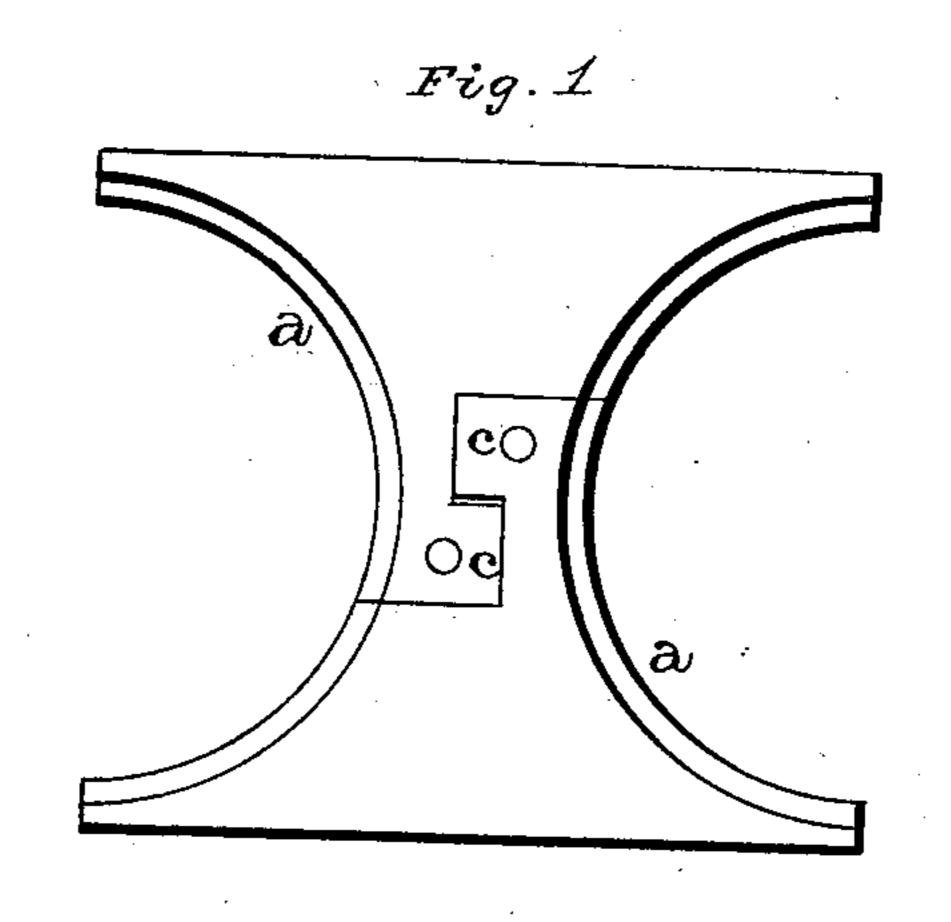
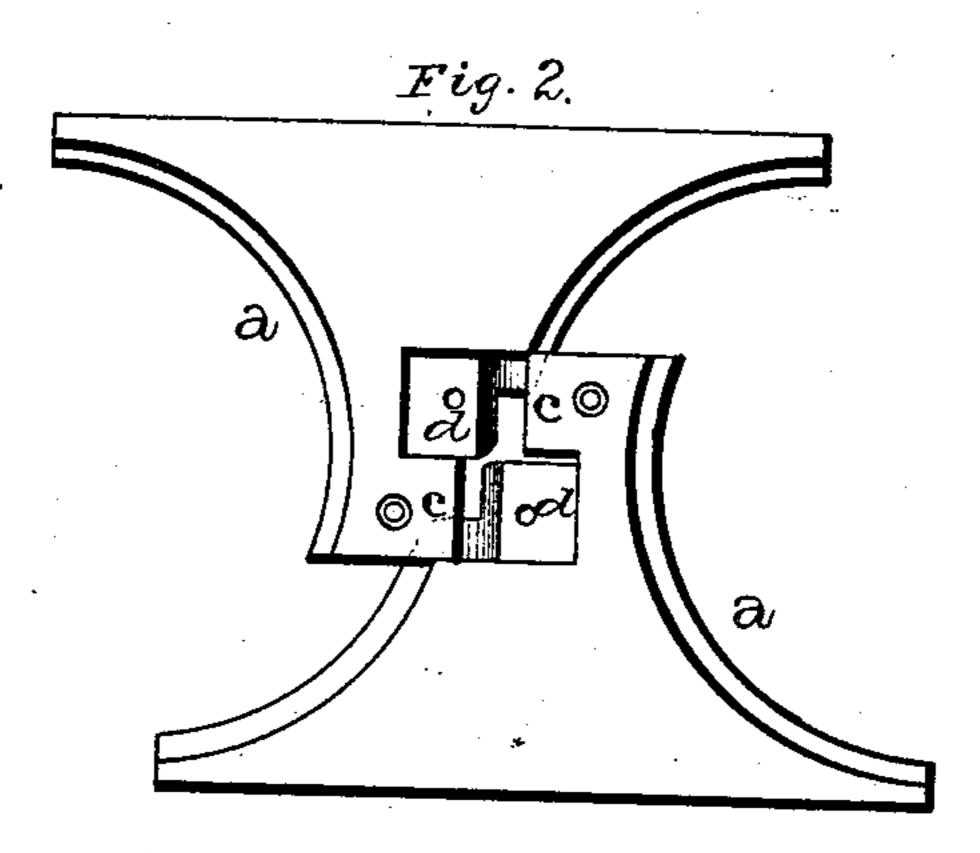
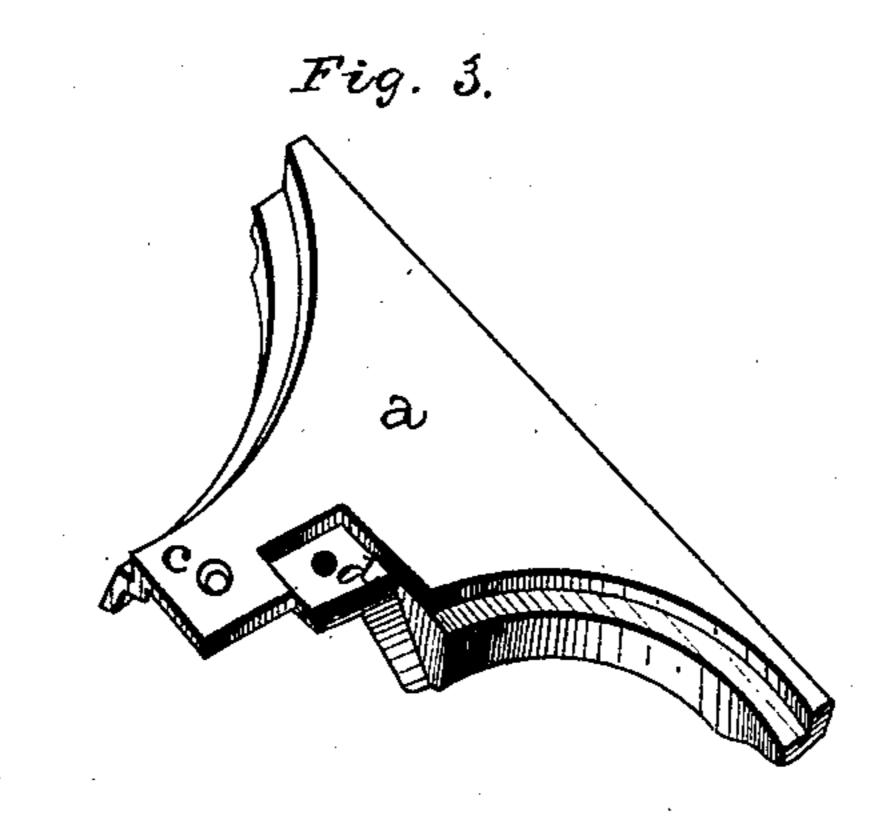
H. MINER. STOVE-PLATE.

