T. C. NATIVEL.

PORTABLE FIRE-PLACE.

No. 186,361. Patented Jan. 16, 1877.

Fig. 1.

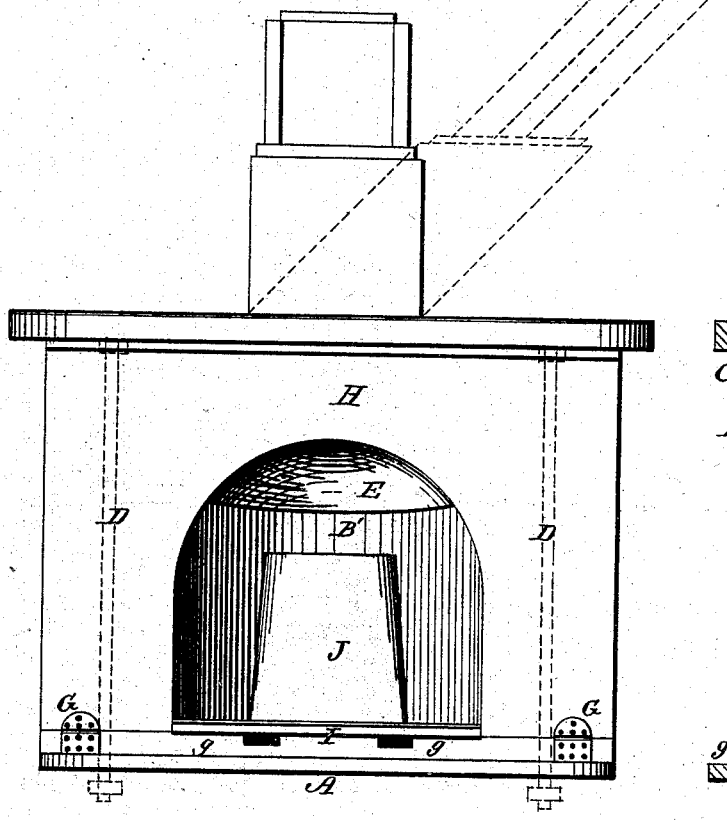


Fig. 2.

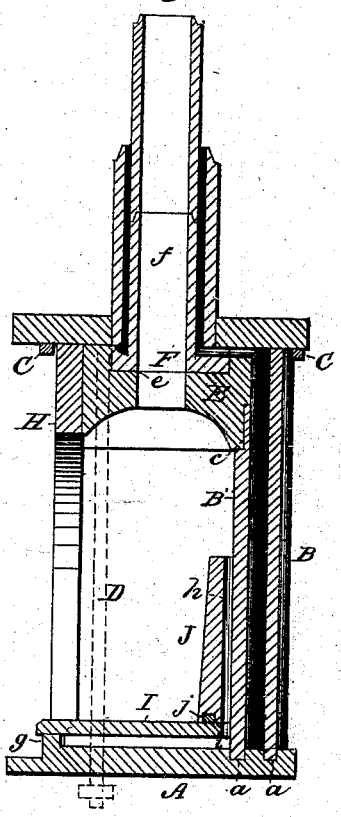
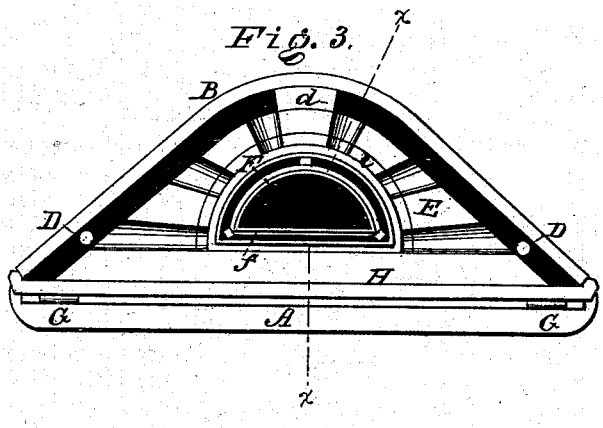


Fig. 3.



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THEODORE C. NATIVEL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE FIRE-PLACES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,361**, dated January 16, 1877; application filed June 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE C. NATIVEL, of the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Portable Fire-Place; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through line *x x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a plan view with the top plate removed.

