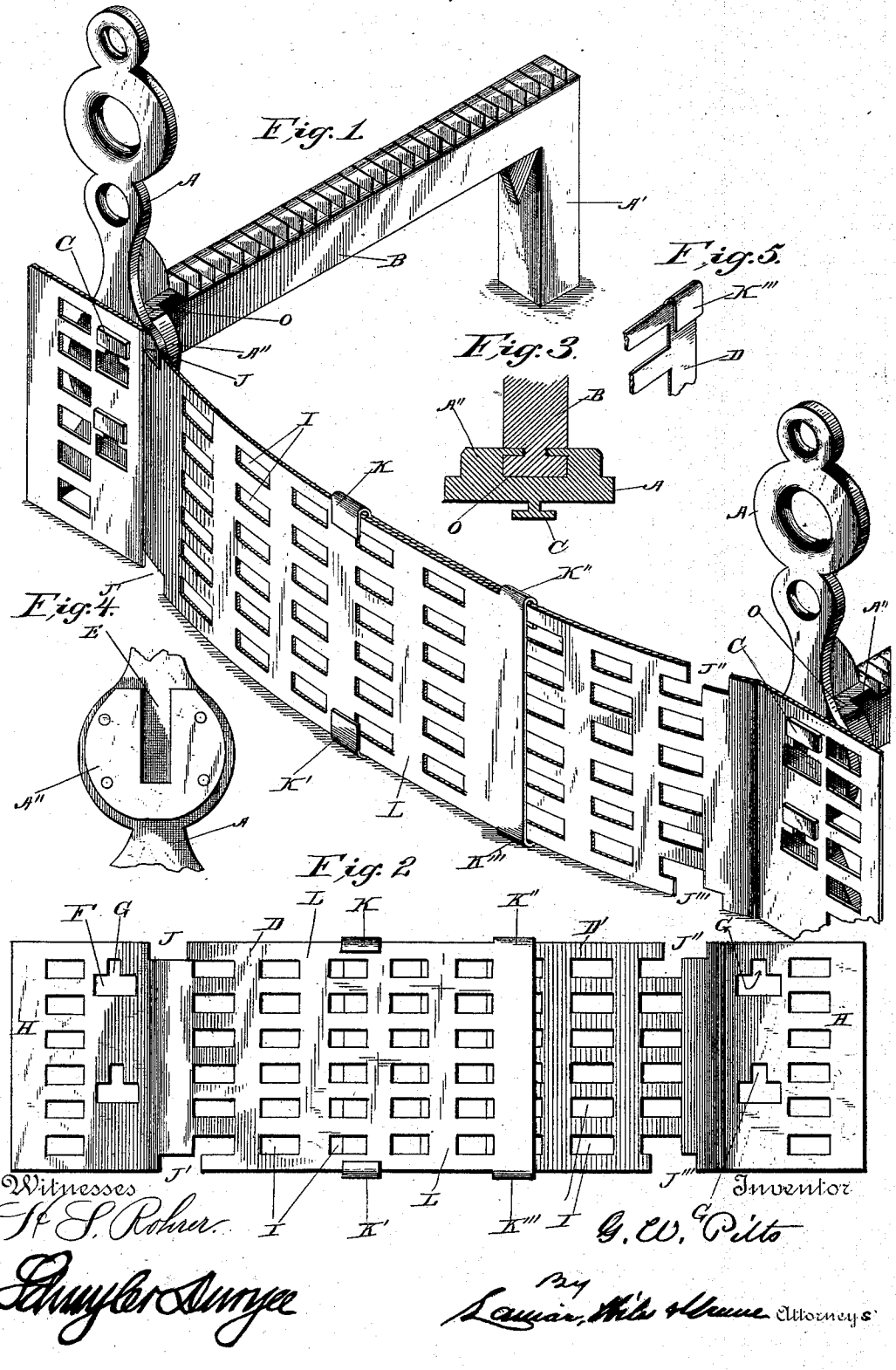
(No Model.)

G. W. PITTS.

FIRE FENDER AND ANDIRON.