No. 190,235.

Patented May 1, 1877.







WITNESSES.

albert J. de Lorse)

Fig. 4

MNVENTOR= 10. Miner Falsehmann, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MINER, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PLATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 190,235, dated May 1, 1877; application filed March 31, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Miner, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Plates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in stove-plates; and it consists in making the center-plate in two or more pieces, and uniting them together in such a manner that they cannot sag down in the center, and so that no part of the fastening device will be exposed to the action of the fire to be burnt away, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figures 1 and 2 are plan views of my invention. Fig. 3 is a perspective of one of the jointed ends alone, and Fig. 4 a section view.

a represents an ordinary center-piece for cooking-stoves of any kind, which is here shown as made in two equal pieces, but which may be made in more than two, if so desired. Each piece has formed on its inner end, on a level with its surface, the projecting corner c, which has a rivet-hole through its center, and which is cut away on its under side, so as to be only about one-half as thick as the other portions. Just in the rear of this corner is made the angular recess d, about as deep as the corner is thick, and which is open on its outer and a portion of its front side. This recess receives and forms the support for the corner c of the other piece, the rear edge of one corner being made to catch behind the other corner, so as to prevent the two parts from being drawn apart. As each of the corners rests upon the top of the

other piece, and the two parts are riveted together, it is utterly impossible for the plate to sag down in the center. Each part forms a support for the other without the aid of any bars or plates being applied to their under sides.

Where these center-plates have been made in two parts, heretofore, they have been held together by means of bars, plates, or downwardly-projecting flanges; but as these devices are exposed to the direct action of the fire they are soon burnt away.

Where bars or plates are used they afford but little strength to the plates, as they soon sag downward as badly as the plates would do with them.

My invention is intended to overcome all these difficulties by making one plate support the other, and by using rivets, so that no part will be subjected to the heat more than another.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

- 1. A center-piece for stoves, that is formed in two or more pieces, a, each one of which has a portion of its inner end formed to both rest upon the top, and pass under the end of the adjoining piece, whereby each piece is made to support the other, substantially as shown.
- 2. A center-plate for stoves, which is made in two or more pieces, each piece having a a projecting corner, c, and a recess, d, formed on its inner end, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

HENRY MINER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM B. HARRIS, PETER CLARK.