

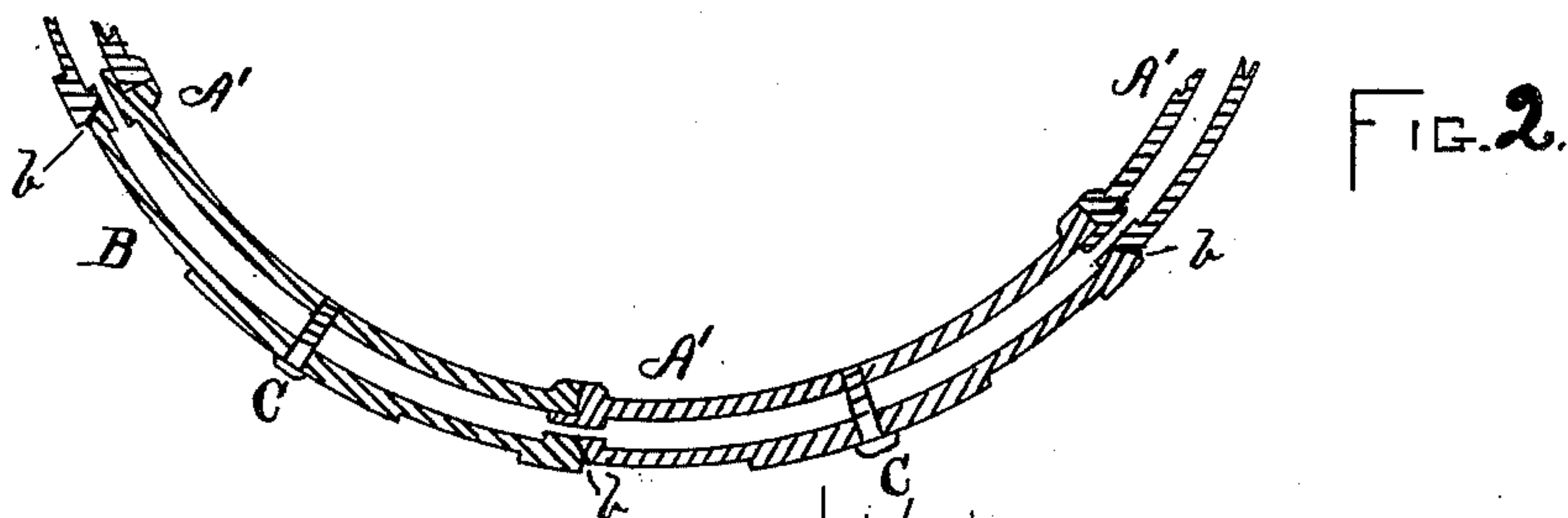
