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Modular assembly for electric fireplace

Abstract

An electric fireplace (1210) includes a fireplace housing (412) and a heater assembly (1226) that is configured to generate heated air. The heater assembly (1226) is configured to be installed substantially within the fireplace housing (412). In various embodiments, the heater assembly (1226) includes a heater body (1245), and a grill cover (1248) that is couplable to the heater body (1245). The grill cover (1248) includes a cover body (1295) that is couplable to the heater body (1245), and at least one extender (1296) that is configured to be positioned substantially adjacent to the cover body (1295). The cover body (1295) has a first cover length. The cover body (1295) and the at least one extender (1296) cooperate to have a second cover length that is greater than the first cover length. The second cover length is substantially equal to a dimension of the fireplace housing (412).

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Background/Summary

RELATED APPLICATIONS (1) This application claims priority on U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 63/192,784, entitled “MODULAR ASSEMBLY FOR ELECTRIC FIREPLACE”, filed on May 25, 2021. As far as permitted, the contents of U.S. Provisional Patent

Application Ser. No. 63/192,784 are incorporated in their entirety herein by reference. Additionally, this application is a Continuation-in-Part Application and claims the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 120 on co-pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 17/474,852, filed on Sep. 14, 2021, and entitled “MODULAR ASSEMBLY FOR ELECTRIC FIREPLACE”; and this application is also a Continuation-in-Part Application and claims the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 120 on co-pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 16/714,310, filed on Dec. 13, 2019, and entitled “MODULAR ASSEMBLY FOR ELECTRIC FIREPLACE”. Further, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 16/714,310 claims priority on U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 62/905,077, entitled “MODULAR ASSEMBLY FOR ELECTRIC FIREPLACE”, filed on Sep. 24, 2019. As far as permitted, the contents of U.S. patent application Ser. Nos. 17/474,852 and 16/714,310, and U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 62/905,077 are incorporated in their entirety herein by reference.

BACKGROUND

(1) Fireplaces of various types can be installed in homes and commercial establishments as a means to provide a source of heat and for aesthetic reasons. Although traditionally such fireplaces have most often taken the form of wood-burning fireplaces and gas-burning fireplaces, electric fireplaces have become increasingly popular in recent years. An electric fireplace is typically designed to look like a traditional wood-burning fireplace, but does not actually burn wood. As such, there is a continuing desire to make electric fireplaces look more realistic, i.e. to make electric fireplaces look more like a traditional wood-burning fireplace.

(2) Unfortunately, in currently available electric fireplaces, mantel and/or insert portions, which commonly contain a fireplace housing, a grate, simulated logs, a heater, a flame generator and a glass frame, typically comes completely assembled and wired, and thus takes up a lot of space for packaging, shipping and storing. Additionally, since such inserts typically come already assembled, such currently available electric fireplaces also do not generally allow for substantial variability for the consumer in terms of the overall size, shape, design and aesthetic appearance of the electric fireplace.

(3) FIG. 16A is a simplified side view illustration of a prior art embodiment of an electric fireplace **1610P** and a cabinet assembly **1611B**, and a package assembly **1682P** that can be utilized to contain the electric fireplace **1610P** and the cabinet assembly **1611P**. The package assembly **1682P** is illustrated as being substantially transparent in FIG. 16A so that the electric fireplace **1610P** and the cabinet assembly **1611B** can be seen as packaged within the package assembly **1682P**. As shown in this prior art embodiment, the electric fireplace **1610P** is fully assembled within the package assembly **1682P**, which is how prior art electric fireplaces are packaged, shipped and stored, and arrive to the consumer.

(4) As shown in FIG. 16A, with a standard-sized cabinet assembly **1611B**, which can be packaged in an unassembled configuration, and the fully assembled electric fireplace **1610P**, in certain embodiments, the package assembly **1682P** can have an assembly length **1682L** of between approximately 1065 millimeters (approximately 42 inches) and 1525 millimeters (approximately 60 inches). In one embodiment, the package assembly **1682P** can have an assembly length **1682L** of approximately 1310 millimeters (approximately 51.5 inches).

(5) FIG. 16B is a simplified end view illustration of the prior art electric fireplace **1610P**, cabinet assembly **1611B** and package assembly **1682P** illustrated in FIG. 16A. The package assembly **1682P** is again illustrated as being substantially transparent in FIG. 16B so that the electric fireplace **1610P** and the cabinet assembly **1611B** can be seen as packaged within the package assembly **1682P**. As shown in FIG. 16B, in some embodiments, the package assembly **1682P** can have an assembly width **1682W** of between approximately 380 millimeters (approximately 15 inches) and 560 millimeters (approximately 22 inches). In one embodiment, the package assembly **1682P** can have an assembly width **1682W** of approximately 470 millimeters (approximately 18.5 inches).

(6) Additionally, FIG. **16B** further illustrates that in certain embodiments, the package assembly **1682P** can have an assembly height **1682H** of between approximately 460 millimeters (approximately 18 inches) and 610 millimeters (approximately 24 inches). In one embodiment, the package assembly **1682P** can have an assembly height **1682H** of approximately 525 millimeters (approximately 20.75 inches). As shown, the assembly height **1682H** of the package assembly **1682P** must be sufficiently large to effectively contain the electric fireplace **1610** which is packaged and comes to the consumer fully assembled.

(7) Thus, there is a desire to allow greater variety in the size, shape, design and aesthetic appearance of the electric fireplace for the consumer, while still enabling various product development, packaging, shipping, storing and overall cost efficiencies. Additionally, there is also a desire to enable the consumer to easily and safely connect all electrical components within the electric fireplace.

SUMMARY

(8) The present invention is directed toward an electric fireplace including a fireplace housing and a heater assembly that is configured to generate heated air. The heater assembly is configured to be installed substantially within the fireplace housing. In various embodiments, the heater assembly includes a heater body, and a grill cover that is couplable to the heater body. In various embodiments, the grill cover includes a cover body that is couplable to the heater body, and at least one extender that is configured to be positioned substantially adjacent to the cover body. The cover body has a first cover length. The cover body and the at least one extender cooperate to have a second cover length that is greater than the first cover length. The second cover length is substantially equal to a dimension of the fireplace housing.

(9) In some embodiments, the heater body has a body length; and the first cover length is substantially equal to the body length.

(10) In certain embodiments, the at least one extender is configured to be positioned substantially adjacent to an outer lateral edge of the cover body.

(11) In some embodiments, the grill cover includes two extenders, with one extender positioned substantially adjacent to each of the outer lateral edges of the cover body.

(12) In certain embodiments, the second cover length is at least approximately 100 millimeters greater than the first cover length.

(13) In various embodiments, the electric fireplace further includes a controller including a processor that is coupled to the heater assembly, the controller being configured to control operation of the heater assembly.

(14) In certain embodiments, the electric fireplace also includes one or more simulated logs and a grate that is configured to support the one or more simulated logs. The one or more simulated logs and the grate are configured to be positioned substantially within the fireplace housing.

(15) In some embodiments, the electric fireplace further includes a flame generator that is configured to generate a simulated flame, the heater assembly and the flame generator being installed independently of one another within the fireplace housing.

(16) In various embodiments, the electric fireplace further includes an electrical connection assembly for electrically connecting the heater assembly and the flame generator to a power source, the electrical connection assembly including (i) a first electrical cable assembly that is configured to be electrically coupled at one end to the heater assembly, and electrically coupled at the other end to the power source; and (ii) a second electrical cable assembly that is configured to be electrically coupled at one end to the heater assembly, and electrically coupled at the other end to the flame generator.

(17) In certain embodiments, the first electrical cable assembly includes an AC power cord; and the second electrical cable assembly includes a low voltage cable such as a USB cable or other suitable cable.

(18) In some embodiments, the electric fireplace further includes a downlight light source that is

configured to direct light in a downward direction within the fireplace housing to provide a glowing effect for the fireplace housing.

(19) In various embodiments, the electric fireplace further includes a cabinet that defines a structural opening. The fireplace housing and the heater assembly are configured to be independently installed within the structural opening of the cabinet. Additionally, the second cover length is substantially equal to a dimension of the structural opening.

(20) The present invention is further directed toward an electric fireplace including a cabinet that defines a structural opening; and a heater assembly that is configured to generate heated air, the heater assembly being configured to be installed substantially within the structural opening. The heater assembly includes a heater body, and a grill cover that is couplable to the heater body. The grill cover includes a cover body that is couplable to the heater body, and at least one extender that is configured to be positioned substantially adjacent to the cover body. The cover body has a first cover length, and the cover body and the at least one extender cooperate to have a second cover length that is greater than the first cover length. The second cover length is substantially equal to a dimension of the structural opening.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

(1) The novel features of this invention, as well as the invention itself, both as to its structure and its operation, will be best understood from the accompanying drawings, taken in conjunction with the accompanying description, in which similar reference characters refer to similar parts, and in which:

(2) FIG. 1 is a front perspective view illustration of an embodiment of an electric fireplace having features of the present invention;

(3) FIG. 2 is a partially exploded rear perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 1;

(4) FIG. 3A is a simplified front view illustration of another embodiment of the electric fireplace;

(5) FIG. 3B is a cross-sectional side view illustration of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 3A taken on line B-B;

(6) FIG. 4A is a perspective view illustration of a portion of still another embodiment of the electric fireplace, including an embodiment of a heater assembly usable as part of the electric fireplace;

(7) FIG. 4B is a simplified top view illustration of the portion of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 4A;

(8) FIG. 4C is a simplified front view illustration of the portion of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 4A;

(9) FIG. 4D is a simplified front perspective view illustration of a portion of the heater assembly illustrated in FIG. 4A;

(10) FIG. 5A is a perspective view illustration of a portion of yet another embodiment of the electric fireplace, including another embodiment of the heater assembly usable as part of the electric fireplace;

(11) FIG. 5B is a simplified top view illustration of the portion of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 5A;

(12) FIG. 5C is a simplified front view illustration of the portion of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 5A;

(13) FIG. 5D is a partially exploded rear perspective view illustration of the heater assembly illustrated in FIG. 5A;

(14) FIGS. 6A-6K are a set of illustrations showing one representative embodiment of a method of installation of the electric fireplace;

(15) FIG. 7A is a simplified front view illustration of another embodiment of the electric fireplace;

(16) FIG. 7B is a cross-sectional side view illustration of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 7A taken on line B-B;

(17) FIG. 8 is a front perspective exploded view of a portion of another embodiment of the electric fireplace;

(18) FIG. 9A is a front perspective view illustration of still another embodiment of the electric fireplace that has been installed within a modular cabinet assembly;

(19) FIG. 9B is an exploded view illustration of the electric fireplace and the modular cabinet assembly illustrated in FIG. 8A;

(20) FIG. 10A is a front perspective view illustration of yet another embodiment of the electric fireplace that has been installed within another embodiment of the modular cabinet assembly;

(21) FIG. 10B is an exploded view illustration of the electric fireplace and the modular cabinet assembly illustrated in FIG. 9A;

(22) FIG. 11A is a simplified side view illustration of an embodiment of the electric fireplace and the modular cabinet assembly in an unassembled configuration, and a package assembly that can be utilized to contain the electric fireplace and the modular cabinet assembly;

(23) FIG. 11B is a simplified end view illustration of the electric fireplace, the modular cabinet assembly and the package assembly illustrated in FIG. 11A;

(24) FIG. 12A is a partially exploded front perspective view illustration of a portion of still yet another embodiment of the electric fireplace, including still another embodiment of the heater assembly usable as part of the electric fireplace;

(25) FIG. 12B is a partially exploded front perspective view illustration of a portion of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 12A;

(26) FIG. 12C is a rear perspective view illustration of a portion of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 12A;

(27) FIG. 12D is a partially exploded front perspective view illustration of the portion of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 12A;

(28) FIG. 12E is a partially exploded rear perspective view illustration of the portion of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 12A;

(29) FIG. 12F is a front perspective view illustration of the portion of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 12A;

(30) FIG. 13A is a partially exploded front perspective view illustration of a portion of yet another embodiment of the electric fireplace, including yet another embodiment of the heater assembly usable as part of the electric fireplace;

(31) FIG. 13B is a front perspective view illustration of the heater assembly illustrated in FIG. 13A;

(32) FIG. 13C is rear perspective view illustration of the portion of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 13A;

(33) FIG. 13D is a front perspective view illustration of the portion of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 13A;

(34) FIG. 14A is a bottom perspective view illustration of a portion of still another embodiment of the electric fireplace, including an embodiment of a downlight assembly usable as part of the electric fireplace;

(35) FIG. 14B is a front perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 14A;

(36) FIG. 15A is a bottom perspective view illustration of still yet another embodiment of the electric fireplace, including another embodiment of the downlight assembly;

(37) FIG. 15B is a front perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace illustrated in FIG. 15A;

(38) FIG. 16A is a simplified side view illustration of a prior art embodiment of an electric

fireplace and a cabinet assembly, and a package assembly that can be utilized to contain the electric fireplace and the cabinet assembly; and

(39) FIG. 16B is a simplified end view illustration of the prior art electric fireplace, modular cabinet assembly and package assembly illustrated in FIG. 16A.

DESCRIPTION

(40) Embodiments of the present invention are described herein in the context of a modular assembly for an electric fireplace. More particularly, the modular assembly and design for the electric fireplace enables greater flexibility to the consumer for the overall design of the electric fireplace, as well as offering various cost and product development efficiencies. For example, numerous options for different components of the electric fireplace can be incorporated together in any desired manner to provide various alternatives for the consumer in terms of the overall size, shape, design and aesthetic appearance of the electric fireplace. Additionally, in certain embodiments, some of the components of the electric fireplace can be positioned in different locations within the electric fireplace depending on the preferences of the consumer and/or the design of the cabinet in which the electric fireplace is installed. Further, in various embodiments, certain components of the electric fireplace can be interchangeable with other similar, alternative components in order to provide a different overall aesthetic appearance and/or to fit within alternative cabinet assemblies with different sized and/or shaped structural openings. Additionally, in certain embodiments, the components of the electric fireplace can be configured relative to one another so that they can be packaged together much more compactly, which can provide even further cost efficiencies. Still further, in some embodiments, electrical connections for certain components of the electric fireplace can be configured to enable the consumer to easily and safely establish such electrical connections so that power is provided to all such electrical components of the electric fireplace. Yet further, in certain embodiments, the cabinet can also be provided to the consumer in the form of a modular cabinet assembly that is configured to be assembled, along with the electric fireplace, by the consumer.

(41) Those of ordinary skill in the art will realize that the following detailed description of the present invention is illustrative only and is not intended to be in any way limiting. Other embodiments of the present invention will readily suggest themselves to such skilled persons having the benefit of this disclosure. Reference will now be made in detail to implementations of the present invention as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

(42) In the interest of clarity, not all of the routine features of the implementations described herein are shown and described. It will, of course, be appreciated that in the development of any such actual implementation, numerous implementation-specific decisions must be made in order to achieve the developer's specific goals, such as compliance with application-related and business-related constraints, and that these specific goals will vary from one implementation to another and from one developer to another. Moreover, it will be appreciated that such a development effort might be complex and time-consuming, but would nevertheless be a routine undertaking of engineering for those of ordinary skill in the art having the benefit of this disclosure.

(43) FIG. 1 is a front perspective view illustration of an embodiment of an electric fireplace **10** having features of the present invention. Additionally, as shown, the electric fireplace **10** is positioned and/or integrated into a cabinet **11** having a structural opening **211A** (illustrated more clearly in FIG. 2) that is configured to receive the electric fireplace **10**. It is appreciated that the cabinet **11** and/or the structural opening **211A** can be of any suitable size, shape and design, which can be different than what is specifically shown in FIG. 1. Thus, the specific size, shape and design of the cabinet **11** and/or the structural opening **211A** illustrated in the Figures is not intended to be limiting in any manner. Additionally, it is further appreciated that in some alternative embodiments, the cabinet **11** can also be provided in the form of a modular cabinet assembly **811B** (illustrated, for example, in FIG. 8A) that is configured to be assembled by the consumer, prior to and/or in conjunction with the assembly and installation of the electric fireplace **10** within the structural

opening 211A of the cabinet **11**.

(44) As illustrated herein, the electric fireplace **10** can be used to provide heat and to simulate a wood burning fire, e.g., in a room of a home or other type of building. More particularly, in certain embodiments, the electric fireplace **10** can be configured to look like a traditional wood-burning fireplace, although the electric fireplace **10** does not actually burn wood.

(45) The design of the electric fireplace **10** can be varied. In certain embodiments, as illustrated in FIG. **1**, the electric fireplace **10** can include (i) a fireplace housing **12**; (ii) a viewing area **14** that is defined within the fireplace housing **12**; (iii) a grate **16**; (iv) a simulated flame **18** (i.e. which is visible when the electric fireplace **10** is in use); (v) one or more simulated logs **20**; (vi) a light source **22** (illustrated as a box in phantom) and/or a simulated flame generator **24** (also sometimes referred to herein simply as a “flame generator”) that can be used to selectively generate the simulated flame **18** and/or to create a glowing effect for the simulated logs **20**; (vii) a heater assembly **26**; and (viii) a controller **28**. Additionally, although not specifically shown in FIG. **1**, the electric fireplace **10** can further include an electrical connection assembly **249** (illustrated, for example, in FIG. **2**) including greatly simplified electrical connections that enable power to be provided to various electrical components of the electric fireplace **10**. Alternatively, the electric fireplace **10** can include more components or fewer components than those specifically illustrated in FIG. **1**. For example, in one non-exclusive alternative embodiment, the electric fireplace **10** can further include a simulated emberbed. Still alternatively, the various components of the electric fireplace **10** can be positioned in a different manner than that shown in FIG. **1**.

