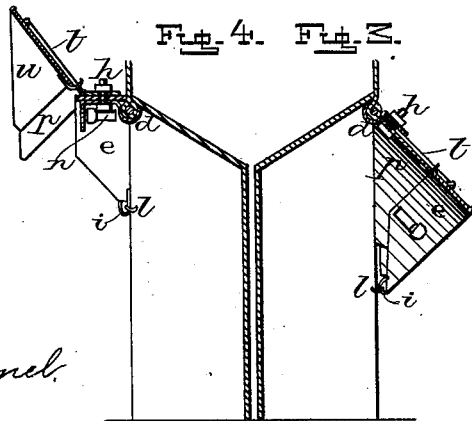
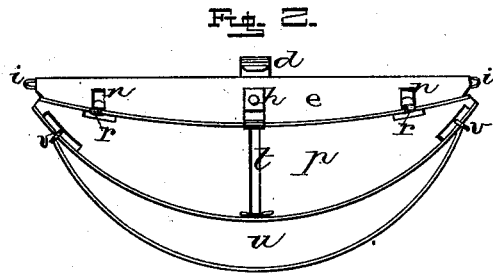
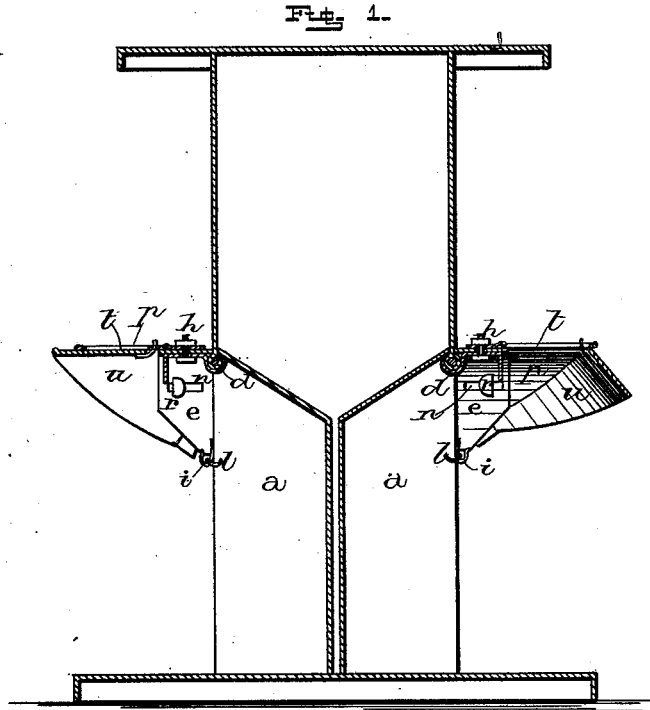


H. CLAYTON.
Hood for Fire-Places.

No. 208,569.

Patented Oct. 1, 1878.



Witnesses:

J. W. Garner.
Jas. F. DuKamel.

Inventor.
Herbert Clayton,
per
F. A. Schmann,
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT CLAYTON, OF LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOODS FOR FIRE-PLACES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 208,569, dated October 1, 1878; application filed March 29, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT CLAYTON, of Lexington, in the county of Fayette and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Heat-Reflectors and 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 heat-reflectors and hoods for fire-places, and is intended as an improvement upon the patent granted to me on August 28, 1877, No. 194,649; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts that will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 represents a vertical view of two fire-places placed back to back, having the reflectors in different positions. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the reflectors. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views.

a represents an ordinary fire-place, which is provided with a grate-front in the usual manner, the top of the grate-front being either round or square, as may be preferred. Where the top is made square the reflectors will be made straight upon their tops and have their ends bent sharply down; and where the grate-front is arched the reflector will be made in one continuous curve, so as to conform thereto, as shown.

The reflector is secured to the grate-front by means of the slotted hook *d*, which is adjustably attached to the under side of the reflector *e* by means of a small screw-bolt and clamping-screw, *h*, which hook securely supports the reflector in position. The hook *d* is made slotted, so that it can be adjusted back and forth upon the part *e*, which always remains in contact with the grate-front while the hook is being adjusted into position.

Upon each end of the reflector is formed a ring or loop, *i*, into which is fastened a small hook, *l*, the inner ends of which hooks catch inside of the grate-front, and thus hold the ends of the reflector securely in place.

Through the reflector *e*, near each end, is

cut a slot, *n*, down through which slots pass the large ends of the hooks *r*, which catch over the inside edges of the central piece *p* of the reflector. By means of these slots and large-headed hooks the ends of the piece *p* can be drawn outward, while the center edge is held stationary, and thus the reflector can be opened upward and outward into the room, so as to reflect the heat outward at any desired angle. Across the center of this central piece *p* is made a slot, *t*, up through which passes any suitable device for securing the hood *u* thereto. This device for securing the hood to the reflector may be of any suitable construction that will allow the hood to be moved in and out, as shown.

In each end of the central piece *p* is cut a short vertical slot, through which passes a hook or catch, *v*, from the hood, which serves to connect the ends of the hood to the central piece *p*, as shown. When the hood is pulled outward its two ends move upward at the same time that its central edge moves forward and downward.

When it is desired to reflect the heat outward in the apartment the ends of the central piece *p* will be moved outward to any desired degree, so as to reflect the heat at any elevation that may be preferred.

In case the fire-place should be smoky, and the draft insufficient to cause a proper combustion, both the central piece *p* and the hood will be drawn outward, as shown in the right-hand side of Fig. 1, thereby causing sufficient draft to carry the smoke quickly upward through the chimney.

When it is not desired to use the hood it may be pushed backward under the central piece *p*, so as to be entirely out of the way. As the three pieces which form my reflector and hood have bright polished surfaces upon their under sides, the heat will be reflected outward into the room, so as to make the heating capacity of the grate not only much larger, but to prevent smoke, heat, and ashes from rising up about the mantel-piece.

In Fig. 5 is shown a different arrangement of parts. Where the chimney is constantly smoking and a permanent hood is necessary, the parts are reversed, so that the piece *p* will

come in contact with the grate-front, and the piece *e* will be outside. The piece *e* will then form a hood, as shown.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the reflector *e*, slotted adjustable hook *d*, and a clamping device, whereby the reflector is held in place, substantially as shown.

2. The reflector *e*, provided with the slotted adjustable hook *d* and a suitable clamping-screw, *h*, for securing it at its center, in combination with the loops *i* and hooks *l*, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the central piece *p*, permanently fastened to the part *e* at its center, and provided with the hooks or buttons

r, with the reflector *e*, having the slots *n* and hood *u*, having the hooks *v* to catch in the slots in the lower ends of the piece, and a catch to move back and forth in the slot *t*, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the central piece *p*, having a slot, *t*, across its center and a slot in each end, with the hood *u* and hooks *v*, substantially as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of March, 1878.

HERBERT CLAYTON.

Witnesses:

ROBT. M. BARR,

J. W. PILLING.