No. 413,548. Patented Oct. 22, 1889.



Witnesses
H. S. Rohrer.
Schuyler & Sawyer

Inventor
G. W. Pitts
By
Lemar, Mills & Munn Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PITTS, OF OXFORD, ALABAMA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM J. PEARCE.

FIRE-FENDER AND ANDIRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,548, dated October 22, 1889.

Application filed October 5, 1888. Serial No. 287,292. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. PITTS, a resident of Oxford, in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Fenders and Andirons; and I 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 is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the devices in perspective. Fig. 2 is a front view of the fender detached from the andirons. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through one of the headed studs hereinafter described. Fig. 4 shows the rear face of a portion of one of the andiron-standards and the socket to receive the horizontal portion of the andiron. Fig. 5 shows the rear face of one corner of the fender-sheet D, with its hook for engaging the corresponding edges of the other sheet.

In the drawings, A A′ are standards supporting the serrated horizontal fuel-sustaining bars B of the andirons. Each of the standards A bears upon its front face two headed studs C and upon its rear face a boss A″, provided with a dovetailed slot E, in which rests the correspondingly-formed end O of the bar B. The bars B are serrated to retain the fuel in any desired position, and by means of the head O are firmly but detachably connected to the standards A. The studs C serve for the attachment of a fender, which is composed of two normally overlapped sheets D D′ of metal. Each sheet is provided at its inner end with hooks K K′ K″ K‴, formed from projecting wings of metal, which are bent over the corresponding edges of the other sheet. These hooks keep the sheets in alignment and in contact. At the same time they permit them to slide horizontally upon each other. The sheets are both provided with marginal notches J J′ J″ J‴, to permit the hooks to pass off the edges engaged and allow the separation of the parts; and as it is difficult to bring the four hooks into exact position at the same time the notches are at unequal distances from the hooks in their normal position, so that the latter may engage the edges in succession by progressively sliding the sheets the one over the other. The two parts D D′ are perforated at L L in such manner that in any position a slight movement will cause all the perforations in the overlapping parts to register or to fail to register, according to their original positions. By this means the amount of air admitted through the fender may be varied at will without changing the relative positions of the plates (and andirons) more than the horizontal distance across the apertures. The middle portion of the fender is preferably bent gently forward in cylindrical form, and the outer ends of each part are preferably plane. Each of these end portions is provided with apertures F G, adapted to permit the fender to pass over the heads of the studs C and drop downward, so that the notches G may engage the necks of the studs, and the fender be thus securely held in a vertical position against the face of the standards, while the andirons are at the same time adjustably joined.

In the drawings the apertures in the fender are made somewhat larger than the horizontal space between them, so that they will in no position be entirely closed; but evidently this is optional. The fender, as shown, should have its lower edge when in position nearly in contact with the hearth upon which the andirons rest. It may be of any width; but for convenience in illustration it is shown as rising but little above the horizontal bars B.

The construction set forth allows of the adjustment of the fender to any width of fireplace, and also permits the parts to be readily disengaged and boxed in very compact form for shipping. Any of the various parts may be replaced if broken, thus obviating most of the expense incident to purchasing an entire new set, as is usually done.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a pair of andirons, of a fender detachably secured to the front face thereof, and provided with registering apertures of less width than the spaces between them, and each sliding horizontally in suitable supports upon the other, whereby slightly offsetting the sheets may simultaneously close all the apertures.

2. The combination, with the corrugated andirons, of a fender consisting of two overlapped perforated sheets removably fixed to the andirons, respectively, and each guided by supports upon the other, whereby slight movement of the andirons themselves toward or from each other may close the apertures.

3. The combination, with a pair of andirons, of the overlapped perforated sheets D D′, each provided with hooks engaging the edges of the other, and having notches in said edges at normally-unequal distances from said hooks, respectively, whereby the hooks may be successively engaged with the corresponding edges in putting the parts together.

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

GEORGE W. PITTS.

Witnesses:
W. B. ROBISON,
J. C. MCDIARMID.