(46) As utilized herein, the fireplace housing **12** is also sometimes referred to generally as a “mantel”, and the additional components of the electric fireplace **10** that are selectively positioned within the fireplace housing **12**, e.g., during use and/or packaging of the electric fireplace **10**, are also sometimes referred to generally as an “insert”.

(47) As an overview, in certain embodiments, the electric fireplace **10** is uniquely formed with a modular design such that various components are manufactured and installed independently of one another. Stated in another manner, the electric fireplace **10** can be constructed via a knock/down (“K/D”) method, and one or more of the components can be K/D components that can be individually installed by the user or consumer. Moreover, certain components of the electric fireplace **10** can be positioned in different locations within the structural opening 211A of the cabinet **11** to suit the particular desires of the consumer. With such design, the electric fireplace **10** can be constructed by the consumer, i.e. at the consumer level, from the component parts, and need not be constructed at the manufacturer/factory level as is done with typical electric fireplaces.

Additionally, with such design, the electric fireplace **10** and the components thereof can be configured to have any suitable size, shape, design and aesthetic appearance depending on the preferences of the consumer. For example, as described herein, the fireplace housing **12** can be formed from multiple individual components (e.g., a base panel **30**, a back panel **32**, side panels **34** and a front frame **236** (illustrated more clearly in FIG. **2**)) of varying designs, sizes and shapes, which can be configured together to fit within structural openings of different sizes and shapes. Additionally, the design of each of the components of the electric fireplace **10** can be mixed and matched as desired. Thus, with the modular design described herein, the consumer is provided with a larger variety of options for the overall design (e.g., size, shape and aesthetic appearance) of the electric fireplace **10**, thus enhancing consumer control and happiness, while still enabling various cost and product development efficiencies. Moreover, in some embodiments, the cabinet **11** can also be constructed via a knock/down (“K/D”) method, with various components of the cabinet **11** being assembled by the consumer

(48) Further, in certain embodiments, some components of the electric fireplace **10**, e.g., individual components of the fireplace housing **12** such as the back panel **32** and/or the side panels **34**, may be configured to be flexible and/or foldable so as to take up less space when not in use, e.g., during packaging, shipping and/or storage. For example, in such embodiments, the back panel **32** and/or

the side panels **34** can be moved between an unfolded configuration, where such components can be substantially planar in their entirety and are ready for installation (or are actually installed in the electric fireplace **10**), and a folded configuration, where separate segments of such components can be substantially directly adjacent to one another so that the overall components are substantially flat and with a smaller footprint than such components when in the unfolded configuration. Such a segmented back panel **32** is illustrated and described in relation to FIG. 2.

(49) Still further, as provided herein, various components can be configured to fit together compactly when installed and in use, and/or during packaging, shipping and/or storing of the electric fireplace **10**. For example, in some embodiments, as described in greater detail herein below, the heater assembly **26** and the controller **28** can be packaged together into an integrated electrical insert **40**, which can be sized and shaped to fit and/or be embedded within a base opening **230A** (illustrated in FIG. 2, and also sometimes referred to as a “base aperture”) that is formed into the base panel **30** so that the size of the combined base panel **30** and electrical insert **40** is not much larger than the size of the base panel **30** by itself. In such embodiments, the combined base panel **30** and electrical insert **40** are also sometimes referred to as a “base module”. Alternatively, the electrical insert **40**, the heater assembly **26** and/or the controller **28** can be positioned in another suitable manner within the cabinet **11**.

(50) Thus, with such design, all of the components of the electric fireplace **10** can be provided in a much smaller overall package, e.g., similar to the size of just the fireplace housing **12**, which can provide various cost efficiencies for shipping, storing, etc. Stated in another manner, the packaging size of the full electric fireplace **10**, i.e. the mantel plus the insert, is roughly the same size as the packaging size for only a typical mantel. It is further appreciated that in embodiments where the cabinet is also assembled via the K/D method, the combined packaging of the cabinet **11** and the electric fireplace **10** can provide even additional cost efficiencies for packaging, shipping, storing, etc. based on the smaller overall packaging that would be required to contain all components of the cabinet **11** and the electric fireplace **10**.

(51) Moreover, with the product design as described in detail herein, the various components of the fireplace housing **12**, and the electric fireplace **10** in general, can be manufactured independently of one another, and then such components, e.g., the base panel **30**, the back panel **32**, the side panels **34**, the electrical insert **40**, the grate **16**, the simulated logs **20**, etc., can be installed independently of one another at the consumer level.

(52) Yet further, due to the inclusion of the easy-to-use electrical connection assembly **249**, the consumer is able to easily and safely establish all necessary electrical connections, e.g., between the electrical insert **40** (the heater assembly **26** and/or the controller **28**) and the grate **16** (the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24**), and between the electric insert **40** (the heater assembly **26** and/or the controller **28**) and/or the grate **16** and an external power source **42** (illustrated as a box) such as an electrical outlet.

(53) Upon installation of the electric fireplace **10**, the fireplace housing **12** can be sized and shaped to retain most, if not all, of the remaining components of the electric fireplace **10**. In particular, in many embodiments, the grate **16**, the simulated flame **18** (i.e. when the electric fireplace **10** is in use), the one or more simulated logs **20**, the light source **22**, the flame generator **24**, the heater assembly **26** and the controller **28** can be positioned substantially within the fireplace housing **12** once the electric fireplace **10** has been installed and prepared for use. In some embodiments, as shown in FIG. 1, the fireplace housing **12** can be installed and configured to have a substantially rectangular shape. Alternatively, the fireplace housing **12** can be installed and configured to have a different shape depending on the preferences of the consumer and the limitations of the structural opening **211A** within which the electric fireplace **10** is being installed.

(54) Further, the fireplace housing **12**, and the various individual components thereof, can be formed from any suitable materials. For example, in some embodiments, the fireplace housing **12**, and the various individual components thereof, can be formed from any of a number of suitable

metallic materials. Alternatively, the fireplace housing **12**, and the various individual components thereof, can be formed from any other suitable materials.

(55) The viewing area **14** is the area within the fireplace housing **12** in which the grate **16**, the simulated flame **18**, the simulated logs **20**, and the simulated emberbed (when included) are displayed and can be seen by the user.

(56) As illustrated, the grate **16**, i.e. an actual or simulated grate, is configured to support the simulated logs **20** above the base panel **30** of the fireplace housing **12**. Additionally, in this embodiment, the grate **16** can be positioned substantially directly above the base module, i.e. the base panel **30** and/or the electrical insert **40**.

(57) Further, the grate **16** can also be formed from any suitable materials. For example, in certain non-exclusive alternative embodiments, the grate **16** can be formed from metallic materials such as a welded steel or aluminum material. Alternatively, the grate **16** can be formed from plastic, resin, and/or another suitable material.

(58) As shown in FIG. **1**, in various embodiments, the simulated flame **18** is displayed within the viewing area **14** of the electric fireplace **10**. The simulated flame **18** is configured to give the electric fireplace **10** a more realistic appearance, i.e. to make the electric fireplace **10** look more like a traditional wood-burning fireplace. The simulated flame **18** can be formed from any suitable method. For example, in various embodiments, the electric fireplace **10** can utilize the light source **22** to illuminate a reflective medium (not shown), e.g., a suitable metal material, to generate the simulated flame **18**, i.e. a flickering flame image. Alternatively, the simulated flame **18** can be generated through specific use of the flame generator **24** that is specifically configured to generate the simulated flame **18**. Still alternatively, the simulated flame **18** can be generated in another suitable manner.

(59) As noted above, upon installation, the simulated (or artificial) logs **20** can be retained within the fireplace housing **12** and thus positioned within the viewing area **14**. Additionally, in certain embodiments, the simulated logs **20** can utilize the light source **22**, the flame generator **24** and/or a separate light source to create a glowing effect for the simulated logs **20**. Thus, the combination of the simulated logs **20** and the simulated flame **18** can use the light source **22**, the flame generator **24** and/or a separate light source to create the appearance of burning logs, thereby closely simulating the flames of a wood-burning fireplace. As illustrated, the simulated logs **20** can further be placed on top of the grate **16**. Alternatively, in one embodiment, the simulated logs **20** can be integrally formed with the grate **16**.

(60) Additionally, the simulated logs **20** can be formed from any suitable materials. For example, in certain non-exclusive alternative embodiments, the simulated logs **20** can be hollow molded logs that are formed from a molded resin material. Alternatively, the simulated logs **20** can be formed from another suitable material.

(61) In some embodiments, when included as part of the electric fireplace **10**, the simulated emberbed can be positioned adjacent to the base panel **30** of the fireplace housing **12** and substantially directly below the grate **16**. Additionally, the simulated emberbed can also utilize the light source **22**, the flame generator **24** and/or a separate light source to create a glowing effect for the simulated emberbed. It is appreciated that the glowing effect for the simulated emberbed can further enhance the overall look of the electric fireplace **10** to be more like that of a traditional wood-burning fireplace.

(62) Further, the simulated emberbed can be formed from any suitable materials. For example, in certain non-exclusive alternative embodiments, the simulated emberbed can be formed from a molded resin material. Alternatively, the simulated emberbed can be formed from another suitable material.

(63) As noted above, the light source **22** can be configured to assist in the generation of the simulated flame **18**, as well as helping to create the glowing effect for the simulated logs **20** and/or the simulated emberbed. Stated in another manner, the light source **22** can be utilized, i.e.

selectively activated, for purposes of generating the simulated flame **18**, creating a glowing effect for the simulated logs **20**, and/or creating a glowing effect for the simulated emberbed.

(64) The light source **22** can have any suitable design. For example, in one non-exclusive alternative embodiment, the light source **22** can include a flat, PCB board upon which is mounted an LED panel having one or more LED light bulbs. It is appreciated that the use of LED light bulbs makes it generally unnecessary to access the light source **22** as the LED light bulbs have a very long, life span and do not need to be regularly replaced. Alternatively, the light source **22** can have another suitable design, e.g., can include other types of light bulbs or another type of light source. Additionally, the light source **22** can be positioned in any suitable manner for purposes of more effectively generating the simulated flame **18**, creating a glowing effect for the simulated logs **20**, and/or creating a glowing effect for the simulated emberbed, as desired.

(65) In some embodiments, the light source **22** can be incorporated and/or formed into the structure of the grate **16**. Thus, with the light source **22** incorporated into the grate **16**, additional size and space efficiencies can be achieved. Additionally, with such design, electrical connection to the light source **22** can be provided via the grate **16**, e.g., via electrical connection ports coupled to the light source **22** via the grate **16** and electrical connectors that can be coupled into the electrical connection ports. Alternatively, the light source **22** can be provided independently of the grate **16**.

(66) Similarly, as noted above, the flame generator **24** can also or alternatively be configured to assist in the generation of the simulated flame **18**, as well as helping to create the glowing effect for the simulated logs **20** and/or the simulated emberbed. Stated in another manner, the flame generator **24** can be utilized, i.e. selectively activated, in conjunction with the light source **22** or in lieu of the light source **22**, for purposes of generating the simulated flame **18**, creating a glowing effect for the simulated logs **20**, and/or creating a glowing effect for the simulated emberbed.

(67) In some embodiments, the flame generator **24** can be incorporated and/or formed into the structure of the grate **16**. Thus, with the flame generator **24** incorporated into the grate **16**, additional size and space efficiencies can be achieved. Additionally, with such design, electrical connection to the flame generator **24** can be provided via the grate **16**, e.g., via electrical connection ports coupled to the flame generator **24** via the grate **16** and electrical connectors that can be coupled into the electrical connection ports. Alternatively, the flame generator **24** can be provided independently of the grate **16**.

(68) Further, in certain embodiments, the grate **16** and the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24**, as well as the simulated logs **20**, can be independent components that can be installed within the structural opening **211A** by the user. Still further, in some embodiments, the grate **16** with the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24**, as well as the simulated logs **20**, can be provided together and can be positioned on top of the base module, i.e. the base panel **30** and/or the electrical insert **40**, during packaging and/or during use of the electric fireplace **10**.

(69) Additionally, in some embodiments, the flame generator **24** and/or the light source **22** can be powered through use of the electrical connection assembly **249**. For example, in some embodiments, the electrical connection assembly **249** can include an AC connector, or other suitable electrical connector, that is selectively electrically connected to the external power source **42**, and a user-friendly, low voltage DC connector that can be selectively electrically connected to and/or between the heater assembly **26** and the grate **16** to provide the necessary power to the flame generator **24** and/or the light source **22**. Thus, in some such embodiments, the necessary power is provided to the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24** indirectly from the external power source **42** via the heater assembly **26**. In certain such embodiments, an electrical cable can be utilized to extend through an opening in an insert cover **244** (illustrated in FIG. 2). Further, in some embodiments, the grate **16**, with the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24** incorporated therein, can be connected to the electrical insert **40** with a user-friendly, low voltage connector, e.g., a USB cable assembly, a 3.5 mm jack or other suitable low voltage DC connector. Further, in certain alternative embodiments, the grate **16**, with the light source **22** and/or the flame generator

24 incorporated therein, can also be included as part of the base module, e.g., included with the electrical insert **40** that is mounted within base opening **230A** formed into the base panel **30**. Various embodiments of the electrical connection assembly **249** will be described in greater detail herein below. In certain alternative embodiments, the power to the flame generator **24** and/or the light source **22** can be provided by other than the external power source **42**, e.g., from an internal power source or other suitable power source.

(70) As utilized herein, in certain non-exclusive alternative embodiments, a low voltage connector, a low voltage cable and/or a low voltage cable assembly, is one that is configured to carry less than approximately 50 volts, less than approximately 45 volts, less than approximately 40 volts, less than approximately 35 volts, less than approximately 30 volts, less than approximately 25 volts, less than approximately 20 volts, less than approximately 15 volts, less than approximately 10 volts, or less than approximately 5 volts.

(71) It is appreciated that such quick and easy electrical connections possible for the consumer with the electrical connection assembly **249** provide a much more user-friendly experience for the consumer that does not entail hard-wired electrical connections which are typical in previous electric fireplaces. The electrical connection assembly **249**, with its unique design, also enables the electrical connections to be easily and safely undertaken by the consumer at the consumer level, rather than being hard-wired at the factory level as occurs in typical electrical fireplaces.

(72) As provided herein, it is appreciated that the light source **22** and the flame generator **24** can be utilized individually or in conjunction with one another for purposes of generating the simulated flame **18** (as well as providing a glowing effect for the simulated logs **20** and/or the simulated emberbed). Accordingly, the light source **22** and the flame generator **24** can sometimes be generally referred to, individually or collectively, as a “flame generator”.

(73) The heater assembly **26**, e.g., an integrated electric heater assembly, can be configured to provide heated air which can be directed in a generally outward direction away from the electric fireplace **10**. More particularly, in certain embodiments, the heater assembly **26** can include a heater body **45**, a heat generator **46** and a fan or blower **247** (illustrated in FIG. 2) that are positioned substantially within the heater body **45**, and a grill cover **48** that is positioned substantially directly adjacent to and/or is mechanically coupled or secured to the heater body **45**. In such embodiments, the heat generator **46** (also referred to as heating elements in certain embodiments) is configured to generate heat, and the blower **247** is configured to blow the heat from the heat generator **46** in the form of hot air through an air outlet (not shown in FIG. 1) formed into the heater body **45** and subsequently through the grill cover **48**, e.g., heat vents, into the area surrounding the electric fireplace **10**, such as a room in a house, in order to heat such area.

(74) As with the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24**, power for the heater assembly **26** can be provided directly or indirectly to the heater assembly **26** from the external power source **42** or another suitable power source.

(75) In some embodiments, as shown in FIG. 1, the grill cover **48** can be coupled to and/or incorporated into the electrical insert **40** and positioned near and/or adjacent to the base panel **30** of the fireplace housing **12**. In such embodiments, the grill cover **48** is so positioned to allow heat to be directed generally upwardly away from the electrical insert **40**. Thus, the heated air can be moved into and through the area surrounding the electric fireplace **10**, e.g., a room in a house, in order to heat such area. Additionally, with such design and positioning of the heater assembly **26** and/or the grill cover **48**, the heat can be projected to rise up at an angle and away from the heater assembly **26** so that it feels more like it is actually emanating from the fire itself.

(76) Alternatively, the heater assembly **26**, i.e. the heater body **45** with the grill cover **48** coupled thereto, can be positioned in a different manner, e.g., at or near an upper portion of the fireplace housing **12**, or near and/or adjacent to one or both of the side panels **34** of the fireplace housing **12**. For example, in one non-exclusive alternative embodiment, the cabinet **11** can include a center shelf **360** (illustrated in FIG. 3A), and the heater assembly **26** and/or the grill cover **48** can be

attached to, mounted on and/or positioned substantially adjacent to the center shelf **360** of the cabinet **11**. In such alternative embodiment, at least a majority of the components of the electric fireplace **10** will be positioned within the structural opening **211A** of the cabinet **11** below the center shelf **360**, with the heater assembly **26** being attached to, mounted on and/or positioned substantially adjacent to the center shelf **360** of the cabinet **11** and above the other components of the electric fireplace **10**.

