raised on its top sloping check-nibs *c²*.

B is an ash-guard adapted to lie on top of the hearth-plate and to serve as a damper or draft-plate. It is provided on its back line with projections *b*, slightly curving downward in hook shape, adapted to work in the slots *c'* in the hearth-plate, with flanges *b'* at each end, sloping upward from front to rear and forming side pieces, with ears *b³* projecting from each end near the front to serve as handles, and with legs *b²* on its bottom near the front. When the ash-guard B lies on the hearth-plate C and the hooks *b* are engaged in the slots *c'*, the legs *b²*, resting on the hearth-plate, incline the surface of the ash-guard steeply toward the grate, so that any ashes or coals that may fall onto it will roll into the ash-pan, the side flanges *b'* preventing it from escaping at the sides. If it is desired to use the ash-guard as a damper to close the grate, it is raised by the ears *b³* till its outer edge leans against the grate snugly under the coal-guard A. The slots *c'* and the side flanges *b'* are so shaped that when raised the damper will be inclined at a sufficient angle against the grate to rest steadily in position, the side flanges *b'* closing the apertures at the sides and the check-nibs *c²* preventing any movement sidewise. If there be a vertically-moving blower to the stove, the closing of the stove can be completed by lowering it down upon the coal-guard A, which is adapted to receive it.

The construction herein described might be

adapted to a fireplace with a grate as well as to a Franklin stove.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

- 5 The combination, with a stove having a grate, a coal-guard A, and a hearth-plate C, provided with slots c' and check-nibs c^2 , of an ash-guard having pivot-hooks b , adapted to work in the slots c' , side flanges b' , legs b^2 ,

and ears b^3 , substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

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

PHILIP BRECHER.

Witnesses:

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B. FRESE.