

H. L. PALMER.
Stove-Platforms.

No. 149,514.

Patented April 7, 1874.

Fig. 1.

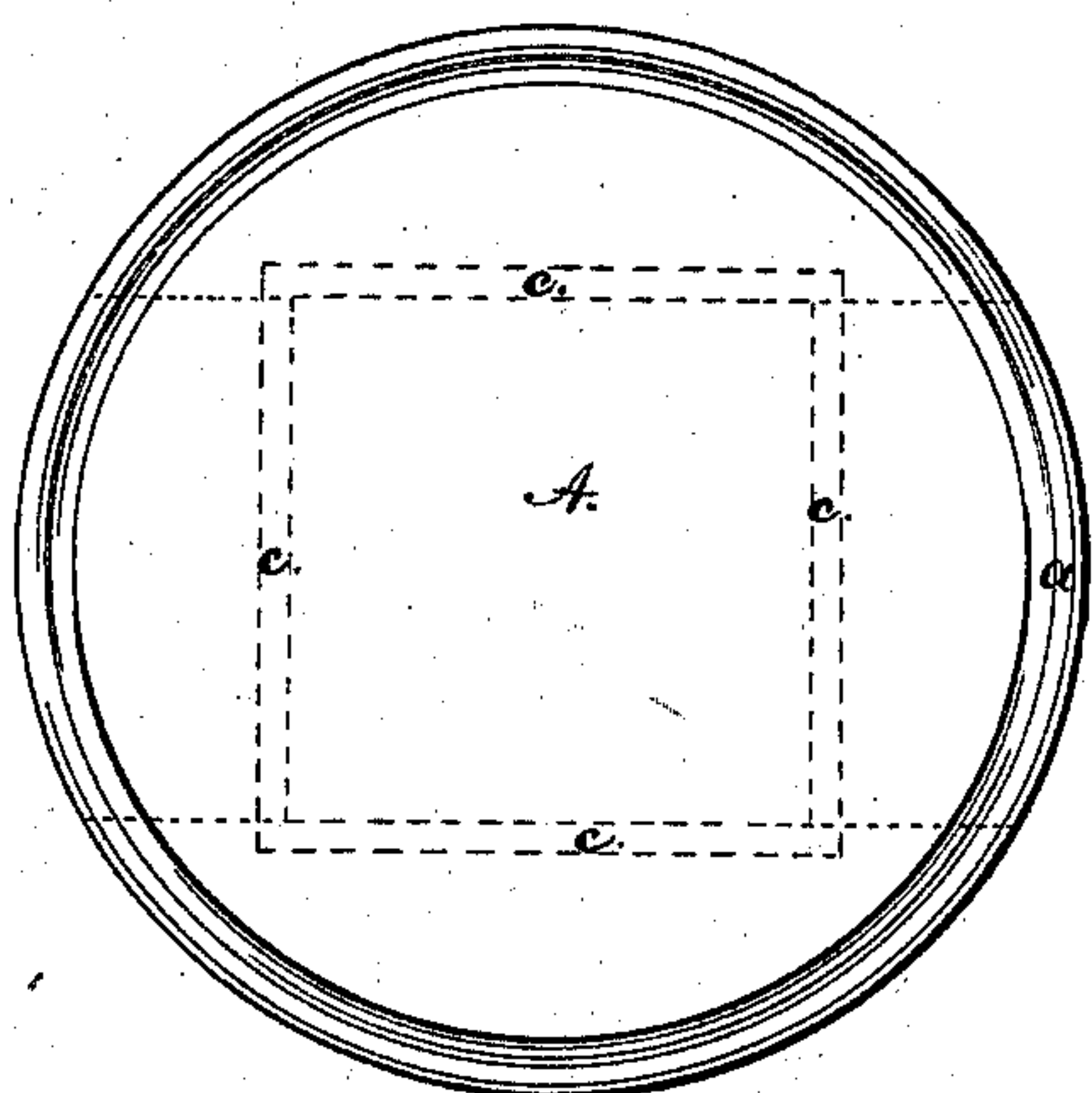


Fig. 2.