(77) Still alternatively, in one embodiment, the heater assembly **26** can include different sizes of grill covers **48** that can be alternatively coupled near a front of the heater body **45**, i.e. with one such grill cover **48** being coupled to the front of the heater body **45** at any given time. With such design, the electric fireplace **10**, including the heater assembly **26**, can be installed in different sized structural openings **211A** of the cabinet **11**, and can thus provide a different overall aesthetic appearance, without actually changing the size and/or design of the components of the heater assembly **26** other than the grill cover **48**, i.e. without changing the size, shape and/or design of the heater body **45**. It is appreciated that in certain such embodiments, the grill cover **48** is the only component of the heater assembly **26** that is visible to the consumer when the electric fireplace **10** is completely assembled and installed within the structural opening **211A** of the cabinet **11**, thus providing the different overall aesthetic appearance for the electric fireplace **10** depending upon which alternative grill cover **48** is being used.

(78) The controller **28** can include one or more circuits or processors that can be utilized to control the various functions of the electric fireplace **10**. For example, the controller **28** can be utilized to activate and/or control (i) the intensity of the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24** within the electric fireplace **10** that generates the simulated flame **18**, (ii) the intensity of the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24** within the electric fireplace **10** that creates the glowing effect for the simulated logs **20**, (iii) the intensity of the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24** within the electric fireplace **10** that creates the glowing effect for the simulated emberbed, (iv) the intensity of the heat generator **46** within the heater assembly **26** to regulate the amount of heat produced by the heater assembly **26**, and (v) the speed of the blower **247** within the heater assembly **26** to regulate the velocity of heat being dispersed by the heater assembly **26**.

(79) As with the light source **22**, the flame generator **24** and/or the heater assembly **26**, power for the controller **28** can be provided directly or indirectly to the controller **28** from the external power source **42** or another suitable power source.

(80) In some embodiments, the various electrical components of the electric fireplace **10**, e.g., the light source **22**, the flame generator **24**, the heater assembly **26** and the controller **28**, can be packed separately, such as when the electric fireplace **10** and/or the fireplace housing **12** is provided in a K/D mantel configuration. Additionally, in certain embodiments, this portion of the electric fireplace **10** can also be sourced from an electrical factory. However, since these components can be formed as a relatively simple DC module, with no certifications required, these components could also potentially be sourced locally.

(81) Additionally, in this embodiment, with all of the electrical components located embedded within, near and/or adjacent to the base panel **30**, such components do not adversely inhibit the desired size and shape of the opening.

(82) It is appreciated that in some implementations, certain electrical components of the electric fireplace **10**, e.g., the heater assembly **26** and the controller **28** that combine to form the electrical insert **40**, can be fully assembled at the factory level prior to the components being packaged and shipped commercially. Alternatively, some assembly of such electrical components can be done at the consumer level, provided necessary safety requirements can be met.

(83) FIG. 2 is a partially exploded rear perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace **10** illustrated in FIG. 1. Additionally, FIG. 2 further illustrates the cabinet **11** including the structural opening **211A** into which the electric fireplace **10** can be installed. In the condition as shown in FIG. 2, only the base panel **30** of the fireplace housing **12** has so far been installed and/or

integrated within the structural opening 211A of the cabinet 11.

(84) As illustrated, FIG. 2 shows that the electric fireplace 10 can include the fireplace housing 12 including the base panel 30 (sometimes also referred to as a “mantel base”), the back panel 32, side panels 34, and the front frame 236, the grate 16, the one or more simulated logs 20, and the electrical insert 40. As described above, in this embodiment, at least the heater assembly 26 and the controller 28 (illustrated in FIG. 1) are incorporated together within the electrical insert 40. Further, it is appreciated that, although not shown in FIG. 2, in some embodiments, the electrical insert 40 can further include and/or incorporate the light source 22 (illustrated in FIG. 1) and/or the flame generator 24. Still further, since FIG. 2 is showing an exploded, and thus non-operational, view of the electric fireplace 10, the viewing area 14 (illustrated in FIG. 1), and the simulated flame 18 (illustrated in FIG. 1) are also not illustrated in FIG. 2.

(85) As noted above, the base panel 30, the back panel 32, the side panels 34 and the front frame 236 can have any suitable design. Additionally, the design, size and shape of the base panel 30, the back panel 32, the side panels 34 and the front frame 236 can be mixed and matched as desired to provide greater flexibility to the consumer for the overall design of the electric fireplace 10. Further, in certain embodiments, one or more of the back panel 32 and the side panels 34 can be flexible and/or foldable such that they take up much less space for purposes of packaging, shipping and storage. More particularly, in such embodiments, one or more of the back panel 32 and the side panels 34 can be movable between an unfolded configuration and a folded configuration. Such movement between the unfolded configuration and the folded configuration is demonstrated herein in relation to FIG. 6I.

(86) One objective of the construction of the electric fireplace 10, as described in detail herein, is to embed the various operational components of the electric fireplace 10 into the components of the fireplace housing 12 to make the combined packaging substantially the same size as a typical packaging of only the fireplace housing 12. For example, as illustrated in FIG. 2, the base panel 30 (or mantel base) can include the base opening 230A (or base aperture) that is configured to receive the electrical insert 40. More particularly, as shown, a lower portion of the electrical insert 40 is sized and shaped to fit and be supported and retained within the base opening 230A that is formed into the base panel 30. Further, as illustrated, the electric fireplace 10 can also include an insert cover 244 that is configured to fit over the electrical insert 40, such that the base panel 30 and the insert cover 244 provide an outer housing for the electrical insert 40 that is positioned compactly therein.

(87) With such design, the bulky components of the heat generator 46 and the motor blower 247 of the heater assembly 26, as retained within the heater body 45, and the controller 28, which are integrated and/or incorporated together within the electrical insert 40, are now positioned to be embedded within the base opening 230A of the base panel 30. This allows for the viewing area 14 (illustrated in FIG. 1) to not be impeded with these bulky components as only the heat outlet, i.e. the grill cover 48 (illustrated in FIG. 1) and/or the insert cover 244, will slightly protrude over the lip of the base panel 30. Further, this also allows for the electrical insert 40 to be pre-assembled into the base panel 30, i.e. into the base opening 230A, at the factory level without impeding packaging efficiency and reducing the level of assembly required at the consumer level.

(88) Additionally or in the alternative, in embodiments where the cabinet 11 includes a center shelf 360 (illustrated in FIG. 3A), and the heater assembly 26, the controller 28 and/or the electrical insert 40 are attached to, mounted on and/or positioned substantially adjacent to the center shelf 360, the electrical insert 40 can still be assembled at the factory level in such manner that it still does not impede packaging efficiency and still helps to reduce the level of assembly required at the consumer level.

(89) The back panel 32 and the side panels 34 can have any suitable design to create any suitable aesthetic appearance. In some embodiments, as shown in FIG. 2, the back panel 32 and/or the side panels 34 can have a brick-like appearance. Alternatively, the back panel 32 and/or the side panels

34 can have another suitable design, e.g., a magnesium oxide or stone façade, or another suitable design. Further, or in the alternative, in certain embodiments, the back panel **32** and/or the side panels **34** can be reversible to provide different options of backdrop style at the user level.

(90) Additionally, in certain such embodiments, the back panel **32** and/or the side panels **34** can be foldable and can be mounted on a segmented substrate. In one such embodiment, as shown in FIG. **2**, only the back panel **32** is mounted on a segmented substrate **232A** so as to be foldable, i.e. movable between the unfolded configuration and the folded configuration. It is appreciated that such design as shown in FIG. **2** for the back panel **32** can also be used for the side panels **34**. It is further appreciated that the maintaining of the portions or segments of the segmented substrates **232A** together and selectively foldable within the back panel **32** and/or the side panels **34** can be accomplished in any suitable manner. For example, in one non-exclusive embodiment, the segments are held together with a PVC lamination which can fold at the segments, but which looks like a single part when unfolded. In such embodiment, only the substrate **232A** is segmented and not the PVC lamination. Alternatively, the segments of the segmented substrate **232A** can be maintained together in another suitable manner. Still alternatively, the back panel **32** and/or the side panels **34** can have a different design than what is shown in FIG. **2**.

(91) With such design, despite being foldable, the back panel **32** and/or the side panels **34** can still possess the desired strength, rigidity and sturdiness to help form the fireplace housing **12** for the electric fireplace **10**. Additionally, with the back panel **32** and/or the side panels **34** being foldable, it is appreciated that the back panel **32** and/or the side panels **34** can be more compact during shipping and storage.

(92) It is further appreciated that the back panel **32** and the side panels **34** can be built locally at a mantel factory, since there is no need for special construction at a specialized certified manufacturer. Additionally, the back panel **32** and/or the side panels **34** can be K/D parts that are installed independently as part of the fireplace housing **12** (or mantel) which enables increased depth of the fireplace housing **12** to get a larger and/or better flame projection. The noted design also allows the use of back panels **32** with thicker or heavier textures, and/or allows for multiple back panels **32** to be included within a single package. It is appreciated that the back panel **32** and the side panels **34** can be attached to the cabinet **11** within the structural opening **211A** in any suitable manner. For example, the back panel **32** and the side panels **34** can be attached to the cabinet **11** within the structural opening **211A** with an adhesive, with one or more screws or other connectors, or in another suitable manner. Further, in some embodiments, one or more brackets or other stabilizers can also be used to facilitate the attachment of the back panel **32** and/or the side panels **34** within the structural opening **211A** of the cabinet **11**.

(93) The front frame **236** can also have any suitable size, shape and design. Further, different sizes, shapes and designs for the front frame **236** can be mixed and matched with any designs for the remainder of the electric fireplace **10** and the fireplace housing **12** as desired. For example, in one non-exclusive embodiment, the front frame **236** can be provided in the form of a single pane of glass or glass doors that are closeable so as to more fully enclose the electric fireplace **10**. Additionally, or in the alternative, the front frame **236** can be provided with any suitable aesthetic decorative design aspects so as to provide a more ornate appearance. Still alternatively, the front frame **236** can have another suitable design, e.g., a simple mesh screen or any other suitable design. As such, by simply changing the design of the front frame **236**, the overall aesthetic appearance of the electric fireplace **10** can be changed without actually changing a majority of the components that are individually included within the electric fireplace **10**.

(94) It is appreciated that with the design noted herein, the front frame **236** can be sourced locally and/or built by the mantel factory. In some embodiments, the front frame **236** can be independently formed and provided, and can be installed by the user. With such design, there are no height or shape restrictions for the structural opening **211A** within which the electric fireplace **10** is installed, so there could be several options for oversized openings, curved openings, etc.

(95) As noted above, the electrical insert **40** can include at least the heater assembly **26** and the controller **28** integrally provided therein. Further, as shown in this embodiment, the insert cover **244** can be positioned substantially directly on top of the electrical insert **40**. In some embodiments, the insert cover **244** can be utilized to enhance the overall aesthetic appearance of the electric fireplace **10**. For example, in one such embodiment, the insert cover **244** can have a brick-like appearance that can be configured to match the design of the back panel **32** and the side panels **34**. Alternatively, the insert cover **244** can have another suitable design provided for aesthetic purposes, or the insert cover **244** can be configured with no particular design provided thereon.

(96) Additionally, as shown, the electrical connection assembly **249** can be utilized for providing the necessary power to the electrical insert **40**, i.e. the heater assembly **26** and/or the controller **28**, and also to one or more of the light source **22** and the flame generator **24**. As illustrated in FIG. 2, in some embodiments, the electrical connection assembly **249** can include a first electrical connection port **249A** that is formed into the electrical insert **40** (and can thus be said to be electrically coupled to the heater assembly **26** and/or the controller **28**), a second electrical connection port **249B** that is formed into the electrical insert **40** (and can thus be said to be electrically coupled to the heater assembly **26** and/or the controller **28**), a first electrical cable assembly **249C** (including a first electrical cable **449C1** (illustrated more clearly in FIG. 4A) and at least one corresponding electrical connector **449C2** (illustrated more clearly in FIG. 4A) coupled at an end of the first electrical cable **449C1**), and a second electrical cable assembly **249D** (including a second electrical cable **449D1** (illustrated more clearly in FIG. 4A) and at least one corresponding connector **449D2** (illustrated more clearly in FIG. 4A) coupled at an end of the second electrical cable **449D1**). Additionally, the electrical connection assembly **249** can further include a third electrical connection port **349E** (illustrated in FIG. 3B) that is formed into the grate **16**, which can include the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24** incorporated therein. Thus, the third electrical connection port **349E** can be said to be electrically coupled to the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24**. Alternatively, the electrical connection assembly **249** can include more components or fewer components than what is illustrated and described herein. For example, in one non-exclusive alternative embodiment, the electrical connection assembly **249** can include connection ports and/or electrical cable assemblies, e.g., cables and corresponding connectors, to provide direct connections between the electrical insert **40** (or the heater assembly **26** or the controller **28**) and the light source **22**, and between the electrical insert **40** (or the heater assembly **26** or the controller **28**) and the flame generator **24**. As utilized herein, an “electrical cable assembly” shall mean and include an electrical cable and at least one electrical connector that is coupled to an end of the electrical cable, or possible two electrical connectors that are coupled at either end of the electrical cable. Each electrical connector can be an electromechanical device that selectively connects the electrical cable to the respective component. For example, each electrical connector can be a male component that selectively plugs into a corresponding female component. A non-exclusive example of a suitable electrical connector is a USB connector.

(97) In certain embodiments, the first electrical cable assembly **249C**, e.g., an AC power cord with corresponding connector(s), or other suitable cable assembly, can include an electrical connector **449C2** that is plugged into and/or electrically coupled at one end to the first electrical connection port **249A**, and another electrical connector **449C2** that can be electrically connected and/or coupled at the other end to an external power source **42** (illustrated in FIG. 1) such as an electrical outlet, to generally provide power to the electrical insert **40**, the heater assembly **26** and/or the controller **28**, and thus to the electric fireplace **10** as a whole. Alternatively, in other embodiments, the first electrical cable assembly **249C** can be hard-wired into the electrical insert **40** and/or the heater assembly **26**, such that the electrical connection assembly **249** can be configured without a specific need for the first electrical connection port **249A** to selectively, electrically couple the first electrical cable assembly **249C** to the electrical insert **40** and/or the heater assembly **26**.

(98) Additionally, in some embodiments, the second electrical cable assembly **249D**, e.g., a USB

cable with corresponding connector(s) or other similar, low voltage DC electrical cable assembly, can include an electrical connector **449D2** that is plugged into and/or electrically coupled at one end to the second electrical connection port **249B**, and another electrical connector **449D2** that can be electrically connected and/or coupled at the other end into the third electrical connection port **349E** that is formed into the grate **16**, in order to transmit power from the electrical insert **40** to the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24** which can be incorporated into the grate **16**.

Alternatively, in other embodiments, the second electrical cable assembly **249D** can be hard-wired into the electrical insert **40** and/or the heater assembly **26**, such that the electrical connection assembly **249** can be configured without a specific need for the second electrical connection port **249B** to selectively, electrically couple the second electrical cable assembly **249D** to the electrical insert **40** and/or the heater assembly **26**; or the second electrical cable assembly **249D** can be hard-wired into the grate **16**, the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24**, such that the electrical connection assembly **249** can be configured without a specific need for the third electrical connection port **349E** to selectively, electrically couple the second electrical cable assembly **249D** to the grate **16**, the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24**. With such design, in any such embodiments, the electrical connection assembly **249** is able to provide the necessary power to each of the electrical insert **40**, i.e. the heater assembly **26** and the controller **28**, the light source **22** and the flame generator **24**. Additionally, it is further appreciated that such a simple design enables the consumer to quickly and easily establish such electrical connections so that the electric fireplace **10** can be fully assembled and installed by the consumer to desired design specifications.

(99) FIG. 3A is a simplified front view illustration of another embodiment of the electric fireplace **310**. As shown, the electric fireplace **310** is somewhat similar to the embodiments illustrated and described herein above. For example, as shown, the electric fireplace **310** again includes a fireplace housing **312**, a viewing area **314** that is defined within the fireplace housing **312**, a grate **316**, one or more simulated logs **320**, and an electrical insert **340** including a heater assembly **326** and a controller **328** that are similar in design and function to the corresponding components illustrated and described herein above. It is appreciated that the simulated flame, the light source and the flame generator, as shown in the embodiments above, are not visible in FIG. 3A, but would likely be included within the embodiment of the electric fireplace **310** illustrated in FIG. 3A.

(100) However, in this embodiment, the cabinet **311** and the structural opening **311A** of the cabinet **311** are somewhat different than the previous embodiments, and the electrical insert **340**, including the heater assembly **326** and the controller **328**, is positioned within the electric fireplace **310** in a different manner than in the previous embodiments.

(101) As illustrated in the embodiment shown in FIG. 3A, the cabinet **311** can include one or more side storage areas **311B** (two are shown in FIG. 3A) that are positioned laterally adjacent to the structural opening **311** for the electric fireplace **310**, and one or more drawers **311C** (two are shown in FIG. 3A) that are positioned above the structural opening **311A** and/or the side storage areas **311B**. Additionally, or in the alternative, the cabinet **311** can include more or fewer storage areas **311B**, more or fewer drawers **311C**, and/or the storage areas **311B** and/or the drawers **311C** can be positioned within the cabinet **311** in a different manner than what is shown in FIG. 3A.