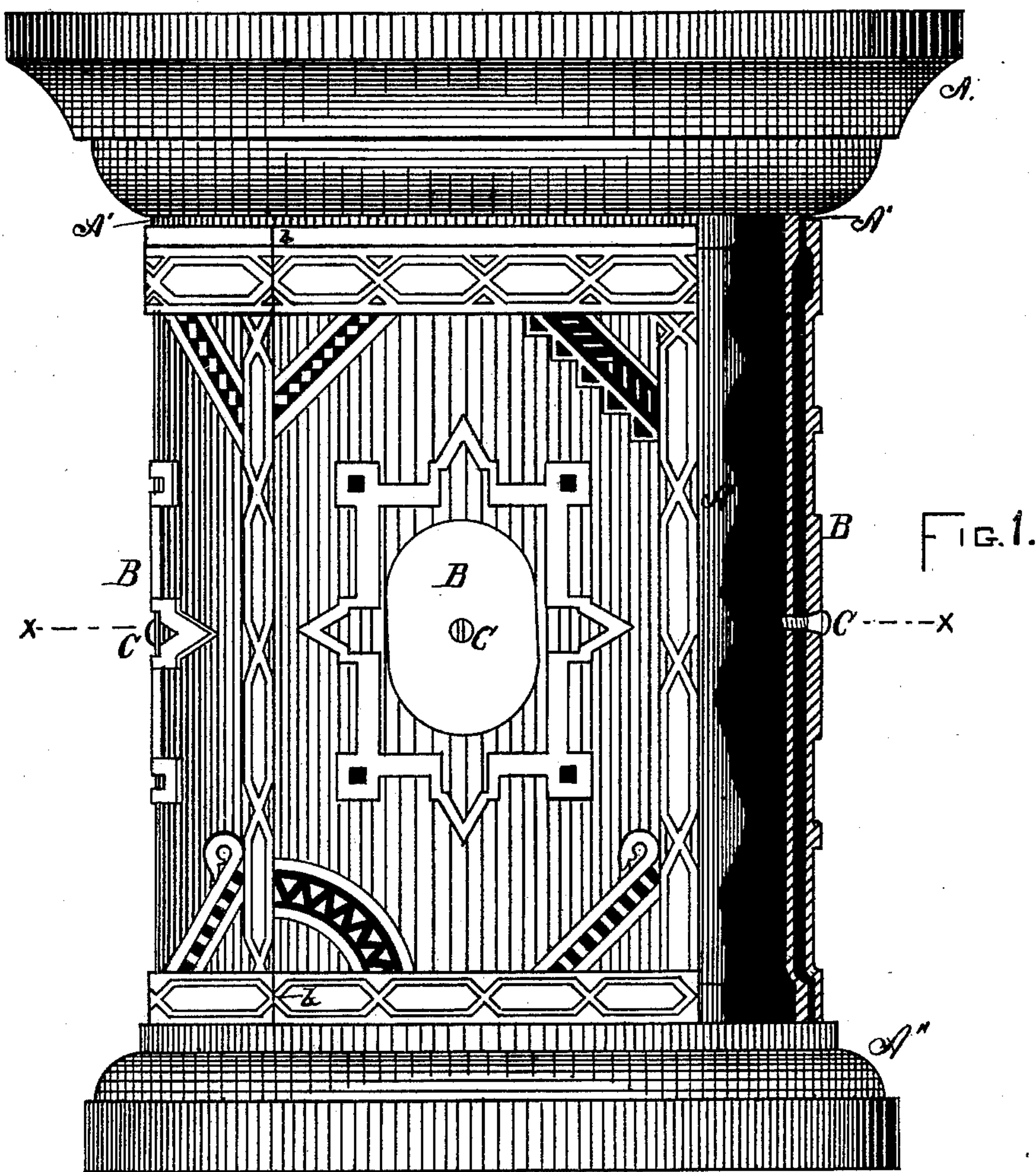
(No Model.)