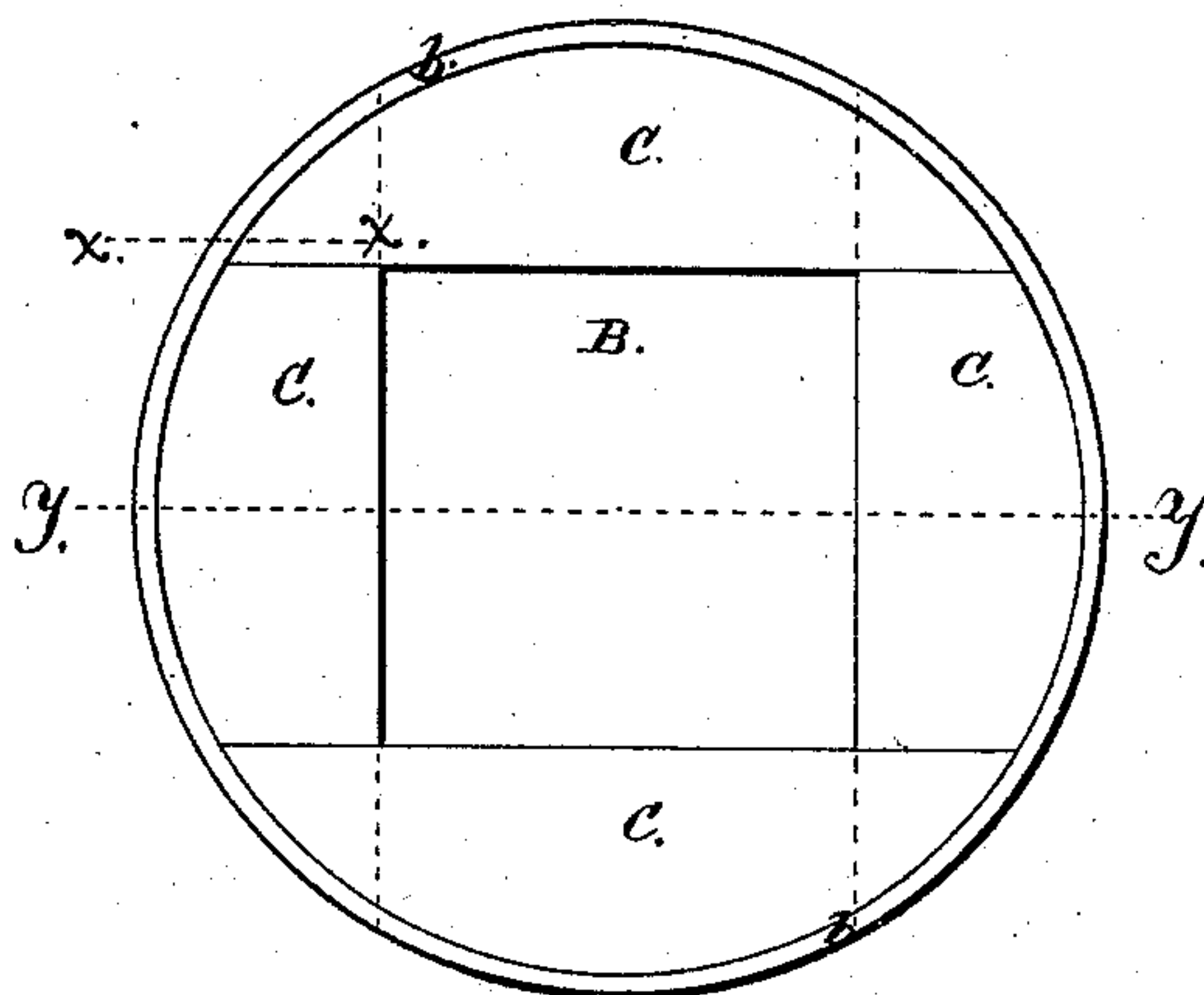


Fig. 3.