(102) Additionally, as shown, the cabinet **311** further includes a center shelf **360** that is positioned above the structural opening **311A** in which the electric fireplace **310** is installed, and/or which defines at least a portion of an upper side **311U** of the structural opening **311A**.

(103) Further, in this embodiment, the electrical insert **340**, including the heater assembly **326** and the controller **328**, is positioned or installed within the fireplace housing **312** and above the grate **316** and the simulated logs **320**. Additionally, as shown, the electrical insert **340**, including the heater assembly **326** and the controller **328**, is positioned or installed substantially and/or directly adjacent to the center shelf **360**. More particularly, in the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 3A, the electrical insert **340** is positioned substantially directly beneath the center shelf **360**. Moreover, in certain embodiments, the electrical insert **340**, the heater assembly **326** and/or the controller **328**

can be mechanically coupled to, secured to and/or mounted onto the center shelf **360**.

(104) As illustrated, the grill cover **348** of the heater assembly **326** is positioned to face in a generally forward direction so that heat generated by the heater assembly **326** is directed through the grill cover **348** in a generally forward direction away from the electric fireplace **310** and into the area around the front of the electric fireplace **310**. Additionally, as shown, based on the design of the cabinet **311** and/or the structural opening **311A**, only the grill cover **348** of the heater assembly **326** is visible from a front view perspective.

(105) FIG. 3B is a cross-sectional side view illustration of the electric fireplace **310** illustrated in FIG. 3A taken on line B-B. In particular, FIG. 3B more clearly illustrates the positioning of the heater assembly **326** of the electric fireplace **310** substantially directly adjacent to the center shelf **360** of the cabinet **311**.

(106) As shown in this embodiment, the heater body **345** of the heater assembly **326** can be secured to the center shelf **360** with one or more body attachers **362**, e.g., screws, so that the heater body **345** and the heater assembly **326** are held in position substantially directly adjacent to and beneath the center shelf **360**. Additionally, as also shown, the grill cover **348** of the heater assembly **326** is coupled to and/or secured to the heater body **345** in a manner to face in a generally forward direction away from the cabinet **311**. In some implementations, the heater body **345**, and thus the heater assembly **326**, the controller **328** and/or the electrical insert **340** as a whole, can be secured to the center shelf **360** at the factory level to ensure proper installation. Alternatively, the heater body **345**, and thus the heater assembly **326**, the controller **328** and/or the electrical insert **340** as a whole, can be secured to the center shelf **360** by the consumer.

(107) FIG. 3B further illustrates that in certain embodiments, the center shelf **360** can include a shelf lip **360A** that extends in a generally downward direction at a front of the center shelf **360** in a manner so as to aid in the proper and desired positioning of the heater assembly **326** beneath the center shelf **360** and at a front of the cabinet **311**. More specifically, in certain embodiments, the heater assembly **326** can be wedged in adjacent to the center shelf **360** and the shelf lip **360A** so that the heater assembly **326** can be relatively easily positioned as desired. Additionally, as noted above, with such design, only the grill cover **348** of the heater assembly **326** is visible to the consumer when the electric fireplace **310** is completely assembled and installed within the cabinet **311**. As such, the grill cover **348** can be designed to provide the desired aesthetic appearance for the consumer.

(108) Also shown in FIG. 3B is the second electrical cable assembly **249D**, e.g., a low voltage DC cable such as a USB cable with corresponding connector(s) in one particular embodiment, that plugs into the second electrical connection port **249B** (formed and/or coupled into the heater assembly **326**), or is hard-wired into the electrical insert **40** or heater assembly **26**, at one end and into the third electrical connection port **349E** (formed into and/or coupled into the grate **316**) at the other end. With such simple, low voltage DC connection between the heater assembly **326** and the grate **316**, the consumer can easily make such electrical connections during the installation process so that the necessary power is provided from the heater assembly **326** (which receives power directly or indirectly from the external power source **42** (illustrated in FIG. 1)) to the grate **316** (and thus the light source **22** (illustrated in FIG. 1) and/or the flame generator **24** (illustrated in FIG. 1)).

(109) As noted above, in certain embodiments, the electric fireplace can include a heater assembly which can include different sizes of grill covers that can be alternatively coupled near a front of the heater body, i.e. with one such grill cover being coupled to the heater body at any given time, which would be selected based on the size and shape of the cabinet and/or the structural opening. In such embodiments, it is appreciated that the different grill covers can be alternatively coupled to the heater body in any suitable manner. With such design, the electric fireplace, including the heater assembly, can be installed in different sized structural openings of the cabinet, and can thus provide a different overall aesthetic appearance, without actually changing the size of the components of the heater assembly other than the grill cover, e.g., without changing the size and shape of the

heater body **45**. More particularly, in such embodiments, the size of the grill cover can be selected to specifically relate to the size and/or width of the structural opening of the cabinet. For example, as shown in FIGS. **4A-4D**, the electric fireplace includes a heater assembly including a heater body and a first grill cover that is coupled to the heater body near a front of the heater body; and, as shown in FIGS. **5A-5D**, the electric fireplace includes a heater assembly including a heater body that is identical in size to the embodiment shown in FIGS. **4A-4D**, and a second grill cover having a size that is different than the size of the first grill cover, which is coupled to the heater body near the front of the heater body. Thus, it is appreciated that a heater assembly usable within the present invention can include a heater body, and alternative interchangeable grill covers of differing sizes that can alternatively be coupled to the heater body. Stated in another manner, in various embodiments, the heater assembly includes a heater body and alternative grill covers of differing sizes, e.g., differing lengths, that are alternatively selectively couplable to the heater body to provide different aesthetic appearances for the heater assembly as part of the electric fireplace.

(110) In some embodiments, such as shown in FIGS. **12A-12F**, the size of the grill cover can be varied by using a common sized cover body, e.g., that has a size and/or length that matches that of the heater body, and can further include one or more extenders of any desired size or length, which can be positioned substantially adjacent to and/or coupled to outer lateral edges of the cover body. Thus, in such embodiments, the length and/or size of the grill cover can be altered as desired to fit within the structural opening of the cabinet merely via the inclusion (or absence) of any extenders being coupled to the outer lateral edges of the cover body.

(111) In certain embodiments, only the grill cover of the heater assembly is visible to the consumer in the electric fireplace that has been completely assembled and fully installed within the structural opening of the cabinet.

(112) More specifically, it has been discovered through continuous development of the present invention that the size of the heater body can be maintained, while simply interchanging the grill cover size (which is a separate part(s) that can be at least partially pre-assembled at the factory level) for larger width structural openings for the electric fireplace. This provides a significant advantage because it makes the assembled product look much larger from the front viewing angle, but with very minimal cost increase (as only the grill cover is increased in size). Such design also allows for production efficiency since the main enclosure size, i.e. the size of heater body, stays consistent among all sizes for the electric fireplace based on the size of the structural opening within which the electric fireplace is installed.

(113) It is further appreciated that in different embodiments, the heater assembly with interchangeable grill covers can be configured to be positioned and/or embedded within the base panel, such as in FIG. **1**, positioned substantially adjacent to the center shelf, such as in FIG. **3A**, positioned substantially adjacent to a cabinet top, or positioned in another suitable manner within the electric fireplace. Additionally, it is also appreciated that, although this embodiment refers to alternative interchangeable grill covers, only one grill cover will typically be included as part of the electric fireplace provided to the consumer, and the selection would be based on the size and shape of the cabinet of the consumer and/or the structural opening therein. It is merely important to emphasize that each of the different grill covers can be selectively attached to the heater body, i.e. to a heater body of a standard, common size.

(114) FIG. **4A** is a perspective view illustration of a portion of still another embodiment of the electric fireplace **410**. In particular, FIG. **4A** is a perspective view illustration of an embodiment of a heater assembly **426** that can be included as part of the electric fireplace **410**.

(115) As shown in FIG. **4A**, the heater assembly **426** includes a heater body **445** and a first grill cover **448** that has been selectively coupled to the heater body **445**, e.g., near a front **445F** of the heater body **445** in this particular embodiment. As noted, it is appreciated that the first grill cover **448** can be selectively coupled to the heater body **445** in any suitable manner. For example, the first grill cover **448** can be selectively coupled to the heater body **445** using a cover attachment

assembly **451** (illustrated in phantom in FIG. **4B**), which can include one or more cover attachers **451A** (illustrated in phantom in FIG. **4B**), e.g., screws, so that the first grill cover **448** can be fixed in position relative to the heater body **445**. Alternatively, the first grill cover **448** can be selectively coupled to the heater body **445** in another suitable manner.

(116) FIG. **4A** also illustrates a controller **428** that can be incorporated with the heater assembly **426** into an electrical insert **440** that can be installed as a single unit as part of the electric fireplace **410**. More particularly, as shown in this embodiment, the controller **428** can be incorporated into the first grill cover **448** that is coupled to the front **445F** of the heater body **445**.

(117) The heater assembly **426** can further include a heat generator **46** (illustrated in FIG. **1**) and a blower **247** (illustrated in FIG. **2**), which can be positioned substantially within the heater body **445**, and an air outlet **445A** (illustrated in FIG. **4D**) that is formed into the heater body **445**, with the first grill cover **448** being configured, shaped and/or designed to conform to, fit over and cover the air outlet **445A** when coupled to the heater body **445**. It is appreciated that the heater assembly **426** and the controller **428** can be substantially similar in overall design and function to what has been illustrated and described herein above. Thus, a detailed description of the heater assembly **426** and the controller **428** will not be provided other than how this embodiment differs from the embodiments illustrated and described above.

(118) As shown in this embodiment, the heater body **445** is substantially rectangular box-shaped. Alternatively, the heater body **445** can have another suitable shape.

(119) Additionally, it is appreciated that the first grill cover **448** can be designed to have any suitable desired outward aesthetic appearance. For example, in one embodiment, the first grill cover **448** can have an outward appearance including slats or louvers that extend all the way to the edges of the first grill cover **448**. Alternatively, the first grill cover **448** can have an outward appearance including slats or louvers that do not extend all the way to the edges of the first grill cover **448**. It is further appreciated, however, that in many embodiments, the first grill cover **448** can include slats or louvers that extend far enough to substantially completely coincide with and/or cover the air outlet **445A**.

(120) FIG. **5A** is a perspective view illustration of a portion of yet another embodiment of the electric fireplace **510**. In particular, FIG. **5A** is a perspective view illustration of another embodiment of a heater assembly **526** that can be included as part of the electric fireplace **510**.

(121) As shown in FIG. **5A**, the heater assembly **526** includes the heater body **445** that is also included within the heater assembly **426** of FIG. **4A**, and a second grill cover **548** that has been selectively coupled to the heater body **445**, e.g., to the front **445F** of the heater body **445** in this particular embodiment. In this embodiment, the second grill cover **548** can also sometimes be referred to as an “oversized grill cover” because, as shown, the second grill cover **548** is wider (and, thus, oversized) compared to a width of the heater body **445**.

(122) As noted, it is appreciated that the second grill cover **548** can be selectively coupled to the heater body **445** in any suitable manner. For example, the second grill cover **548** can be selectively coupled to the heater body **445** using the cover attachment assembly **451** (illustrated in phantom in FIG. **5B**, and illustrated more clearly in FIG. **5D**), which can include the one or more cover attachers **451A** (illustrated in phantom in FIG. **5B**, and illustrated more clearly in FIG. **5D**), e.g., screws, so that the second grill cover **548** can be fixed in position relative to the heater body **445**. In some such embodiments, the cover attachment assembly **451** can include more cover attachers **451A** when being used to selectively couple a larger grill cover to the heater body **445**.

Alternatively, the second grill cover **548** can be selectively coupled to the heater body **445** in another suitable manner.

(123) This greatly simplifies the manufacturing, because a common sized heater body **445** can alternatively be used with a plurality of different sized grill covers **448**, **548** for a plurality of different sized cabinets **11** (illustrated in FIG. **1**) and/or structural openings **211A** (illustrated in FIG. **2A**). As a specific example, if the cabinet **11** and/or the structural opening **211A** is wide, a

wide grill cover **548** can be attached to the heater body **445** and the wide cabinet **11**. Alternatively, if the cabinet **11** and/or the structural opening **211A** is narrow, a narrow grill cover **448** can be attached to the heater body **445** and the narrow cabinet **11**.

(124) FIG. 5A also illustrates a controller **528** that can be incorporated with the heater assembly **526** into an electrical insert **540** that can be installed as a single unit as part of the electric fireplace **510**. More particularly, as shown in this embodiment, the controller **528** can be incorporated into the second grill cover **548** that is coupled to the front **445F** of the heater body **445**. Additionally, as shown in this embodiment, the controller **528**, as incorporated into the second grill cover **548**, is positioned to extend outward laterally away from the heater body **445**. As such, the electric fireplace **510** and/or the electrical insert **540** can have additional wiring requirements that enable the proper electrical connection between the controller **528** and the heater body **445**. Further, additional structural support members may also be provided in certain embodiments so that the extended second grill cover **548** may be adequately structurally supported relative to the smaller heater body **445**.

(125) The heater assembly **526** can further include a heat generator **46** (illustrated in FIG. 1) and a blower **247** (illustrated in FIG. 2), which can be positioned substantially within the heater body **445**, and the air outlet **445A** (illustrated in FIG. 4D) that is formed into the heater body **445**, with the second grill cover **548** being configured, shaped and/or designed to conform to, fit over and cover the air outlet **445A** when coupled to the heater body **445**. It is appreciated that the heater assembly **526** and the controller **528** can be substantially similar in overall design and function to what has been illustrated and described herein above. Thus, a detailed description of the heater assembly **526** and the controller **528** will not be provided other than how this embodiment differs from the embodiments illustrated and described above.

(126) Additionally, it is appreciated that the second grill cover **548** can be designed to have any suitable desired outward aesthetic appearance. For example, in one embodiment, the second grill cover **548** can have an outward appearance including slats or louvers that extend all the way to the edges of the second grill cover **548**. Alternatively, the second grill cover **548** can have an outward appearance including slats or louvers that do not extend all the way to the edges of the second grill cover **548**. It is further appreciated, however, that in many embodiments, the second grill cover **548** can include slats or louvers that extend far enough to substantially completely coincide with and/or cover the air outlet **445A**.

(127) FIGS. 4B and 4C provide alternative views of the heater assembly **426** illustrated in FIG. 4A that illustrate certain dimensions for the heater body **445** and the first grill cover **448**. More particularly, FIG. 4B is a simplified top view illustration of the heater assembly **426** illustrated in FIG. 4A that can be included as part of the electric fireplace **410**; and FIG. 4C is a simplified front view illustration of the heater assembly **426** illustrated in FIG. 4A that can be included as part of the electric fireplace **410**.

(128) Each of FIGS. 4A-4D also illustrate at least a portion of the electrical connection assembly **449**, including the first electrical connection port **449A** (illustrated in FIG. 4B), the second electrical connection port **449B** (illustrated in FIG. 4B), the first electrical cable assembly **449C** (e.g., the AC external power cord with corresponding connector(s)), and the second electrical cable assembly **449D** (e.g., the low voltage DC cable such as a USB cable with corresponding connector(s)). As such, power can be supplied from the external power source **42** (illustrated in FIG. 1) to the electrical insert **440** using the first electrical cable assembly **449C**, i.e. the heater assembly **426** and the controller **428** (illustrated in FIG. 4A), and then from the electrical insert **440** to the grate **16** (illustrated in FIG. 1) using the second electrical cable assembly **449D**, i.e. to the light source **22** (illustrated in FIG. 1) and/or the flame generator **24** (illustrated in FIG. 1). Thus, the AC external power cord **449C** with corresponding connector(s) connects the heater assembly **426** to power, and the second electrical cable assembly **449D** allows the heater assembly **426** to power and control the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24**.

(129) As shown in FIG. 4B, the heater body **445** can have a body length **464** and a body depth **466**; and the first grill cover **448** can have a first cover length **468**.

(130) In certain non-exclusive embodiments, the body length **464** of the heater body **445** (from one side to the other side) can be between approximately 500 millimeters and 650 millimeters. More specifically, in some such embodiments, the body length **464** of the heater body **445** can be between approximately 570 millimeters and 585 millimeters. Alternatively, the body length **464** of the heater body **445** can be greater than 650 millimeters or less than 500 millimeters.

(131) Additionally, in certain non-exclusive embodiments, the body depth **466** of the heater body **445** (from front to back) can be between approximately 160 millimeters and 240 millimeters. More specifically, in some such embodiments, the body depth **466** of the heater body **445** can be between approximately 195 millimeters and 205 millimeters. Alternatively, the body depth **466** of the heater body **445** can be greater than 240 millimeters or less than 160 millimeters.

(132) Further, in certain non-exclusive embodiments, the first cover length **468** of the first grill cover **448** (from one side to the other side) can be substantially equal to the body length **464** of the heater body **445**. In particular, in this embodiment, the first cover length **468** of the first grill cover **448** can be between approximately 500 millimeters and 650 millimeters. More specifically, in some such embodiments, the first cover length **468** of the first grill cover **448** can be between approximately 570 millimeters and 585 millimeters. Alternatively, the first cover length **468** of the first grill cover **448** can be greater than 650 millimeters or less than 500 millimeters.