C. G. MOULTON & J. G. MARQUARDT.

Ornamenting Stove Cylinders.

No. 232,053.

Patented Sept. 7, 1880.



WITNESSES

Cyrus T. Dean.

Frank W. Griswold.

INVENTORS

Charles G. Moulton
J. George Marquardt

PER

Jud K. Hallock

ATTY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. MOULTON AND J. GEORGE MARQUARDT, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS TO BLACK & GERMER, OF SAME PLACE.

ORNAMENTING STOVE-CYLINDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,053, dated September 7, 1880.

Application filed June 3, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES G. MOULTON and J. GEORGE MARQUARDT, citizens of the United States, and residents of Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Devices for Ornamenting Stove-Cylinders; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, the same forming a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to the construction and attachment to the stove of devices for ornamenting the cylinders of stoves.

Our invention consists in giving the said plates an improved construction, which will give a more finished appearance, and in providing improved means for attaching said plates to the stove-plates.

Our invention relates, particularly, to the ornamentation of the cylinders of magazine or other cylindrical stoves.

Our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, as follows:

Figure 1 is an elevation view of the stove-cylinder, with parts broken away and other parts shown in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of a fragment of the cylinder on the line *x x* in Fig. 1.

A is the crown-molding of the cylinder. A' is the base-molding of the same. A' A' A' are the plates forming the body of the cylinder. B B B are the ornamental cylinder-plates, which surround the real cylinder-plates like a jacket. C C C are attaching-screws.

The ornamental plates B are ornamented with elaborate and beautiful designs in relief, and are nickel-plated and highly polished. When in place upon the body of the cylinder they completely incase or surround the same, and extend from the crown-molding to the base-molding. We do not, however, claim said plates as new, for stoves have been heretofore constructed with the cylinders completely surrounded with ornamental plates.

Our invention relates to the form given these plates at their abutting edges and to the manner of attaching them to the real cylinder-plates.

The joining edges of the plates B are formed on a miter or bevel, as at *b*, giving a miter or lap joint. This is shown plainly in Fig. 2. The object of this construction is to give a snug fit and a finished appearance at the joints. The plates will change in width by the action of the heat, and where they abut squarely against each other, as heretofore, seams or gaps will appear, which will mar the beauty of the design and ornamentation, and give an unfinished appearance. Ornamental plates of this kind have been heretofore attached by having cast on their back a key-lug, which slips into a slot in the real cylinder-plate, or else by a bolt and nut. In the former method the slot in the plate A' serves as a gas-escape, which is very objectionable; and in the latter case it is very difficult to adjust the plates when the stove is set up complete, which is very desirable, for the plates should be attached only when the stove is blackened and set up in position for use, for if attached before they will become soiled while the stove is being transported and blackened.

By our device we entirely overcome the difficulties just named.

Our fastening is as follows: A hole is drilled in the cylinder-plate A' at the proper point, and is screw-threaded by a tap. A screw, C, with an ornamental head, passes through the plate B, in a hole drilled at the proper point, and screws into the hole in the plate A'. By this means no opening for the escape of gas is left and the plates can be quickly and easily attached after the stove is set up ready for use; and they can easily be removed whenever the stove is blackened. Any person can remove them or replace them with a common screw-driver. One screw for each plate is all that is required, as it leaves the plate free to expand by the action of the heat in all directions, and as the screw is firmly set in the stove-plate, by reason of its being screwed into the same, the ornamental plates cannot sag or change their positions laterally, but can expand and contract freely, and are in effect suspended from a rigid stud or post extending from the stove-plates.

We are aware that it is very common to construct stove-plates so that one will overlap the other, so as to give a joint through which gas,

ashes, or fire will not escape; but the construction is such that if used on ornamental plates to be put on after the stove is set up all the plates would have to be in place before any
5 could be screwed fast, and as that would be troublesome and unhandy the ornamental plates have heretofore been made to meet without overlapping; but, as before stated, this
10 leaves an unsightly seam. By slightly beveling or mitering the edges of the plates, as we do, a sufficient overlap is obtained to give the proper finish, and at the same time leave the plates in such a form that they can be attached
15 easily one at a time, the overlap being so slight. An overlap of this kind would not be sufficient for a stove-plate proper, for the seam it makes is not much, if any, closer than when the ends squarely abut; but for an ornamental plate it gives a better finish, and that is
20 the object sought for by us.

What we claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the cylinder-body of a stove, of a series of ornamental plates, B, attached to and covering the plates forming

said cylinder-body and having their abutting
25 edges mitered or beveled, as at *b*, whereby said plates B overlap each other sufficiently to allow them to expand and contract without marring the ornamentaleffect, substantially as
30 and for the purposes mentioned.

2. The combination, with the cylinder-body of a stove, of a series of ornamental plates surrounding said stove-cylinder and having their
abutting edges beveled or mitered for the purposes named, and being severally attached to
35 said cylinder by a single screw placed substantially as shown, to allow free expansion of said plates in all directions from said fastening.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our
40 hands, this 31st day of May, 1880, at Erie, Pennsylvania, in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES G. MOULTON.
J. GEORGE MARQUARDT.

Witnesses:

JNO. K. HALLOCK,
FRANK W. GRISWOLD.