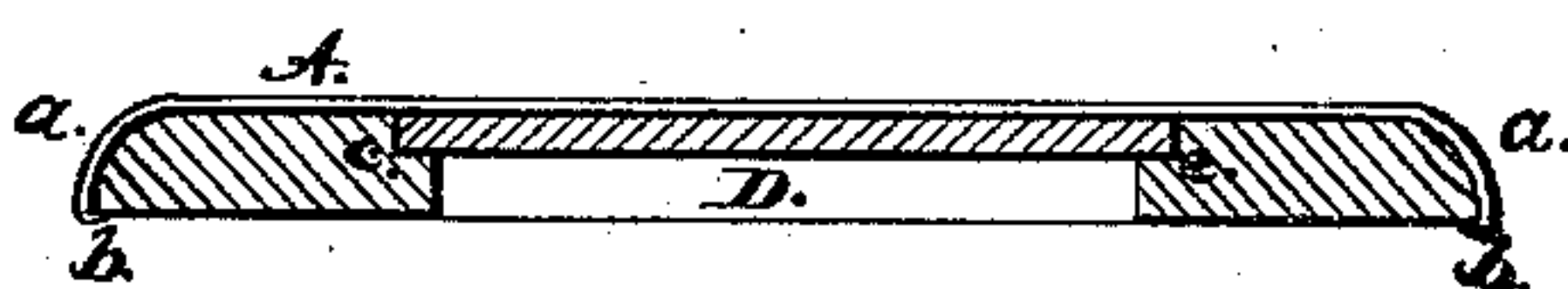


Fig. 4.



Witnesses;

C. C. Skilton.

Thomas Houghton.

Inventor;

Henry L. Palmer
by
James A. Skilton
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. PALMER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO CHARLES C. SKILTON, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PLATFORMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 149,514, dated April 7, 1874; application filed March 21, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. PALMER, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Stove or Zinc Boards or Platforms, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates generally to a body or interior of stove or zinc boards, in which the zinc and other sheet metal and the interior are so secured together as to be independent of each other in expansion and contraction; and consists, first, in the particular body or interior hereinafter described and claimed, constructed and put together in the manner shown and described; and also in such a body or interior, constructed and put together in the manner shown and described, covered and held together by a sheet of zinc or other suitable metal, without other fastening, the same being continuous on its outward and lower edge, where it is turned under the edge of the body or interior.

When the zinc and interior are attached by means of nails or tacks, expansion of the one, or contraction of the other, causes the zinc to buckle. Especially for such zinc boards made round or oval, it has been found difficult to produce a cheap and suitable interior.

The method commonly adopted in square boards of placing pieces of boards upon cleats, extending around the edge under the same, and nailed thereto, is objectionable where it is desired to give the edge the form of an ornamental bead or molding, for the reason that it presents the ends of the top pieces to the cutter, and requires the shaping of both of the cleats and of the overlying pieces, thereby increasing the expense of construction.

My invention is shown, in Figure 1, a top view; Fig. 2, a bottom view; Fig. 3, a sectional view on line *y y*, and Fig. 4 a sectional view on the line *x x*, all of the drawing.

I make the body of four pieces, C C C C, solid on the edge, and secured to each other by mortise and tenon, as shown in Figs. 2

and 4; a thinner piece or pieces of wood, B, being placed in the center square opening, with squared ends, requiring only ordinary care in fitting, and resting on the rabbeted inner edges *c c c c* of the four pieces C C C C, Fig. 1, so as to come flush with the top of them.

The mortises and tenons may be secured by wooden pins, or by nails, as also the interior piece or pieces B, to the pieces C C C C; but they require no such fastening, nor indeed any other.

The sheet of metal A, being turned continuously—that is, without joint or seam—over the edge *a*, and under the lower corner *b*, will hold the parts in place without assistance, while allowing the wood to shrink at will; and, when shrunk, wedges introduced at the inner corners will force the pieces C C C C outward against the metal edge, so as to support the same solidly.

Zinc-board interiors thus made may be rapidly put together by unskilled labor, and without the use of a single nail or other like fastening, as fast as the parts come from the sawing-machines.

The interior space for B is shown square; but the inner edges of the pieces C C C C may be made curved, and also rabbeted to receive a circular interior B, without modification otherwise of the principle of my invention.

A particular feature of the method of forming the frame of the body out of the pieces C C C C, thus interlocked at each end, is, that they present the end of the grain of the wood in opposite directions, and also are capable, alone, of retaining their places, form, and dimensions—and, consequently, their relation to the metal for its support on the edge—without assistance from the inner part B.

It is evident that a square body may be made in a similar manner, by leaving the outside of the pieces C C C C straight.

I claim as my invention—

1. The stove or zinc board body or interior, composed of the pieces C C C C, pro-

vided with, and secured to each other by, mortise-and-tenon joints, as shown and described, and the piece or pieces B, arranged and combined in the manner shown and described.

2. The stove or zinc board body or interior, composed of the pieces C C C C and B, arranged and combined as shown and described, in combination with a sheet of zinc

or other suitable metal, turned over and under the edge of the same continuously, and holding the parts together without other fastening, as set forth.

HENRY L. PALMER.

Witnesses:

WM. H. BUTTERWORTH,
JOHN R. HAMILTON.