(133) As shown in FIG. 4C, the heater body **445** can have a body height **470**. FIG. 4C also illustrates the first cover length **468** of the first grill cover **448**, which, as noted above, can be substantially equal to the body length **464** (illustrated in FIG. 4B) of the heater body **445**.

(134) In certain non-exclusive embodiments, the body height **470** of the heater body **445** (from top to bottom) can be between approximately 75 millimeters and 125 millimeters. More specifically, in some such embodiments, the body height **470** of the heater body **445** can be between approximately 95 millimeters and 105 millimeters. Alternatively, the body height **470** of the heater body **445** can be greater than 125 millimeters or less than 75 millimeters.

(135) FIG. 4D is a simplified front perspective view of a portion of the heater assembly **426** illustrated in FIG. 4A. In particular, FIG. 4D is a simplified front perspective view of the heater body **445** of the heater assembly **426**, with the first grill cover **448** having been omitted for purposes of clarity.

(136) As illustrated, the heater body **445** includes the air outlet **445A** through which heated air can be directed out of the heater body **445** before being directed through the first grill cover **448**. As noted, the first grill cover **448** (or the second grill cover **548** for the embodiment shown in FIG. 5A) is configured to cover the air outlet **445A** when coupled to the heater body **445**. In one embodiment, as shown, the air outlet **445A** can be a substantially rectangular-shaped opening that is formed into the front **445F** of the heater body **445**. Alternatively, the air outlet **445A** can be designed to have a different size and/or shape than what is specifically shown in FIG. 4D.

(137) Additionally, FIG. 4D also illustrates an air intake **445B** that brings air into the heater body **445**. In this embodiment, the air intake **445B** is formed, at least in part, into an upper surface **445U** of the heater body **445**. With such design or positioning of the air intake **445B**, the heater assembly **426** is best configured to be positioned and/or embedded within the base panel **30** (illustrated in FIG. 1), i.e. within the base opening **230A** (illustrated in FIG. 2) of the base panel **30**. Alternatively, the air intake **445B** can be positioned in another suitable manner. For example, in some alternative embodiments, the air intake **445B** can be formed into a bottom surface (not shown) and/or a rear surface (not shown) of the heater body **445** such as for embodiments where the heater assembly **426** is positioned substantially adjacent to the center shelf **360** (illustrated in FIG. 3A) of the cabinet **311** (illustrated in FIG. 3A).

(138) FIGS. 5B and 5C provide alternative views of the heater assembly **526** illustrated in FIG. 5A that illustrate certain dimensions for the heater body **445** and the second grill cover **548**. More

particularly, FIG. 5B is a simplified top view illustration of the heater assembly **526** illustrated in FIG. 5A that can be included as part of the electric fireplace **510**; and FIG. 5C is a simplified front view illustration of the heater assembly **526** illustrated in FIG. 5A that can be included as part of the electric fireplace **510**.

(139) Each of FIGS. 5A-5C also illustrate at least a portion of the electrical connection assembly **549**, including the first electrical connection port **549A** (illustrated in FIG. 5B), the second electrical connection port **549B** (illustrated in FIG. 5B), the first electrical cable assembly **549C** (e.g., the AC external power cord with corresponding connector(s)), and the second electrical cable assembly **549D** (e.g., the low voltage DC cable such as a USB cable with corresponding connector(s)). As such, power can be supplied from the external power source **42** (illustrated in FIG. 1) to the electrical insert **540**, i.e. the heater assembly **526** and the controller **528** (illustrated in FIG. 5A), and then from the electrical insert **540** to the grate **16** (illustrated in FIG. 1), i.e. to the light source **22** (illustrated in FIG. 1) and/or the flame generator **24** (illustrated in FIG. 1).

(140) Since the heater body **445** in the embodiment shown in FIG. 5B is the same as is shown in FIG. 4B, the body length **464** and the body depth **466** of the heater body **445** are the same as what has been described in relation to FIG. 4B. FIG. 5B further shows that the second grill cover **548** can have a second cover length **568**. As illustrated, the second cover length **568** of the second grill cover **548** (from one side to the other side) is greater than the first cover length **468** (illustrated in FIG. 4B) of the first grill cover **448** (illustrated, for example, in FIG. 4B).

(141) In certain non-exclusive embodiments, the second cover length **568** of the second grill cover **548** can be between approximately 750 millimeters and 900 millimeters. More specifically, in some such embodiments, the second cover length **568** of the second grill cover **548** can be between approximately 805 millimeters and 820 millimeters. Alternatively, the second cover length **568** of the second grill cover **548** can be greater than 900 millimeters or less than 750 millimeters.

(142) Moreover, in certain such embodiments, the second cover length **568** can be greater than the first cover length **468** by between approximately 100 millimeters and 400 millimeters. More specifically, in some such embodiments, the second cover length **568** can be greater than the first cover length **468** by between approximately 220 millimeters and 250 millimeters. In certain non-exclusive alternative embodiments, the second cover length **568** can be greater than the first cover length **468** by at least approximately 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 220, 240, 250, 260, 280, 300, 320, 340, 360, 380 or 400 millimeters. Alternatively, the difference in length between the first cover length **468** and the second cover length **568** can be greater than 400 millimeters or less than 100 millimeters.

(143) Additionally, since the body length **464** of the heater body **445** is approximately the same as the first cover length **468**, in some embodiments, the second cover length **568** can be greater than the body length **464** by between approximately 100 millimeters and 400 millimeters. More specifically, in certain such embodiments, the second cover length **568** can be greater than the body length **464** by between approximately 220 millimeters and 250 millimeters. In some non-exclusive alternative embodiments, the second cover length **568** can be greater than the body length **464** by at least approximately 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 220, 240, 250, 260, 280, 300, 320, 340, 360, 380 or 400 millimeters. Alternatively, the difference in length between the second cover length **568** and the body length **464** can be greater than 400 millimeters or less than 100 millimeters.

(144) It should be noted that two different sized grill covers **448** (FIG. 4C), **548** (FIG. 5C) are shown with a common sized heater body **445**. However, more than two different sized grill covers **448**, **548** can be provided so that the assembly can fit a wider variety of cabinet sizes. With this design, an appropriately sized grill cover **448**, **548** can be selected to fit the size of the cabinet **11** and/or the structural opening **211A** of the cabinet **11**.

(145) As shown in FIG. 5C, since the heater body **445** in the embodiment shown in FIG. 5C is the same as is shown in FIG. 4C, the body height **470** of the heater body **445** is the same as what has been described in relation to FIG. 4C. FIG. 5C also illustrates the second cover length **568** of the

second grill cover **548**, as was previously illustrated and described in relation to FIG. 5B.

(146) FIG. 5D is a partially exploded rear perspective view of the heater assembly **526** illustrated in FIG. 5A. In particular, FIG. 5D is a partially exploded rear perspective view showing the heater body **445** and the second grill cover **548** that can be alternatively selectively coupled to the heater body **445**.

(147) As shown in FIG. 5D, the second grill cover **548** can have an outward appearance including slats or louvers that extend all the way to the edges of the second grill cover **548**. Alternatively, the second grill cover **548** can have an outward appearance including slats or louvers that do not extend all the way to the edges of the second grill cover **548**.

(148) FIG. 5D further illustrates certain additional features that can be included with the heater assembly **526** when using the second grill cover **548**, or any suitable grill cover that has a cover length **568** (illustrated in FIG. 5B) that is greater than the body length **464** (illustrated in FIG. 4B) of the heater body **445**. For example, FIG. 5D illustrates a pair of reinforcement members **572** that can help support portions of the second grill cover **548** that extend outwardly away from the heater body **445**. The reinforcement members **572** are configured to provide desired structural support for the ends of the second grill cover **548** that extend outwardly away from the heater body **445** when the second grill cover **548** is coupled to the heater body **445**. The reinforcement members **572** can have any suitable design for providing such structural support and for inhibiting undesired flexing of the wider second grill cover **548** when the heater assembly **526** is being installed within the structural opening **311A** (illustrated in FIG. 3A) of the cabinet **311** (illustrated in FIG. 3A).

(149) The heater assembly **526** can incorporate any suitable types of attachment means for purposes of attaching the second grill cover **548** to the reinforcement members **572**, the reinforcement members **572** to the heater body **445**, and the second grill cover **548** to the heater body **445**. For example, FIG. 5D more clearly illustrates an embodiment of the cover attachment assembly **451** including the one or more cover attachers **451A**, e.g., screws, that can be used for purposes of attaching the second grill cover **548** to the reinforcement members **572**, the reinforcement members **572** to the heater body **445**, and the second grill cover **548** to the heater body **445**. It is appreciated that any suitable number of cover attachers **451A** can be utilized for purposes of attaching the second grill cover **548** to the reinforcement members **572**, the reinforcement members **572** to the heater body **445**, and the second grill cover **548** to the heater body **445**.

(150) Additionally, as shown in the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 5D, the electrical connection assembly **549** can further include an auxiliary electrical cable assembly **549F**, which extends between the controller **528** and the heater assembly **526**, and which may be required for purposes of electrically connecting the controller **528** to the heater body **526**. The auxiliary electrical cable assembly **549F** can have any suitable design, which may be typically of standard wiring for enabling electrical connections within an electric fireplace **510** (illustrated in FIG. 5A). The auxiliary electrical cable assembly **549F** allows for different sized grill covers **448**, **548** to be selectively attached to a common sized heater body **445**.

(151) Further, FIG. 5D also illustrates an air intake **445B** that brings air into the heater body **445**. In this embodiment, the air intake **445B** is formed, at least in part, into an upper surface **445U** and/or a rear surface **445R** of the heater body **445**. With such design or positioning of the air intake **445B**, the heater assembly **526** is best configured to be positioned and/or embedded within the base panel **30** (illustrated in FIG. 1), i.e. within the base opening **230A** (illustrated in FIG. 2) of the base panel **30**. Alternatively, the air intake **445B** can be positioned in another suitable manner. For example, in some alternative embodiments, the air intake **445B** can be formed, at least in part, into a bottom surface (not shown) of the heater body **445** such as for embodiments where the heater assembly **526** is positioned substantially adjacent to the center shelf **360** (illustrated in FIG. 3A) of the cabinet **311** (illustrated in FIG. 3A).

(152) FIGS. 6A-6K are a set of illustrations showing one representative embodiment of a method

of installation of the electric fireplace **10**.

(153) Initially, FIG. **6A** is an illustration demonstrating installation of the electrical insert **40** into the base opening **230A** of the base panel **30**. More specifically, FIG. **6A** illustrates a plurality of insert attachers **650** that can be utilized to effectively secure the electrical insert **40** within the base opening **230A** of the base panel **30**. The electric fireplace **10** can include any suitable number and design of insert attachers **650**. For example, in one embodiment, as shown in FIG. **6A**, the electric fireplace **10** can include four screw-type insert attachers **650** for purposes of effectively securing the electrical insert **40** within the base opening **230A** of the base panel **30**. Alternatively, the electric fireplace **10** can include greater than four or fewer than four insert attachers **650**, and/or the insert attachers **650** can have another suitable design.

(154) Additionally, FIG. **6A** further illustrates an embodiment of the electrical insert **40**, including the heater assembly **26** and the controller **28** (with printed control board assembly (PCBA)), with the insert cover **244** positioned on top of the electrical insert **40**. As noted above, the heater assembly **26** and the controller **28** can have any suitable design. Further, as shown, the controller **28** can include a control panel **628A** that enables the user to control the various functions of the electric fireplace **10**, e.g., the power, the heat, the light/flames, etc.

(155) FIG. **6B** is a front perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace **10** with the electrical insert **40** having been installed and/or embedded into the base panel **30**, i.e. into the base opening **230A** (illustrated in FIG. **2**), and the side panels **34** also having been installed within the structural opening **211A** in the cabinet **11**.

(156) With the design as described herein, the configuration of the electrical insert **40** being embedded into the base panel **30** will allow for more flexibility and increased efficiencies for manufacturing hub diversification, since only the base module, i.e. the electrical insert **40** embedded into the base panel **30**, would need to come from a certified insert supplier, i.e. an electrical factory.

(157) FIG. **6C** is a rear perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace **10**, as the front frame **236** is being installed within the structural opening **211A** of the cabinet **11**. Additionally, FIG. **6C** illustrates a plurality of frame attachers **652** that can be utilized to secure the front frame **236** within the structural opening **211A** of the cabinet **11**. The electric fireplace **10** can include any suitable number and design of frame attachers **652**. For example, in one embodiment, as shown in FIG. **6C**, the electric fireplace **10** can include six screw-type frame attachers **652** for purposes of effectively securing the front frame **236** within the structural opening **211A** of the cabinet **11**. Alternatively, the electric fireplace **10** can include greater than six or fewer than six frame attachers **652**, and/or the frame attachers **652** can have another suitable design.

(158) Additionally, FIG. **6C** also illustrates at least a portion of the electrical connection assembly **649** that is utilized to provide necessary power to the various electrical components of the electric fireplace **610**.

(159) FIG. **6D** is a front perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace **10**, with the electrical insert **40** having been installed and/or embedded into the base panel **30**, i.e. into the base opening **230A** (illustrated in FIG. **2**), and the side panels **34** and the front frame **236** also having been installed within the structural opening **211A** in the cabinet **11**.

(160) FIG. **6E** is a front perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace **10**, with the grate **16**, the simulated logs **20**, the light source **22** (illustrated in FIG. **1**) and the flame generator **24** in the process of being installed above the base module, i.e. the electrical insert **40** and the base panel **30**.

(161) FIG. **6F** is another front perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace **10**, after the grate **16**, the simulated logs **20**, the light source **22** (illustrated in FIG. **1**) and the flame generator **24** have been installed above the base module, i.e. the electrical insert **40** and the base panel **30**.

(162) FIG. **6G** is a rear perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace **10**, with the grate **16**, the simulated logs **20**, the light source **22** (illustrated in FIG. **1**) and the flame generator **24** being secured in place above the base module, i.e. the electrical insert **40** and the base panel **30**, with a

plurality of grate attachers **354**. The electric fireplace **10** can include any suitable number and design of grate attachers **654**. For example, in one embodiment, as shown in FIG. **6G**, the electric fireplace **10** can include two screw-type grate attachers **654** for purposes of effectively securing the grate **16**, the simulated logs **20**, the light source **22** and the flame generator **24** in place above the base module. Alternatively, the electric fireplace **10** can include greater than two or fewer than two grate attachers **654**, and/or the grate attachers **654** can have another suitable design.

(163) FIG. **6H** is a rear perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace **10**, further illustrating a portion of the electrical connection assembly **649** that can be utilized to selectively provide power to the various electrical components of the electric fireplace **10**. More particularly, FIG. **6H** illustrates that the electrical connection assembly **649** can include the first electrical connection port **649A**, the second electrical connection port **649B** (e.g., a low voltage DC port such as a USB port), the first electrical cable assembly **649C** (e.g., the AC external power cord with corresponding connector(s)), the second electrical cable assembly **649D** (e.g., the low voltage DC cable such as a USB cable with corresponding connector(s), also shown in the enlarged view), and the third electrical connection port **649E** (e.g., a low voltage DC port such as a USB port, also shown in an enlarged view). As such, power can be supplied from the external power source **42** (illustrated in FIG. **1**) to the electrical insert **40**, i.e. the heater assembly **26** (illustrated in FIG. **6A**) and the controller **28** (illustrated in FIG. **6A**), and then from the electrical insert **40** to the grate **16**, i.e. to the light source **22** (illustrated in FIG. **1**) and/or the flame generator **24** (illustrated in FIG. **6E**).

(164) FIG. **6I** is a rear perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace **10**, as the back panel **32** is about to be installed within the structural opening **211A** of the cabinet **11**. Additionally, FIG. **6I** further illustrates that in one embodiment, the back panel **30** can be mounted on a segmented substrate **232A** to enable the back panel **32** to be foldable. As noted above, with such design, the back panel **32** can be packed more compactly for purposes of shipping and/or storage.

(165) FIG. **6I** further illustrates a cabinet depth **611D** for the cabinet **11**. In certain non-exclusive embodiments, the cabinet **11** can have a cabinet depth **611D** of between approximately 100 centimeters and 170 centimeters. Alternatively, the cabinet **11** can have a cabinet depth **611D** that is greater than approximately 170 centimeters or less than approximately 100 centimeters.

(166) FIG. **6J** is another rear perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace **10**, during the process of installing the back panel **32** within the structural opening **211A** of the cabinet **11**. In particular, FIG. **6J** illustrates a plurality of panel attachers **656** that can be utilized for installing and securing the back panel **32** within the structural opening **211A** of the cabinet **11**. The electric fireplace **10** can include any suitable number and design of panel attachers **656**. For example, in one embodiment, as shown in FIG. **6J**, the electric fireplace **10** can include four screw-type panel attachers **656** for purposes of effectively securing the back panel **32** within the structural opening **211A** of the cabinet **11**. Alternatively, the electric fireplace **10** can include greater than four or fewer than four panel attachers **656**, and/or the panel attachers **656** can have another suitable design.

(167) Additionally, FIG. **6J** also illustrates the first electrical cable assembly **649C** that is usable for connecting the electric fireplace **10** to the external power source **42** (illustrated in FIG. **1**), such as an electrical outlet.

