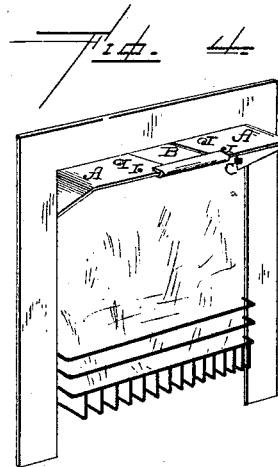
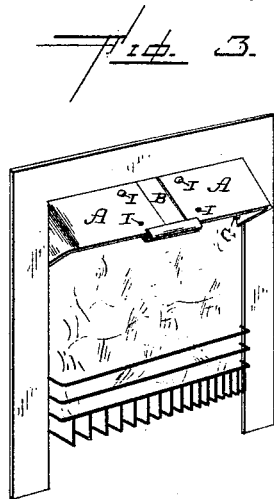
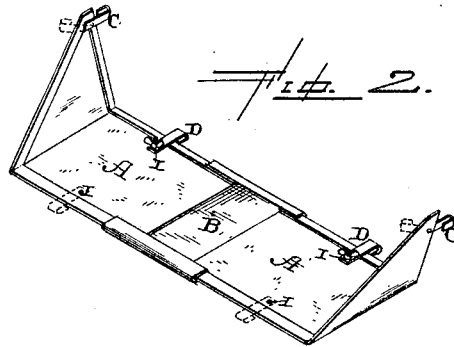
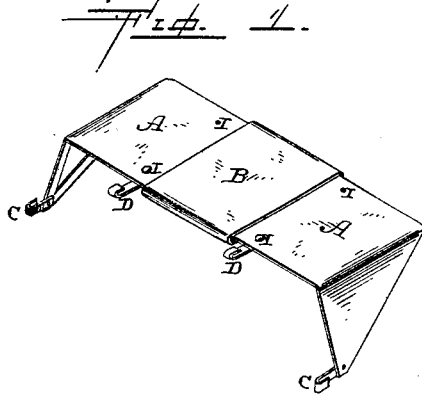


(No Model.)

H. CLAYTON.
HOOD FOR FIRE PLACES.

No. 346,267.

Patented July 27, 1886.



-Witnesses.-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT CLAYTON, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HOOD FOR FIRE-PLACES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,267, dated July 27, 1886.

Application filed November 5, 1885. Serial No. 181,880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT CLAYTON, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hoods for Fire-Places; 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 it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hoods for fire-places; and it consists in, first, a hood for fire-places having its ends made vertical on one end and slanting on the other, in combination with suitable holding devices for supporting the hood in position; second, the combination of the hood having its ends made vertical on the edge and slanting on the other with hooks which are pivoted on the ends so as to be reversible in position, and hooks which are applied to the edges of the hood, as will be more fully described herein after.

The object of my invention is to produce a reversible hood for fire-places, and which are made adjustable in length, so as to suit fire-places of different widths, and which can be made to extend outward at any desired angle from the fire-place.

Figures 1 and 2 are perspectives of a hood, taken from opposite sides. Figs. 3 and 4 show the hood applied to fire-places and extending at different angles.

The hood consists of the two end pieces, A, and the central piece, B, the central piece being provided with turned-over edges, so as to receive the ends of the two pieces A. These two pieces A can be adjusted upon the central piece, so as to form a hood of any desired length. When the inner ends of the parts A are forced together, the hood is just long enough to fit the narrowest fire-places which are made, and when the two pieces A are drawn outward to their full extent they will fit the widest fire-places. The outer end of each part A is beveled away, as shown, at any desired angle, for the purpose of making the hood reversible and enabling it to be placed in different positions over the top of the fire-

place, according to the construction that is best adapted to that particular fire-place.

To the outer ends of the parts A are pivoted the hooks or catches C, which may be of any construction preferred, and which can be made to turn in any direction that may be needed. These hooks catch behind the edges of the fire-frame, and thus support the ends in position. When the hood is made to extend horizontally outward, these hooks will be turned in one position, and when the hood is to be inclined downward they will be made to extend in the opposite one.

To each of the pieces A is attached a hook, D, which is made removable, so as to be applied to either edge of the hood desired. These hooks are fastened in position by means of small bolts and thumb-screws, so as to be made readily removable from one set of holes I to the other. When the hood is to be fastened over the fire-place, so as to project outward at an angle, the hook will be attached to one edge of the pieces A, and when the hood is made to extend horizontally outward the hook will be transferred to the opposite side. These hooks catch behind the edge of the frame at the top of its opening, and support the hood in position at that point.

A hood constructed as above described and applied to a fire-place will prevent smoke and dust from flying outward into the room, and at the same time act as a heat-reflector, so as to reflect heat outward in front of the fire-place.

In attaching the hood to a fire-place the front edge of the hood is elevated high enough to allow the hooks on the edge to catch over the lower edge of the opening through the frame, and then the outer edge of the hood is lowered to the desired position, when the hooks will firmly clasp the hood to the frame. The ends of the hood are then forced inward, so that the hooks C upon their ends will catch inside of the frame of the fire-place. The hooks being made of any flexible material, they may be bent into any shape desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the hood having its ends made vertical on one edge and slanting on the other with holding devices which are

connected to the hood for holding it in position, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of the hood having its ends made vertical on one edge and slanting
5 on the other with the two sets of holding devices, which are applied to the ends and edges of the hood for holding it in position, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the hood having its
10 ends made vertical on one edge and slanting on the other, so as to be reversible in position,

with the two pivoted hooks connected to the ends, and the removable hooks D, adapted to be applied to either edge of the central portion of the hood, substantially as set forth.

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

HERBERT CLAYTON.

Witnesses:

L. L. BURKET,

F. A. LEHMANN.