My invention relates to a novel construction of portable fire-place, designed to be used with an improved form of chimney-stack, which requires no earth foundation, for which Letters Patent were granted me October 5, 1875. The portable fire-place is so constructed as to fit in the corner or any other portion of the room, and is constructed of fire-clay or other suitable material, with arrangements for ventilation and for preventing the burning of the wood-work, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawing, A represents the base-plate of the fire-place, which is made of a single piece of fire-clay, which may be bolted to any portion of the floor of the room, or fastened between the joists. Said base-plate is provided upon its upper surface with two parallel channels or grooves, *a a'*, which receive the lower edges of the two casings B B'. These casings may be made of fire-clay or sheet metal, and either of a general angular shape, as shown, to adapt them to the corner of a room, or of any other shape to suit the place of their location. They are held below in the grooves *a a'* of the base-plate, and by flanges or cornices *b b* upon the top plate C above, the said top plate C and base-plate A being securely held together by tie-rods D. The air-chamber thus formed in the rear of the fire-place keeps the back or outer casing B cool, so that when the portable fire-place is placed near any kind of wood-work there will be no danger of charring or setting fire to the same. The inner top edge of case B' is recessed or rabbeted at *c*, and upon the same, and fitting in the recess, rests a cap-piece, E. This cap-piece is straight upon its front edge, and corresponds upon its rear edge to the shape of the casing B', which forms the back of the fire-place, a projection, *d*, upon the cap serving to hold the two casings B B' the proper distance apart. This said cap-piece forms the top of the fire-chamber, and is perforated in the center for the escape of the smoke to the chimney-flue, and is also provided with a half-round depression, *e*, into which a corresponding connection for the chimney-flue fits. F is this connection for the chimney-flue, which, though shown detachable, may be made in one and the same piece with the cap E. It consists of a half-round plate formed upon a section of pipe, *f*, which half-round plate fits in depression *e*, and which pipe connects with the central opening of the cap-piece below, and with the inner sections of the compound chimney-stack above, the said stack being formed of an inner and outer pipe, with longitudinal intervening ribs and break-joints, as set forth in my previous patent. The flue-connection F may be either a perpendicular half-round pipe, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or it may be a rectangular pipe and emerge obliquely, as shown in dotted lines, according to the location of the fire-place.

To insure a draft in the air-chamber in the rear of the fire-place, so as to ventilate the room and keep the back of the fire-place cool, registers G are placed in front, through which the air escapes from the room into the said air-chamber, and to give exit for the hot air the top part of cap E and the plate of the flue-connection F is fluted or channeled, so that the air may escape into the space between the inner and outer pipes of the flue. H is the front plate, which has an open space for the fire-place proper, and above which the top plate projects, so as to form a mantel-piece.

When fuel is burned in the fire-place as thus described without a grate, some provision must be made to prevent the heating of the base-plate, and for this purpose the base-plate is provided with a raised edge, *g*, and upon the same is placed a false bottom, I, made of tile, which is provided with an open space at *i*, and a projection, *j*. In front of this open space is arranged a vertical tile-plate, J, which has at its bottom a recess that fits upon projection *j*, and a hollowed portion, *h*, that forms,

with the back B′, a flue, which communicates with the space beneath the false bottom. Now, as this space is provided with air-holes at the front, a circulation of air is kept up under the false bottom and around the plate J, and the base-plate is always kept cool.

The fire-place as thus described is well cemented at the joints, and the parts are firmly bound together by the tie-rods.

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

1. The base-plate A, made of earthenware, and having channels *a a′*, in combination with the two casings B B′, the front plate H, the top plate C, the cap-piece E, and the tie-rods D, as and for the purpose described.

2. The-cap piece E, fluted or channeled upon its upper surface, and having a central smoke-pipe, in combination with the casings B B′ and the exterior flue-pipe, as and for the purpose described.

3. The-cap piece E, fluted or channeled upon its upper surface, perforated centrally and provided with a depression, *e*, in combination with the exterior flue-pipe and the flue-connection F, consisting of a pipe, *f*, and a plate fitting in said depression, as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination, with the back B′ and the base-plate A, having a raised edge, *g*, of the false bottom I, having opening *i*, and the tile-plate J, located inside the fire-chamber, and having flue *h*, forming communication between the fire-chamber and the space beneath the false bottom, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:
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