(168) Finally, FIG. **6K** is a front perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace **10**, after all of the components of the electric fireplace **10** have been installed and/or secured within the structural opening **211A** of the cabinet **11**. More specifically, FIG. **6K** illustrates the electric fireplace **10** after the base panel **30**, the side panels **34**, the front frame **236**, the electrical insert **40**, i.e. the heater assembly **26** and the controller **28** in this embodiment, the grate **16**, the simulated logs **20**, the light source **22** (illustrated in FIG. **1**), the flame generator **24**, and the back panel **32** have been installed and/or secured within the structural opening **211A** of the cabinet **11**.

(169) Additionally, or in the alternative, it is appreciated that, in some embodiments, the electric fireplace **10** can be configured without the back panel **32** and/or the front frame **236**. For example, in certain such embodiments, the electric fireplace **10** can be a two-sided fireplace, wherein the

viewing area **14** is viewable from either side of the electric fireplace **10**. In such embodiments, the electric fireplace **10** would be configured and/or installed without the back panel **32**, and could also include a separate front frame **236** on either side.

(170) In summary, the objective of this construction of the electric fireplace **10** is to embed the insert components into the fireplace housing **12** (or mantel) parts to make the combined packaging the same size as a typical mantel-only box size. Additionally, the construction will also improve the aesthetic appearance of the overall electric fireplace **10** as there are no longer height or shape restrictions for the mantel opening. Further, the appearance of the simulated flame **18** will be improved due to increased depth and more backdrop options. Moreover, backdrop depth is no longer limited by insert enclosure size, so heavier textures can be used with larger flame projection. Different backdrop styles and/or reversible backdrops can also be provided for different options at the user level.

(171) Additionally, since there are no limitations on the height of the structural opening **211A**, e.g., within the cabinet **11**, or the size and shape of the back panel **32** and/or the simulated logs **20**, more standardized structural features can be utilized. For example, a standardized 26-inch part can be utilized within 23-inch, 26-inch or 28-inch structural openings; and a standardized 36-inch part can be utilized within 33-inch and 36-inch structural openings. Different heights, shapes and simulated logs can then be utilized to differentiate the overall design.

(172) FIG. 7A is a simplified front view illustration of still yet another embodiment of the electric fireplace **710**. As illustrated, the electric fireplace **710** is somewhat similar in design to those embodiments illustrated and described herein above. For example, in this embodiment, the electric fireplace **710** again includes a fireplace housing **712**, a viewing area **714**, a grate **716**, a simulated flame **718**, simulated logs **720**, and a light source **722** (illustrated in FIG. 7B) and/or a flame generator **724** (illustrated more clearly in FIG. 7B) that are substantially similar to what was illustrated and described herein above. Additionally, the electric fireplace **710** further includes an electrical insert **740** that includes a heater assembly **726**, and at least portion of a controller **728**, that are somewhat similar to what was illustrated and described in certain previous embodiments.

(173) However, in this embodiment, the base panel **730** of the fireplace housing **712** is somewhat different than in the previous embodiments. Referring briefly to FIG. 7B, FIG. 7B is a cross-sectional side view illustration of the electric fireplace **710** illustrated in FIG. 7A taken on line B-B. In this embodiment, as shown in FIG. 7B, the electrical insert **740** is positioned to be more fully embedded within the base opening **730A** of the base panel **730**, i.e. such that no part of the electrical insert **740** extends and/or protrudes above a top surface **730T** of the base panel **730**. With such design, the electric fireplace **710** can have any even more compact overall design during use, as well as for purposes of packaging, shipping and storage.

(174) Additionally, as such, the heater assembly **726** also has a somewhat modified design in comparison to the embodiments described in detail herein above. As with the previous embodiments, the heater assembly **726** is configured to provide heated air which can be directed in a generally outward direction away from the electric fireplace **710**. More particularly, as shown in FIG. 7B, the heater assembly **726** includes a fan or blower **747** that blows hot air generated by one or more heating elements **758** through a grill cover **748** (heat vents) into the area surrounding the electric fireplace **710**. In this embodiment, the grill cover **748** is positioned to extend and/or direct the heated air through a front opening **780** in the base panel **730**. Stated in another manner, the heated air is directed away from a front surface **730F** of the base panel **730**, i.e. through the grill cover **748**, rather than the top surface **730T** of the base panel **730** as in certain previous embodiments.

(175) Moreover, in this embodiment, the controller **728** includes components that are included within the electrical insert **740** as well as components that can be alternatively coupled to the grate **716**. For example, in one non-exclusive embodiment, the controller **728** can include a main PCBA **728P** that is coupled to and/or integrated within the electrical insert **740**, and a control panel **728A**

(illustrated in FIG. 7A) that is coupled to the grate **716** instead of being directly coupled to the body of the electrical insert **740**, as was shown in the previous embodiments. With such design, the control panel **728A** will be easily accessible to the user, as the user will merely have to open the front frame **736**, e.g., by sliding doors of the front frame **736** relative to one another. Alternatively, the control panel **728A** can be coupled to and/or incorporated as part of the electrical insert **740**, and a separate front opening (not shown) in the base panel **730** can be utilized to provide access to the control panel **728A** by the user.

(176) FIG. 7B further illustrates the various components of the electrical connection assembly **749** that can be used to provide the desired power to the electric fireplace **710**. More specifically, FIG. 7B further illustrates (i) the first electrical cable assembly **749C** that is electrically coupled between the main PCBA **728P** of the electrical insert **740**, via the first electrical connection port **749A** in certain embodiments, and the power source **742**; and (ii) the second electrical cable assembly **749D** that is electrically coupled between the main PCBA **728P** of the electrical insert **740**, via the second electrical connection port **749B** in certain embodiments, and the grate **716**, via the third electrical connection port **749E**, and thus the electrical components coupled thereto and/or incorporated therein. Thus, the electrical connection assembly **749** can be used for providing the necessary power to the electrical insert **740**, as well as the necessary power and control between the electrical insert **740** and the grate **716**, to effectively power one or more of the light source **722**, the flame generator **724**, the heater assembly **726** and the controller **728**.

(177) FIG. 8 is a front partially exploded perspective view of a portion of another embodiment of the electric fireplace **810**. More specifically, FIG. 8 illustrates an embodiment of the heater assembly **826**, and two alternative embodiments of the grate **816** and the simulated logs **820** that can be mounted on top of the grate **816** and/or integrally formed with the grate **816**. In this embodiment, the consumer can alternatively electrically connect a first grate **816F** with first simulated logs **820F** configuration or a second grate **816S** with second simulated logs **820S** configuration to the heater assembly **826**, i.e. with the second electrical cable assembly **849D** which is provided in the form of a low voltage DC connector such as a USB cable with corresponding connector(s). Thus, with such design, the consumer can selectively and alternatively choose any desired grate **816** and simulated logs **820** configuration to achieve a desired aesthetic appearance for the electric fireplace **810**. Further, the consumer can later upgrade the grate **816** and/or simulated logs **820** in the event a more realistic or more visually desirable one is available. It is appreciated that the low voltage DC connector used with the second electrical cable assembly **849D** allows for easy electrical connection of the grate **816** and simulated logs **820** for easy and convenient interchangeability as desired. Stated in another manner, with the low voltage DC connector used with the second electrical cable assembly **849D**, any configuration of grate **816** and simulated logs **820** can be quickly and easily electrically connected and/or disconnected by the consumer to provide any desired aesthetic appearance for the electric fireplace **810**.

(178) It is further appreciated that because the light source **22** (illustrated in FIG. 1) and/or the flame generator **24** (illustrated in FIG. 1) are often included, incorporated and/or embedded within the grate **816**, the selection of the desired grate **816** and simulated logs **820** configuration can also include variations for the light source **22** and/or the flame generator **24**. Thus, the consumer is also able to selectively choose the type of simulated flame **18** (illustrated in FIG. 1), glowing effect for the simulated logs **820**, and/or glowing effect for the simulated emberbed, as part of the selection between alternative grate **816** and simulated logs **820** configurations, to further enhance any desired aesthetic appearance for the electric fireplace **810**.

(179) FIG. 9A is a front perspective view illustration of still another embodiment of the electric fireplace **910** that has been installed within a modular cabinet assembly **911B**. More particularly, FIG. 9A illustrates each of the electric fireplace **910** and the modular cabinet assembly **911B** in a fully assembled configuration. FIG. 9A also illustrates the electric fireplace **910** fully installed within the structural opening **911A** as defined within the assembled cabinet assembly **911B**.

(180) FIG. 9B is an exploded view illustration of the electric fireplace **910** and the modular cabinet assembly **911B** illustrated in FIG. 9A, i.e. the electric fireplace **910** and the cabinet assembly **911B** are in an unassembled configuration. It should be noted that in the unassembled configuration, the components of the electrical fireplace **910** and cabinet assembly **911B** can be arranged and packaged into a container having a relatively small form factor.

(181) FIG. 9B illustrates all of the various modular components of the electric fireplace **910** and the modular cabinet assembly **911B** that are configured to be assembled and/or installed by the consumer after being shipped and package at the factory. During assembly and/or installation of the electric fireplace **910** and the cabinet assembly **911B** by the consumer, it is appreciated that at least a portion of the cabinet assembly **911B** will typically be assembled by the consumer prior to any components of the electric fireplace **910** being installed within the structural opening **911A** (illustrated in FIG. 9A) of the cabinet assembly **911B**. For example, as shown, the cabinet assembly **911B** can include at least a cabinet top **911T**, a first cabinet side **911F** and a second cabinet side **911S** that are provided as separate components. In various embodiments, prior to any components of the electric fireplace **910** being installed within the structural opening **911A** of the cabinet assembly **911B**, the first cabinet side **911F** and the second cabinet side **911S** can be assembled to the cabinet top **911T** with a cabinet attachment assembly **984** (e.g., utilizing one or more screws, pins, or other suitable fasteners or attachers), which helps to define the structural opening **911A** of the cabinet assembly **911B** when in an assembled configuration.

(182) As illustrated, in certain embodiments, the cabinet assembly **911B** can further include one or more of front panels **985**, a center panel **986**, a door panel **987**, a corner panel **988**, and a corner support **989** that can be individually attached with any suitable attachers or fasteners to the other components of the cabinet assembly **911B** as the cabinet assembly **911B** is moved from the unassembled configuration to the assembled configuration. It should be noted that the unassembled components of the cabinet assembly **911B** can be generically referred to as cabinet structural components. For example, the cabinet structural components of the cabinet assembly **911B** of FIGS. 9A and 9B can include the cabinet top **911T**, the first cabinet side **911F**, the second cabinet side **911S**, the base panel **930**, the front panels **985**, the center panel **986**, the door panel **987**, the corner panel **988**, and the corner support **989**.

(183) Additionally, it is further appreciated that during installation of the electric fireplace **910** within the structural opening **911A** of the cabinet assembly **911B**, (i) in one step the heater assembly **926** can be installed within the structural opening **911A** of the cabinet assembly **911B** (although it is appreciated that in certain alternative embodiments, the heater assembly **926** can come preinstalled within the base opening **930A** of the base panel **930**), (ii) in another step the heater assembly **926** can be electrically connected to the power source **42** (illustrated in FIG. 1), e.g., an AC power source, with the first electrical cable assembly **249C** (illustrated in FIG. 2), e.g., an AC power cord with corresponding connector(s), of the electrical connection assembly **249** (illustrated in FIG. 2), (iii) in still another step the grate **916** with the light source **22** (illustrated in FIG. 1) and/or the flame generator **924** integrally formed therein or coupled thereto can be installed within the structural opening **911A** of the cabinet assembly **911B**, and (iv) in yet another step the light source **22**, the flame generator **924** and/or the grate **916** can be electrically connected to the heater assembly **926** with the second electrical cable assembly **249D** (illustrated in FIG. 2), e.g., a low voltage DC cable such as a USB cable with corresponding connector(s), of the electrical connection assembly **249**.

(184) As provided above, in certain implementations, the heater assembly **926** can be preinstalled at the factory (and shipped) within the base opening **930A** of the base panel **930** or within another cabinet structural component of the modular cabinet assembly **911B**. In this design, when the base panel **930** is secured to the other components of the modular cabinet assembly **911B**, the heater assembly **926** will be concurrently positioned in or near to (e.g., just below) the structural opening **911A**. Stated in another fashion, with this design, the heater assembly **926** can be secured to and/or

positioned within at least one of the cabinet structural components at the factory, and subsequently packaged, and shipped in this configuration. This simplifies the subsequent assembly of the components, while maintaining a compact form factor for shipping.

(185) Further, as shown, the electric fireplace **910** can further include one or more of simulated logs **920**, a back panel **932**, side panels **934** and a front frame **936** that can each be individually (or collectively in some implementations of the back panel **932** and side panels **934**) installed and/or positioned within the structural opening **911A** of the cabinet assembly **911B**.

(186) FIG. **10A** is a front perspective view illustration of yet another embodiment of the electric fireplace **1010** that has been installed within another embodiment of the modular cabinet assembly **1011B**. More particularly, FIG. **10A** illustrates each of the electric fireplace **1010** and the modular cabinet assembly **1011B** in a fully assembled configuration. FIG. **10A** also illustrates the electric fireplace **1010** fully installed within the structural opening **1011A** of the assembled cabinet assembly **1011B**.

(187) FIG. **10B** is an exploded view illustration of the electric fireplace **1010** and the modular cabinet assembly **1011B** illustrated in FIG. **10A**, i.e. the electric fireplace **1010** and the cabinet assembly **1011B** are in an unassembled configuration. More specifically, FIG. **10B** illustrates all of the various modular components of the electric fireplace **1010** and the modular cabinet assembly **1011B** that are configured to be assembled and/or installed by the consumer. During assembly and/or installation of the electric fireplace **1010** and the cabinet assembly **1011B** by the consumer, it is appreciated that at least a portion of the cabinet assembly **1011B** will typically be assembled by the consumer prior to any components of the electric fireplace **1010** being installed within the structural opening **1011A** (illustrated in FIG. **10A**) of the cabinet assembly **1011B**. For example, as shown, the cabinet assembly **1011B** can include at least a cabinet top **1011T**, a first cabinet side **1011F** and a second cabinet side **1011S** that are provided as separate components. In various embodiments, prior to any components of the electric fireplace **1010** being installed within the structural opening **1011A** of the cabinet assembly **1011B**, the first cabinet side **1011F** and the second cabinet side **1011S** can be assembled to the cabinet top **1011T** with a cabinet attachment assembly **1084** (e.g., utilizing one or more screws, pins, or other suitable fasteners or attachers), which helps to define the structural opening **1011B** of the cabinet assembly **1011B** when in an assembled configuration.

(188) As illustrated, in certain embodiments, the cabinet assembly **1011B** can further include one or more of back panels **1091**, a center shelf **1060**, another shelf **1092**, a partition **1093**, and doors **1094** that can be individually attached with any suitable attachers or fasteners to the other components of the cabinet assembly **1011B** as the cabinet assembly **1011B** is moved from the unassembled configuration to the assembled configuration. It should be noted that the unassembled components of the cabinet assembly **1011B** can be generically referred to as cabinet structural components. For example, the cabinet structural components of the cabinet assembly **1011B** of FIGS. **10A** and **10B** can include the cabinet top **1011T**, the first cabinet side **1011F**, the second cabinet side **1011S**, the base panel **1030**, one or more of back panels **1091**, the center shelf **1060**, another shelf **1092**, the partition **1093**, and the doors **1094**.

(189) Additionally, it is further appreciated that during installation of the electric fireplace **1010** within the structural opening **1011A** of the cabinet assembly **1011B**, (i) in one step the heater assembly **1026** can be installed within the structural opening **1011A** of the cabinet assembly **1011B** (although it is appreciated that in certain alternative embodiments, the heater assembly **1026** can come preinstalled and/or coupled adjacent to the center shelf **1060** of the cabinet assembly **1011B**), (ii) in another step the heater assembly **1026** can be electrically connected to the power source **42** (illustrated in FIG. **1**), e.g., an AC power source, with the first electrical cable assembly **249C** (illustrated in FIG. **2**), e.g., an AC power cord with corresponding connector(s), of the electrical connection assembly **249** (illustrated in FIG. **2**), (iii) in still another step the grate **1016** with the light source **22** (illustrated in FIG. **1**) and/or the flame generator **24** (illustrated in FIG. **1**) integrally

formed therein or coupled thereon can be installed within the structural opening **1011A** of the cabinet assembly **1011B**, and (iv) in yet another step the light source **22**, the flame generator **24** and/or the grate **1016** can be electrically connected to the heater assembly **1026** with the second electrical cable assembly **249D** (illustrated in FIG. 2), e.g., a low voltage DC cable such as a USB cable with corresponding connector(s), of the electrical connection assembly **249**.

(190) As provided above, in certain implementations, the heater assembly **1026** can be preinstalled at the factory (and shipped) attached to the center shelf **1060** (or other cabinet structural component of the modular cabinet assembly **1011B**). In this design, when the center shelf **1060** is secured to the other components of the modular cabinet assembly **1011B**, the heater assembly **1026** will be concurrently positioned in or near to (e.g., just above) the structural opening **1011A**. Stated in another fashion, with this design, the heater assembly **1026** can be secured to and/or positioned within at least one of the cabinet structural components at the factory, and subsequently packaged, and shipped in this configuration. This simplifies the subsequent assembly of the components, while maintaining a compact form factor for shipping.

