(Model.)

A. I. GRIGGS.

Stove Board.

No. 238,892. Patented March 15, 1881.

Fig: 1.

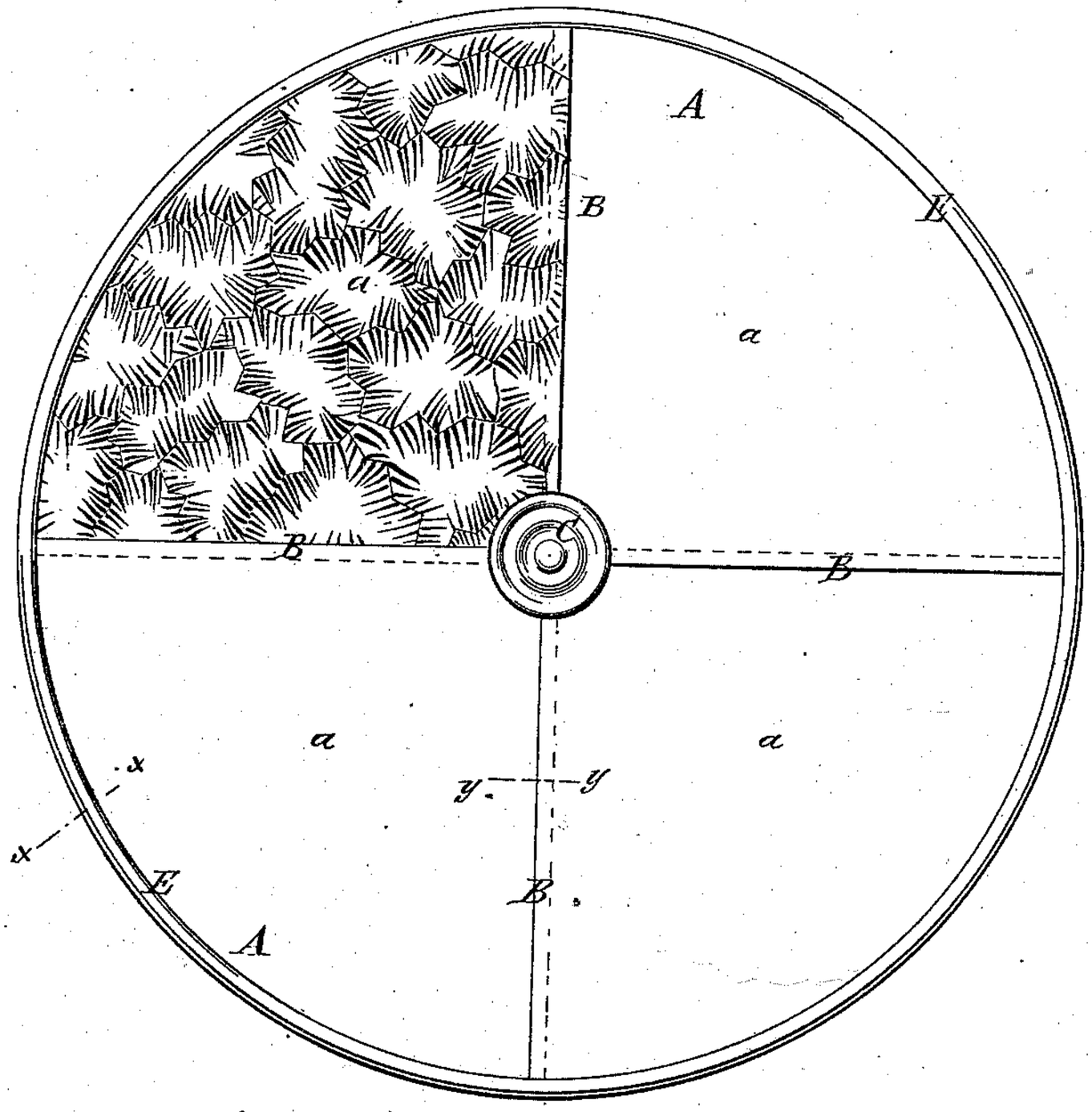
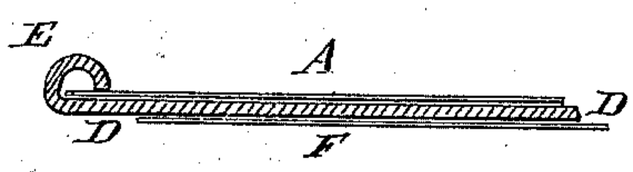


Fig: 2.

Fig: 3.



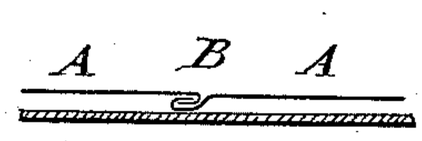


Fig: 4.

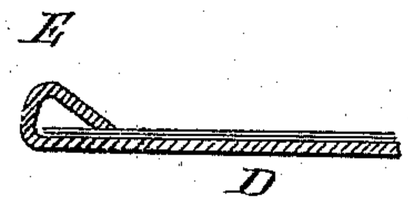


Fig: 5.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. IRVING GRIGGS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STOVE-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,892, dated March 15, 1881.

Application filed January 21, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. IRVING GRIGGS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a section of a part of the same enlarged, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section of a part of the same enlarged, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section showing a modification, and Fig. 5 is a section showing another modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to produce stove-boards that will not tarnish, and that may be made ornamental without the labor and expense of varnishing and baking the boards.

The invention consists in forming a stove-board of a top of embossed tin, made in sections, seamed to each other at the adjacent edges, and a base of zinc, having its edge spun over the edge of the top, whereby all the parts of the board are firmly secured in place, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the top plate of the stove-board, which is made of embossed tin, and may be made in one piece or in sections *a*, as may be desired. I prefer to make the top A in sections, as smaller sheets of tin can be used, thus lessening the cost of manufacture. In making the top A the sections *a* are connected at their adjacent edges by an ordinary tinner's seam, B, as shown in Fig. 3, and the said sections are so formed that the seams B will be radial, as shown in Fig. 1. The angles of the sections *a* at the center of the top A are covered by a top plate or button, C, attached to the board in the ordinary manner. The top A is placed upon a base, D, formed of a zinc plate or other suitable material, which is made of a little greater diameter than the top A, and its edge is spun into a roll, E, over the edge of the said top A, as shown in Fig. 2.

The roll E may be made semi-cylindrical, as shown in Fig. 2, or its inner part may be spun down into an incline, as shown in Fig. 4, so that dust can be readily swept off the board; or both the inner and outer parts of the roll can be spun down into inclines, as shown in Fig. 5, so that dust can be readily swept on or off the board, as may be necessary.

If desired, a lining, F, of paper can be applied to the lower side of the base D; but this is not essential.

By making the top A of embossed tin the upper surface will remain bright for a long time, and the board will not require to be varnished and then baked to preserve the ornamentation, as must be done when crystallized tin is used, which varnish is liable to soften after a time and become sticky, so that dust will adhere to it, and thus injure the appearance of the board.

I am aware that it is not new to make a stove-board with wooden base and top of crystallized tin, made in sections, secured by rigid joints and bent over the edge of the wood base; but

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a stove-board formed of a top, A, of embossed tin, made in sections seamed to each other, and a base, D, of zinc, having its edge spun over the edge of the said top, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the parts of the board are held in place securely, as set forth.

A. IRVING GRIGGS.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,

C. SEDGWICK.