J. S. BROOKS.

STOVE BOARD.

No. 179,395. Patented July 4, 1876.

Fig. 1.

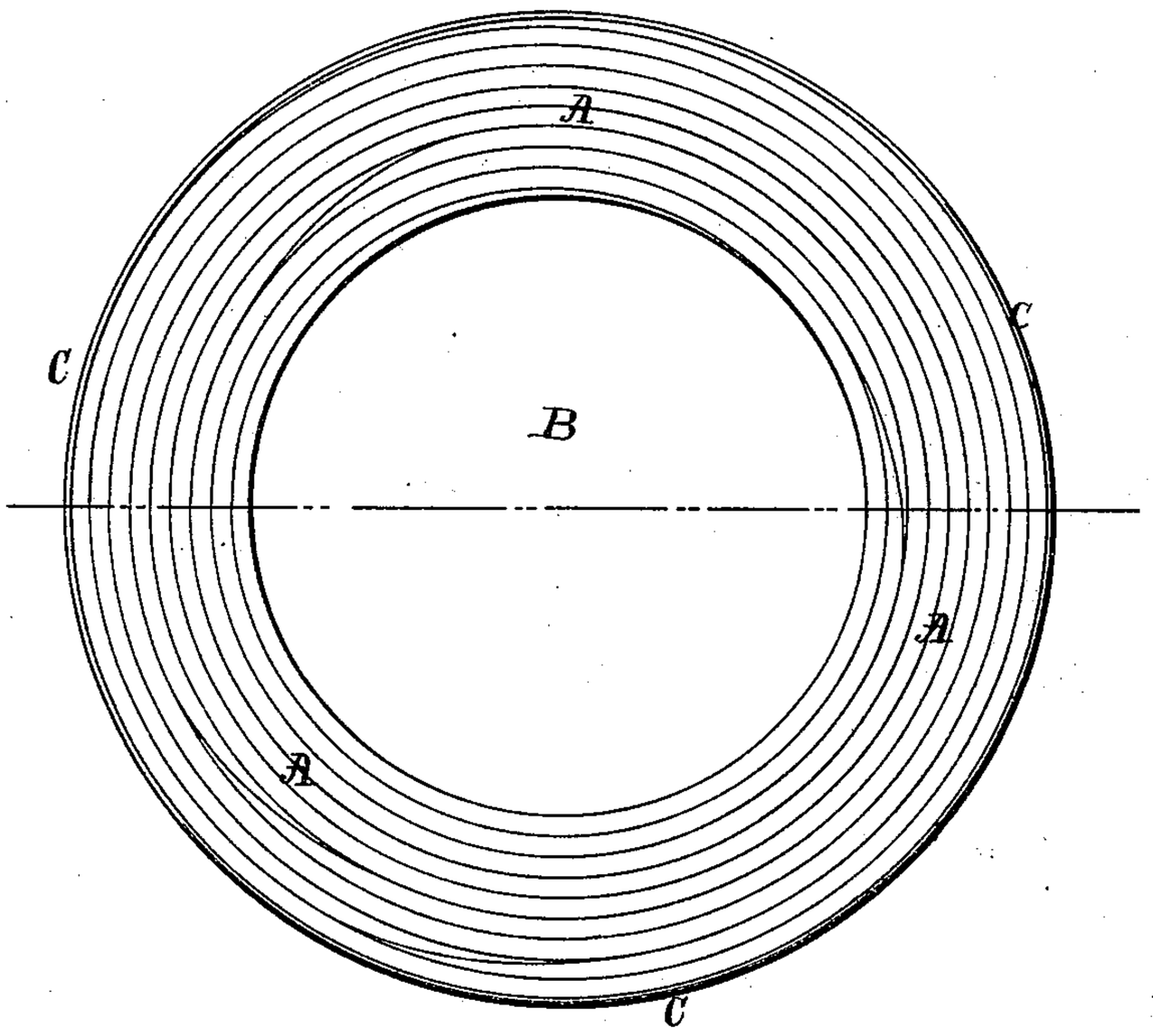
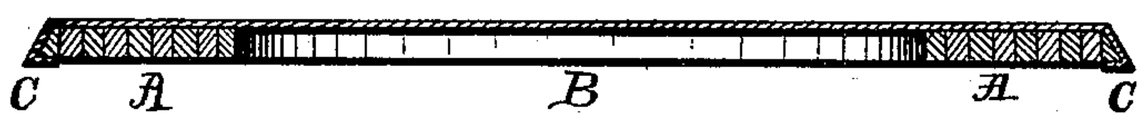


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Ubal Cory

William H. Wadsworth.

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. BROOKS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-BOARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,395,** dated July 4, 1876; application filed December 15, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. BROOKS, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove-Boards, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My improved stove-board consists of a metallic covering of zinc or any other suitable non-conducting material, and a foundation of wood, over which the metal covering is laid, and fastened by turning the edge of the metal over the wooden edge, and closing it inward on the under side, this being done by modes at present in use of spinning or stamping.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of the under side of the board, showing the metal covering at B, the wood foundation in coils at A A A A, and the edge that holds the parts together at C. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the center of the board, on which like letters designate similar parts in Fig. 1.

My especial improvement is in forming the wood foundation of strips of wood, which are bent in circular form and laid over each other in a coil. This may be done, as shown in the drawing, Fig. 1, by starting the coil at about one-half the diameter desired for the size of the stove-board, and winding the wood strip over a drum to keep it in true shape, and, between each layer of wood, coating it with glue, as the winding proceeds, or securing it with nails at such intervals as to give it proper strength, or it may be first wound up to the full size, and then fastened with wooden pegs at about four equally distant points from the outer to the inner edge of the completed ring.

It may be advisable to make each layer of a separate piece of wood, of the greatest thickness that can be practically bent, and butt the ends together, taking care to break the joints of the different layers, if more than one layer is used. They may also be made by rolling up wide strips into a drum of proper circumference first, and then cutting or sawing them off in rings of the desired thickness for the stove-board. Before covering with metal they should be turned in a lathe to a perfect circle, and give the edge such shape or design for ornamentation as is desired, as the wood and cover should be close. If it is desired to continue the coil near the center for a support to the metal cover, it can be laid with open spaces between the coils to save lumber and weight, and only make it solid for a few inches from the outer edge where the stove-feet would stand on it.

Among the advantages obtained by my improvement are a great saving in lumber over cutting circles from boards, by which the waste on corners, and getting the hollow center, is fully twenty-five per cent., or one-quarter of the lumber used.

By my method many kinds of wood which are of but little value at present—such as ash and elm—can be used, and even to better advantage than the higher-priced grades of lumber that would be required if made of flat boards; and narrow strips of nearly refuse lumber will work to advantage, and it will not require steaming to make so large circles of these cheap kinds of lumber; but they can be best worked while green, and seasoned by artificial heat when completed ready for covering.

Having no segmental joints, as in board foundations, my wood-work must be superior for strength, while the shrinkage will be less than if made from circles cut from boards, as it is well known that almost any lumber will shrink enough to form a vacant space between the wood and zinc, which is very objectionable.

When made in quantities, and by machinery best adapted to this work, it is believed that the cost will not exceed one-half that of board foundations, while its strength and durability will be much greater.

I claim—

The foundation for a stove-board, made from a piece or pieces of wood, bent as specified, and covered with metal, substantially as shown.

JOHN S. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

UZAL CORY,

WILLIAM W. WADSWORTH.