(191) Further, as shown, the electric fireplace **1010** can further include one or more of simulated logs **1020**, a base panel **1030**, a back panel **1032**, side panels **1034** and a front frame **1036** that can each be individually (or collectively in some implementations of the back panel **1032** and side panels **1034**) installed and/or positioned within the structural opening **1011A** of the cabinet assembly **1011B**.

(192) FIG. **11A** is a simplified side view illustration of an embodiment of the electric fireplace **1110** and the modular cabinet assembly **1111B** in an unassembled configuration, and a package assembly **1182** that can be utilized to contain the unassembled, modular electric fireplace **1110** and the unassembled, modular cabinet assembly **1111B** concurrently. The package assembly **1182** is illustrated as being substantially transparent in FIG. **11A** so that the electric fireplace **1110** and the cabinet assembly **1111B** can be seen as packaged within the package assembly **1182**. As shown in this embodiment, the electric fireplace **1110** is unassembled within the package assembly **1182**, which is a unique advantage of the present invention in how the electric fireplace **1110** and the cabinet assembly **1111B** are packaged, shipped and stored, and arrive to the consumer.

(193) As shown in FIG. **11A**, with a standard-sized cabinet assembly **1111B**, which can be packaged in an unassembled configuration, and the unassembled electric fireplace **1110**, in certain embodiments, the package assembly **1182** can have an assembly length **1182L** of between approximately 1065 millimeters (approximately 42 inches) and 1525 millimeters (approximately 60 inches). In one non-exclusive embodiment, the package assembly **1182** can have an assembly length **1182L** of approximately 1310 millimeters (approximately 51.5 inches).

(194) FIG. **11B** is a simplified end view illustration of the electric fireplace **1110**, the modular cabinet assembly **1111B** and the package assembly **1182** illustrated in FIG. **11A**. The package assembly **1182** is again illustrated as being substantially transparent in FIG. **11B** so that the electric fireplace **1110** and the cabinet assembly **1111B** can be seen as packaged within the package assembly **1182**. As shown in FIG. **11B**, in some embodiments, the package assembly **1182** can have an assembly width **1182W** of between approximately 380 millimeters (approximately 15 inches) and 560 millimeters (approximately 22 inches). In one non-exclusive embodiment, the package assembly **1182P** can have an assembly width **1182W** of approximately 470 millimeters (approximately 18.5 inches).

(195) Additionally, FIG. **11B** further illustrates that in certain embodiments, the package assembly **1182** can have an assembly height **1182H** of between approximately 255 millimeters (approximately 10 inches) and 405 millimeters (approximately 16 inches). In one non-exclusive embodiment, the package assembly **1182** can have an assembly height **1182H** of approximately 330 millimeters (approximately 13 inches). As shown, the assembly height **1182H** of the package assembly **1182** can be much smaller than in the prior art package assembly **1282P** (as described in the Background section herein, and illustrated in FIG. **12B**) due to the ability to package the

electric fireplace **1110** for the consumer in the unassembled configuration.

(196) Thus, with the electric fireplace **1110** and the modular cabinet assembly **1111B** in the unassembled configuration, the package assembly **1182** is able to retain a desired more compact, reduced form factor for the electric fireplace **1110** and the modular cabinet assembly **1111B** in comparison to the prior art package assembly **1282P** which includes the electric fireplace **1210P** (as described in the Background section herein, and illustrated in FIG. **12A**) in the fully assembled configuration. With such design, the more compact, reduced form factor of the package assembly **1182** can greatly reduce the cost of shipping and storing of the electric fireplace **1110** and the modular cabinet assembly **1111B**. In some embodiments, the package assembly **1182** can have a reduced form factor relative to the prior art package assembly **1282P** such that the package assembly **1182** has an overall size that is between approximately 40% and 90% of the size of the prior art package assembly **1282P**. More particularly, in certain non-exclusive embodiments, the reduced form factor of the package assembly **1182** is less than approximately 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85% or 90% of the form factor of the prior art package assembly **1282P**. Alternatively, the reduced form factor of the package assembly **1182** can have a different relative size in comparison to the form factor of the prior art package assembly **1282P**.

(197) Additionally, in various embodiments, the package assembly **1182** can have a package form factor that is substantially equal to, or is only slightly larger than, a form factor of the electric fireplace **1110** and the cabinet assembly **1111B** in the unassembled configuration. As utilized herein, the statement that the package assembly **1182** has a package form factor that is substantially equal to, or is only slightly larger than, the form factor of the electric fireplace **1110** and the cabinet assembly **1182** in the unassembled configuration, includes only limited variations for the thickness of the materials used for the package assembly **1182** as well as the size of any secure packaging materials that may be packed around the components of the electric fireplace **1110** and the cabinet assembly **1111B** within the package assembly **1182** to protect them from damage during shipping and storage.

(198) Thus, it is further appreciated that the electric fireplace **1110** and the cabinet assembly **1111B** in the unassembled configuration can have an unassembled form factor (such as when they are positioned within the package assembly **1182**) that is less than approximately 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85% or 90% of a partially assembled form factor of the electric fireplace **1110** and the cabinet assembly **1111B** when the electric fireplace **1110** is in the assembled configuration and the cabinet assembly is in the unassembled configuration (such as what is shown in prior art FIGS. **12A** and **12B**).

(199) As utilized herein, the “form factor” of the package assembly **1182** and/or the components retained therein in the unassembled or assembled configurations is intended to signify the total volume encompassed by the outer surfaces of the package assembly **1182**, e.g., assembly length **1182L** times assembly width **1182W** times assembly height **1182H** in a general rectangular box-like configuration.

(200) It is further appreciated that any space saving from having the electric fireplace **1110** and the cabinet assembly **1111B** come to the consumer in the unassembled configuration within the package assembly **1182** will be even greater when compared with an electric fireplace that comes fully assembled within a cabinet that is also already fully assembled within any packaging, such as shown in FIGS. **9A** and **10A**.

(201) FIG. **12A** is a partially exploded front perspective view illustration of a portion of still another embodiment of the electric fireplace **1210**, including still another embodiment of the heater assembly **1226** usable as part of the electric fireplace **1210**. Specifically shown in FIG. **12A** are a cabinet **1211** that defines a structural opening **1211A** therein, and the heater assembly **1226** that has not yet been installed within the structural opening **1211A** of the cabinet **1211**. A controller **1228** is also shown as being coupled to and/or incorporated with the heater assembly **1226** as part of the electrical insert **1240**. FIG. **12A** also shows a portion of an electrical connection assembly **1249** that

is usable for providing the necessary power to the electrical components of the electric fireplace **1210**, including the heater assembly **1226** and the controller **1228** of the electrical insert **1240**.

(202) In the embodiment shown in FIG. **12A**, the cabinet **1211** is substantially rectangular-shaped, and includes a cabinet top **1211T**, cabinet sides **1211S**, and a cabinet base **1211E** that cooperate to form a substantially rectangular-shaped structural opening **1211A**. The cabinet **1211** further includes a cabinet lip **1211L** that is positioned substantially adjacent to and below the cabinet top **1211T**, and extends from one cabinet side **1211S** to the other cabinet side **1211S** near a cabinet front **1211F** of the cabinet **1211**, in a manner somewhat similar to the shelf lip **360A** illustrated in FIG. **3B**. Alternatively, the cabinet **1211** and/or the structural opening **1211A** defined therein, can have a different size and/or shape than what is specifically shown in FIG. **12A**. For example, in certain non-exclusive alternative embodiments, the cabinet **1211** can be designed in a manner similar to any of the cabinets illustrated and described herein.

(203) The electrical insert **1240**, including the heater assembly **1226** and the controller **1228**, is substantially similar in design and function as embodiments illustrated and described herein above, with the exception of the design of the grill cover **1248** of the heater assembly **1226**. In particular, in this embodiment, the grill cover **1248** has a different design that enables the grill cover **1248** to effectively expand from a normal or standard, smaller sized grill cover (similar to the first grill cover **448** shown, for example, in FIG. **4A**), to an oversized grill cover (similar to the second grill cover **548** shown, for example, in FIG. **5A**).

(204) As shown in FIG. **12A**, the heater assembly **1226** includes a heater body **1245** and the grill cover **1248** that has been at least partially, selectively coupled to the heater body **1245**, e.g., near a front of the heater body **445** in this particular embodiment. In this embodiment, the grill cover **1248** includes a cover body **1295**, and one or more extenders **1296** (two are shown in FIG. **12A**) that can be positioned substantially adjacent to and/or selectively coupled to the cover body **1295**, and/or selectively coupled to the cabinet **1211**, e.g., the cabinet lip **1211L**.

(205) The design of the cover body **1295** can be varied. In some embodiments, similar to the grill covers illustrated and described herein above, the cover body **1295** can have an outward appearance including slats or louvers that extend all the way to the edges of the cover body **1295**. Alternatively, the cover body **1295** can include slats or louvers that do not extend all the way to the edges of the cover body **1295**.

(206) In certain alternative embodiments, the cover body **1295** can have any desired length in order to be used by itself, or with one or more of the extenders **1296**, in cabinets **1211** having structural openings **1211A** of different sizes and/or widths. For example, in many embodiments, the cover body **1295** can have a cover length that is substantially equal to a body length of the heater body **1245**. Thus, with such design, the cover body **1295** can function in a manner substantially similar to the first grill cover **448** illustrated and described in relation to FIG. **4A**. Stated in another manner, in such embodiments, the cover body **1295** can be referred to as a “first grill cover” as it is the functional equivalent of the first grill cover **448** of FIG. **4A**. Thus, when the cabinet **1211** has a structural opening **1211A** with a width that is substantially equal to the length of the cover body **1295** and/or the body length of the heater body **1245**, then the grill cover **1248** can be used without any of the one or more extenders **1296**.

(207) Additionally, or in the alternative, in some embodiments, if the cabinet **1211** has a structural opening **1211A** having a width that is larger or wider than the length of the cover body **1295** and/or the body length of the heater body **1245**, then one or more of the extenders **1296** can be positioned substantially adjacent to and/or selectively coupled to the cover body **1295** and/or the cabinet **1211**, e.g., the cabinet lip **1211L**. Stated in another manner, the cover body **1295** plus the extender(s) **1296** can be referred to as a “second grill cover” as it has become the functional equivalent of the second grill cover **548** of FIG. **5A**.

(208) The grill cover **1248** can include any suitable number of extenders **1296**, and the extenders **1296** can have any suitable size (i.e. length), and shape. For example, in one embodiment, the grill

cover **1248** can include two extenders **1296** that can be selectively coupled to the cabinet **1211**, and/or positioned substantially adjacent to and/or selectively coupled to the cover body **1295**. Additionally, in such embodiment, the extenders **1296** can have a length such that the two extenders **1296** and the cover body **1295** of the grill cover **1248** cooperate to extend the full width of the structural opening **1211A** defined within the cabinet **1211**. Alternatively, the grill cover **1248** can include a different number of extenders **1296**, and/or each of the extenders **1296** can have a different length. For example, in certain embodiments, in order that the grill cover **1248** of the heater assembly **1226** is able to effectively extend the full width of the structural opening **1211A** in multiple, alternative cabinets **1211** having different sizes (i.e. widths) for the structural opening **1211A**, the grill cover **1248** can include only one extender **1296**, or can include three, four, five, six, seven or eight extenders **1296**.

(209) However, it is appreciated that to avoid any undesired complexity, it would generally be preferable that the grill cover **1248** include only one or two extenders **1296** and have the extenders **1296** be sized appropriately (i.e. with sufficient length) for use within the structural opening **1211A** of the specific cabinet **1211** within which the heater assembly **1226** is being used. Stated in another manner, it is generally desired that the extenders **1296** be of sufficient length that the use of the one or two extenders **1296** is sufficient to have the grill cover **1248** effectively extend the full width of the structural opening **1211A** of the specific cabinet **1211** within which the heater assembly **1226** is being used.

(210) Additionally, it is further appreciated that in order to improve the aesthetic appearance of the electric fireplace **1210**, it is generally preferred to have the cover body **1295** of the grill cover **1248**, and, thus, the heater body **1245** and the heater assembly **1226** as a whole, substantially centrally positioned within the structural opening **1211A** defined within the cabinet **1211**. For such reason, it is typically desired that the grill cover **1248** include an even number of extenders **1296** (e.g., two), so that the extenders **1296** can fill up equal spacing relative to the cover body **1295** and/or the heater body **1245** adjacent to each of the cabinet sides **1211S**.

(211) With such design as described herein, the heater assembly **1226** can be substantially identical for all potential embodiments of the electric fireplace **1210**, with the sole exception of whether or not one or more extenders **1296** are being positioned substantially adjacent to and/or selectively coupled to the cover body **1295**, and/or selectively coupled to the cabinet **1211**.

(212) FIG. **12B** is a partially exploded front perspective view illustration of a portion of the electric fireplace **1210** illustrated in FIG. **12A**. In particular, FIG. **12B** is a front perspective view of the cabinet **1211**, with the extenders **1296** of the grill cover **1248** being in the process of being installed within the structural opening **1211A** of the cabinet **1211**. As shown, the extenders **1296** are being installed within the structural opening **1211A** of the cabinet **1211** and/or coupled to the cabinet **1211** substantially adjacent to the cabinet lip **1211L**, and with one of the extenders **1296** being installed substantially adjacent to each of the cabinet sides **1211S**. Alternatively, the extenders **1296** can be installed in a different position within the structural opening **1211A** of the cabinet **1211**. For example, in one such alternative embodiment, each of the extenders **1296** can be positioned substantially adjacent to one of the cabinet sides **1211S** and substantially adjacent to the cabinet base **1211E**.

(213) FIG. **12C** is a rear perspective view illustration of a portion of the electric fireplace **1210** illustrated in FIG. **12A**. In particular, FIG. **12C** is a rear perspective view of the cabinet **1211**, with the extenders **1296** of the grill cover **1248** being installed within the structural opening **1211A** of the cabinet **1211** and/or coupled to the cabinet **1211**, e.g., substantially adjacent to the cabinet lip **1211L**, and with one of the extenders **1296** being installed substantially adjacent to each of the cabinet sides **1211S**. The extenders **1296** can be coupled to the cabinet **1211** in any suitable manner. In one embodiment, each of the extenders **1296** can be coupled to the cabinet **1211** with one or more extender attachers **1297** (four extender attachers **1297** are shown for each extender **1296** in FIG. **12C**), e.g., screws. As shown, the extender attachers **1297** are being used to attach the

extenders **1296** to the cabinet lip **1211L**, i.e. to a rear surface of the cabinet lip **1211L** in this non-exclusive embodiment. Alternatively, the extenders **1296** can be coupled to the cabinet **1211** in another suitable manner, and/or there can be a different number or design for the extender attachers **1297**.

(214) FIG. **12D** is a partially exploded front perspective view illustration of the portion of the electric fireplace **1210** illustrated in FIG. **12A**. In particular, FIG. **12D** is a front perspective view of the cabinet **1211** with the extenders **1296** installed therein and/or coupled thereto, e.g., to the cabinet lip **1211L**, and the electrical insert **1240** including the heater assembly **1226** and the controller **1228** positioned spaced apart from the cabinet **1211** prior to installation.

(215) It is appreciated that although FIGS. **12B-12D** illustrate the extenders **1296** being installed within the structural opening **1211A** of the cabinet **1211** and/or coupled to the cabinet **1211** prior to the installation of the electrical insert **1240**, i.e. the heater assembly **1226** and the controller **1228**, in other embodiments or applications, the extenders **1296** can be coupled to the electrical insert **1240**, e.g., to lateral edges of the cover body **1295** of the grill cover **1248** of the heater assembly **1226**, prior to the electrical insert **1240** including the heater assembly **1226** and the controller **1228** being installed within and/or coupled to the cabinet **1211**. In such alternative embodiment or application, the electrical insert **1240** including the heater assembly **1226** (heater body **1245**, plus grill cover **1248** including cover body **1295** with extenders **1296** attached thereto) and the controller **1228**, is installed within and/or coupled to the cabinet **1211** as a fully integral unit.

(216) FIG. **12E** is a partially exploded rear perspective view illustration of the portion of the electric fireplace **1210** illustrated in FIG. **12A**. In particular, FIG. **12E** is a rear perspective view of the cabinet **1211**, with the electrical insert **1240** including the heater assembly **1226** in the process of being installed within the structural opening **1211A** of the cabinet **1211**, i.e. substantially adjacent to the cabinet lip **1211L** and the extenders **1296**. The electrical insert **1240** and/or the heater assembly **1226** can be installed within and/or coupled to the cabinet **1211** in any suitable manner. For example, as shown, the electrical insert **1240** and/or the heater assembly **1226** can be installed within and/or coupled to the cabinet **1211** with one or more assembly attachers **1298** (four assembly attachers **1298** are shown in FIG. **12E**), e.g., screws. Alternatively, the electrical insert **1240** and/or the heater assembly **1226** can be installed within and/or coupled to the cabinet **1211** in another suitable manner.

(217) Additionally, although not specifically shown, the electrical insert **1240** and/or the heater assembly **1226** can also be coupled to the extenders **1296** with one or more extender attachers **1297** (such as extender attachers **1297** shown, for example, in FIG. **12C**).

(218) FIG. **12F** is a front perspective view illustration of the portion of the electric fireplace **1210** illustrated in FIG. **12A**. In particular, FIG. **12F** is a front perspective view of the cabinet **1211** with the electrical insert **1240**, including the heater assembly **1226** (i.e. the heater body **1245** (illustrated in FIG. **12A**), and the grill cover **1248** (including the cover body **1295** and the extenders **1296**)), installed within the structural opening **1211A** of the cabinet **1211** and/or coupled to the cabinet **1211**. As shown in this embodiment, the electrical insert **1240** and/or the heater assembly **1226** has been installed within and/or coupled to the cabinet **1211** substantially adjacent to the cabinet lip **1211L**. More specifically, as illustrated in this embodiment, the electrical insert **1240** and/or the heater assembly **1226** can be wedged in adjacent to the cabinet top **1211T** and the cabinet lip **1211L** so that the heater assembly **1226** can be relatively easily positioned as desired. Alternatively, the electrical insert **1240** and/or the heater assembly **1226** can be installed within and/or coupled to cabinet **1211** in a different location.

(219) FIG. **13A** is a partially exploded front perspective view illustration of a portion of yet another embodiment of the electric fireplace **1310**, including yet another embodiment of the heater assembly **1326** usable as part of the electric fireplace **1310**. Specifically shown in FIG. **13A** are a cabinet **1311** that defines a structural opening **1211A** therein, and the heater assembly **1326** that has not yet been installed within the structural opening **1311A** of the cabinet **1311**. A controller **1328** is

also shown as being coupled to and/or incorporated with the heater assembly **1326** as part of the electrical insert **1340**. FIG. **13A** also shows a portion of an electrical connection assembly **1349** that is usable for providing the necessary power to the electrical components of the electric fireplace **1310**, including the heater assembly **1326** and the controller **1328** of the electrical insert **1340**. (220) As shown in this embodiment, the cabinet **1311** is substantially similar to the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **12A**. Accordingly, the cabinet **1311** will not be described again in detail. Alternatively, the cabinet **1311** can be designed in a manner similar to any of the cabinets illustrated and described herein.

(221) The electrical insert **1340**, including the heater assembly **1326** and the controller **1328**, is substantially similar in design and function as embodiments illustrated and described herein above. Additionally, as shown, the heater assembly **1326** includes a heater body **1345** and a grill cover **1348** that are substantially similar to the corresponding components illustrated in FIG. **12A**, with the grill cover **1348** again including a cover body **1395** and one or more extenders **1396** (two are shown in FIG. **12A**) that can be positioned substantially adjacent to and/or selectively coupled to the cover body **1395**, and/or selectively coupled to the cabinet **1311**. The cover body **1395** and the extenders **1396** are substantially similar to the previous embodiments. However, in this embodiment, the one or more extenders **1396** are configured to be coupled to the cover body **1395** prior to the heater assembly **1326** being installed within the structural opening **1311A** of the cabinet **1311**. With such design as described herein, the heater assembly **1326** can be substantially identical for all potential embodiments of the electric fireplace **1310**, with the sole exception of whether or not one or more extenders **1396** are being positioned substantially adjacent to and/or selectively coupled to the cover body **1395**, and/or selectively coupled to the cabinet **1311**.

(222) FIG. **13B** is a front perspective view illustration of the heater assembly **1326** illustrated in FIG. **13A**. More particularly, FIG. **13B** illustrates the extenders **1396** in the process of being selectively coupled to the cover body **1395**. In various embodiments, the extenders **1396** can be configured to be positioned substantially adjacent to and selectively coupled to lateral edges of the cover body **1395**.

(223) The extenders **1396** can be selectively coupled to the cover body **1395** in any suitable manner. For example, as shown, the extenders **1396** can be positioned substantially adjacent to and/or positioned to substantially cover or surround a portion of the cover body **1395**, and can be selectively coupled to the cover body **1395** with one or more extender attachers **1397**, e.g., screws. Additionally, in some embodiments, a separate coupling plate **1397P** can be utilized to enhance the desired coupling between the extenders **1396** and the cover body **1395**, with at least one of the extender attachers **1397** extending into and/or through the coupling plate **1397P** and the extender **1396**, and at least one of the extender attachers **1397** extending into and/or through the coupling plate **1397P** and the cover body **1395**. Alternatively, the extenders **1396** can be selectively coupled to the cover body **1395** in another suitable manner.

(224) FIG. **13C** is rear perspective view illustration of the portion of the electric fireplace **1310** illustrated in FIG. **13A**. In particular, FIG. **13C** is a rear perspective view illustration showing the heater assembly **1326**, with extenders **1396** included therewith, being installed within the structural opening **1311A** of the cabinet **1311**, i.e. substantially adjacent to the cabinet lip **1311L** in this particular embodiment.

(225) The heater assembly **1326** can be installed within and/or coupled to the cabinet **1311** in any suitable manner. For example, as shown, the heater assembly **1326** can be installed within and/or coupled to the cabinet **1311** with one or more assembly attachers **1398**, e.g., screws. Alternatively, the heater assembly **1326** can be installed within and/or coupled to the cabinet **1311** in another suitable manner.

(226) FIG. **13D** is a front perspective view illustration of the portion of the electric fireplace **1310** illustrated in FIG. **13A**. In particular, FIG. **13D** is a front perspective view of the cabinet **1311** with the electrical insert **1340**, including the heater assembly **1326** (i.e. the heater body **1345** (illustrated

in FIG. 13A), and the grill cover **1348** (including the cover body **1395** and the extenders **1396**)), installed within the structural opening **1311A** of the cabinet **1311** and/or coupled to the cabinet **1311**. As shown in this embodiment, the electrical insert **1340** and/or the heater assembly **1326** has been installed within and/or coupled to the cabinet **1311** substantially adjacent to the cabinet lip **1311L**. More specifically, as illustrated in this embodiment, the electrical insert **1340** and/or the heater assembly **1326** can be wedged in adjacent to the cabinet top **1311T** and the cabinet lip **1311L** so that the heater assembly **1326** can be relatively easily positioned as desired. Alternatively, the electrical insert **1340** and/or the heater assembly **1326** can be installed within and/or coupled to cabinet **1311** in a different location.

(227) FIG. 14A is a bottom perspective view illustration of a portion of still another embodiment of the electric fireplace **1410**, including an embodiment of a downlight assembly **1499** usable as part of the electric fireplace **1410**. As described herein, the downlight assembly **1499** is configured to shine light in a generally downward direction from a downlight light source **1499A** to provide a glowing effect for the fireplace housing **1412** (illustrated in FIG. 14B) and/or the structural opening **1411A** (illustrated in FIG. 14B) of the cabinet **1411** (illustrated in FIG. 14B) within which the electric fireplace **1410** is installed.

(228) The design of the downlight assembly **1499** can be varied. In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 14A, the downlight assembly **1499** includes the downlight light source **1499A** that is mounted on and/or coupled to the heater assembly **1426**, i.e. to a bottom surface **1445B** of the heater body **1445**. As shown, the downlight assembly **1499** further includes downlight electrical connectors **1499E** that can be included as part of the electrical connection assembly **249** (illustrated in FIG. 2) to ensure that electrical power is effectively provided to the downlight light source **1499A**. In certain embodiments, the downlight electrical connectors **1499E** can be selectively, electrically coupled to the heater assembly **1426** so that when electrical power is provided to the heater assembly **1426**, the downlight electrical connectors **1499E** enable electrical power to simultaneously be provided to the downlight light source **1499A**.

(229) The downlight light source **1499A** can have any suitable design. For example, in one non-exclusive alternative embodiment, the downlight light source **1499A** can include a flat, PCB board upon which is mounted an LED panel having one or more LED light bulbs. It is appreciated that the use of LED light bulbs makes it generally unnecessary to access the downlight light source **1499A** as the LED light bulbs have a very long, life span and do not need to be regularly replaced. Alternatively, the downlight light source **1499A** can have another suitable design, e.g., can include other types of light bulbs or another type of light source.

(230) Additionally, in certain embodiments, the downlight light source **1499A** can be programmed to undulate and/or pulse, such as being sequenced to follow one or more other features or components of the electric fireplace **1410**. In one embodiment, the controller **28** (illustrated in FIG. 1) can be configured to control at least a timing, a pulsing and/or a magnitude of the light being generated by the downlight light source **1499A** to more effectively generate a realistic flickering, glowing effect within the fireplace housing **1412** and/or structural opening **1411A** of the cabinet **1411**.

(231) The downlight light source **1499A** can be positioned in any suitable manner in order to effectively direct the light in a generally downward direction to provide the desired glowing effect for the fireplace housing **1412** and/or the structural opening **1411A** of the cabinet **1411** within which the electric fireplace **1410** is installed. For example, in various embodiments, the downlight light source **1499A** can be mounted on and/or coupled to any generally downward facing surface near an upper portion of the structural opening **1411A** and/or the fireplace housing **1412**. In this embodiment, as noted above, the downlight light source **1499A** can be mounted on and/or coupled to the heater assembly **1426**, i.e. to a bottom surface **1445B** of the heater body **1445**. Alternatively, in another non-exclusive embodiment, the downlight light source **1499A** can be mounted on a bottom surface **1411U** of a cabinet top **1411T** (illustrated in FIG. 14B) and/or a cabinet center shelf

so that the desired light shines in the desired downward direction. Still alternatively, the downlight light source **1499A** can be positioned in a different manner.

(232) FIG. **14B** is a front perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace **1410** illustrated in FIG. **14A**. In particular, FIG. **14B** illustrates the cabinet **1411** having the structural opening **1411A** defined therein, and the fireplace housing **1412**, the grate **1416**, the one or more simulated logs **1420**, and the electrical insert **1440**, including the heater assembly **1426** and the controller **1428**, having been installed within the structural opening **1411A**. As illustrated, the heater assembly **1426** is mounted on and/or coupled to the bottom surface **1411U** (illustrated in FIG. **14A**) of the cabinet top **1411T**, and the downlight light source **1499A** is coupled to the bottom surface **1445B** (illustrated in FIG. **14A**) of the heater body **1445**. Alternatively, the downlight light source **1499A** can be positioned in another suitable manner.

(233) FIG. **15A** is a bottom perspective view illustration of still yet another embodiment of the electric fireplace **1510**, including another embodiment of the downlight assembly **1599** usable as part of the electric fireplace **1510**. The downlight assembly **1599** is substantially similar in design and function to the downlight assembly **1499** illustrated and described in relation to FIG. **14A**. For example, the downlight assembly **1599** again includes a downlight light source **1599A** that is configured to shine light in a generally downward direction from a downlight light source **1599A** to provide a glowing effect for the fireplace housing **1512** (illustrated in FIG. **15B**) and/or the structural opening **1511A** (illustrated in FIG. **15B**) of the cabinet **1511** (illustrated in FIG. **15B**) within which the electric fireplace **1510** is installed; and downlight electrical connectors **1599E** that can be included as part of the electrical connection assembly **249** (illustrated in FIG. **2**) to ensure that electrical power is effectively provided to the downlight light source **1599A**. As with the previous embodiment, the downlight electrical connectors **1599E** can be selectively, electrically coupled to the heater assembly **1526** so that when electrical power is provided to the heater assembly **1526**, the downlight electrical connectors **1599E** enable electrical power to simultaneously be provided to the downlight light source **1599A**.

(234) The downlight light source **1599A** can have any suitable design. For example, in one non-exclusive alternative embodiment, the downlight light source **1599A** can include a flat, PCB board upon which is mounted an LED panel having one or more LED light bulbs. It is appreciated that the use of LED light bulbs makes it generally unnecessary to access the downlight light source **1599A** as the LED light bulbs have a very long, life span and do not need to be regularly replaced. Alternatively, the downlight light source **1599A** can have another suitable design, e.g., can include other types of light bulbs or another type of light source.

(235) Additionally, in certain embodiments, the downlight light source **1599A** can be programmed to undulate and/or pulse, such as being sequenced to follow one or more other features or components of the electric fireplace **1510**. In one embodiment, the controller **28** (illustrated in FIG. **1**) can be configured to control at least a timing, a pulsing and/or a magnitude of the light being generated by the downlight light source **1599A** to more effectively generate a realistic flickering, glowing effect within the fireplace housing **1512** and/or structural opening **1511A** of the cabinet **1511**.

(236) However, in this embodiment, the downlight light source **1599A** is positioned in a different manner than in the previous embodiment. More specifically, as shown, the downlight light source **1599A** is mounted on a bottom surface **1511U** of a cabinet top **1511T** (illustrated in FIG. **15B**) and/or a cabinet center shelf so that the desired light shines in the desired downward direction.

(237) FIG. **15B** is a front perspective view illustration of the electric fireplace **1510** illustrated in FIG. **15A**. In particular, FIG. **15B** illustrates the cabinet **1511** having the structural opening **1511A** defined therein, and the fireplace housing **1512**, the grate **1516**, the one or more simulated logs **1520**, and the electrical insert **1540**, including the heater assembly **1526** and the controller **1528**, having been installed within the structural opening **1511A**. As illustrated, the heater assembly **1526** is mounted on and/or coupled to the bottom surface **1511U** (illustrated in FIG. **15A**) of the cabinet

top **1511T**. Additionally, the downlight light source **1599A** is also mounted on and/or coupled to the bottom surface **1511U** of the cabinet top **1511T**. Alternatively, the downlight light source **1599A** can be positioned in another suitable manner.

(238) It is understood that although a number of different embodiments of the electric fireplace **10** have been illustrated and described herein, one or more features of any one embodiment can be combined with one or more features of one or more of the other embodiments, provided that such combination satisfies the intent of the present invention.

(239) While a number of exemplary aspects and embodiments of the electric fireplace **10** have been discussed above, those of skill in the art will recognize certain modifications, permutations, additions and sub-combinations thereof. It is therefore intended that the following appended claims and claims hereafter introduced are interpreted to include all such modifications, permutations, additions and sub-combinations as are within their true spirit and scope.

Claims

1. A method for installing an electric fireplace by a user into a structural opening of a cabinet, the method comprising the steps of: providing a modular electric fireplace to the user, the modular electric fireplace including (i) a heater assembly that is configured to provide heated air, the heater assembly including a heater body, and a first extender; and (ii) an electric, flame generator that is configured to generate a simulated flame; installing and coupling the heater body and the first extender to the cabinet independent of the flame generator; and installing the flame generator into the structural opening independent of the heater body and the first extender.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the structural opening has a width, and wherein the step of installing and coupling the heater assembly and the first extender to the cabinet includes the first extender being positioned between the heater assembly and the cabinet along the width of the structural opening.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of providing a modular electric fireplace includes the heater assembly having a grill cover that is positioned over the heater body and the first extender.
4. The method of claim 3 wherein the step of providing a modular electric fireplace includes the heater body having a body length and the grill cover having a cover length that is greater than the body length.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of installing the flame generator includes positioning the flame generator below the heater assembly in the cabinet.
6. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of providing a modular electric fireplace includes providing a panel; and the method further comprising the step of coupling the panel to the cabinet independently of the heater assembly and the flame generator.
7. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of electrically connecting includes electrically connecting the flame generator to the heater body with a connector cable after the flame generator and the heater body have been positioned within the structural opening of the cabinet.
8. The method of claim 7 wherein the step of providing a modular electric fireplace includes providing a simulated log and a grate configured to support the simulated log; and the method further comprising the step of installing the grate and simulated log into the structural opening independently of the heater body; wherein the connector cable is coupled to the grate.
9. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of providing a modular electric fireplace includes the heater assembly having a second extender, and wherein the first extender and the second extender are secured to the cabinet on opposite sides of the heater body.
10. A modular electric fireplace that is configured to be installed by a user into a structural opening of a cabinet, the modular electric fireplace comprising: a heater assembly that is configured to provide heated air, the heater assembly including a heater body, and a first extender; and an electric, flame generator that is configured to generate a simulated flame; wherein the heater body

and the first extender are configured to be installed and attached to the cabinet independent of the flame generator; and wherein the flame generator is configured to be installed and attached to the cabinet independent of the heater body and the first extender.

11. The modular electric fireplace of claim 10 wherein the structural opening has a width, and wherein first extender is positioned between the heater assembly and the cabinet along the width of the structural opening.

12. The modular electric fireplace of claim 10 wherein the heater assembly includes a grill cover that is positioned over the heater body and the first extender.

13. The modular electric fireplace of claim 12 wherein the heater body has a body length and the grill cover having a cover length that is greater than the body length.

14. The modular electric fireplace of claim 10 wherein the flame generator is positioning below the heater assembly in the structural opening.

15. The modular electric fireplace of claim 10 further comprising a panel that is configured to be coupled to the cabinet independently of the heater assembly and the flame generator.

16. The modular electric fireplace of claim 10 further comprising a connector cable that is configured to electrically connect the flame generator to the heater body after the flame generator and the heater body have been positioned within the structural opening.

17. The modular electric fireplace of claim 16 further comprising a simulated log and a grate configured to support the simulated log; wherein the simulated log and the grate are configured to be installed into the structural opening independently of the heater body.

18. The modular electric fireplace of claim 17 wherein the flame generator is incorporated into the grate, and wherein the connector cable is coupled to the grate.

19. The modular electric fireplace of claim 10 further comprising a second extender, and wherein the first extender and the second extender are configured to be secured to the cabinet on opposite sides of the heater body.

20. The modular electric fireplace of claim 10 further comprising a downlight light source that is configured to direct light in a downward direction from the heater body.
