

No. 819,163.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

P. PFEIL.
STOVE BOARD.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1904.

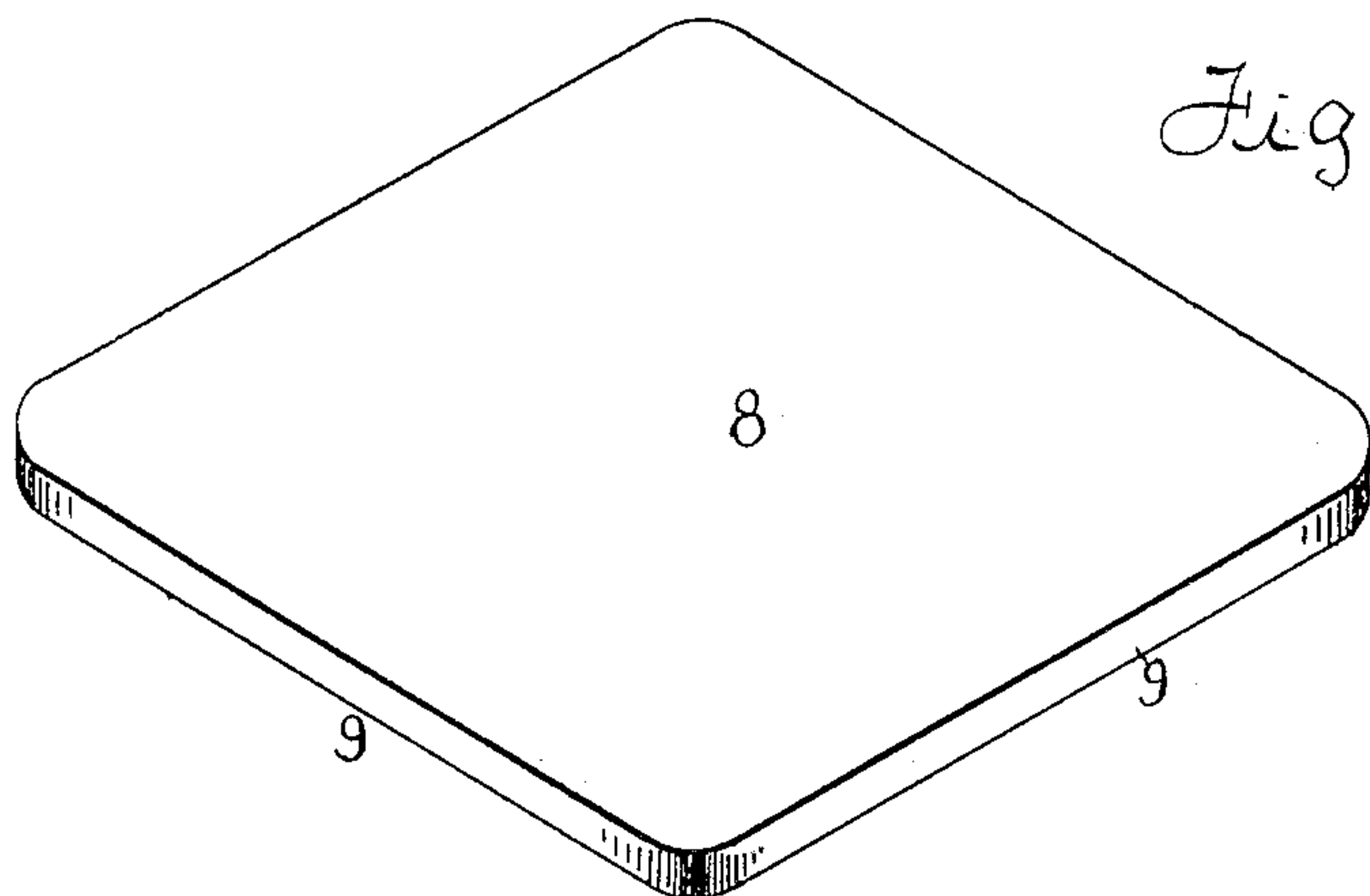


Fig. 1.

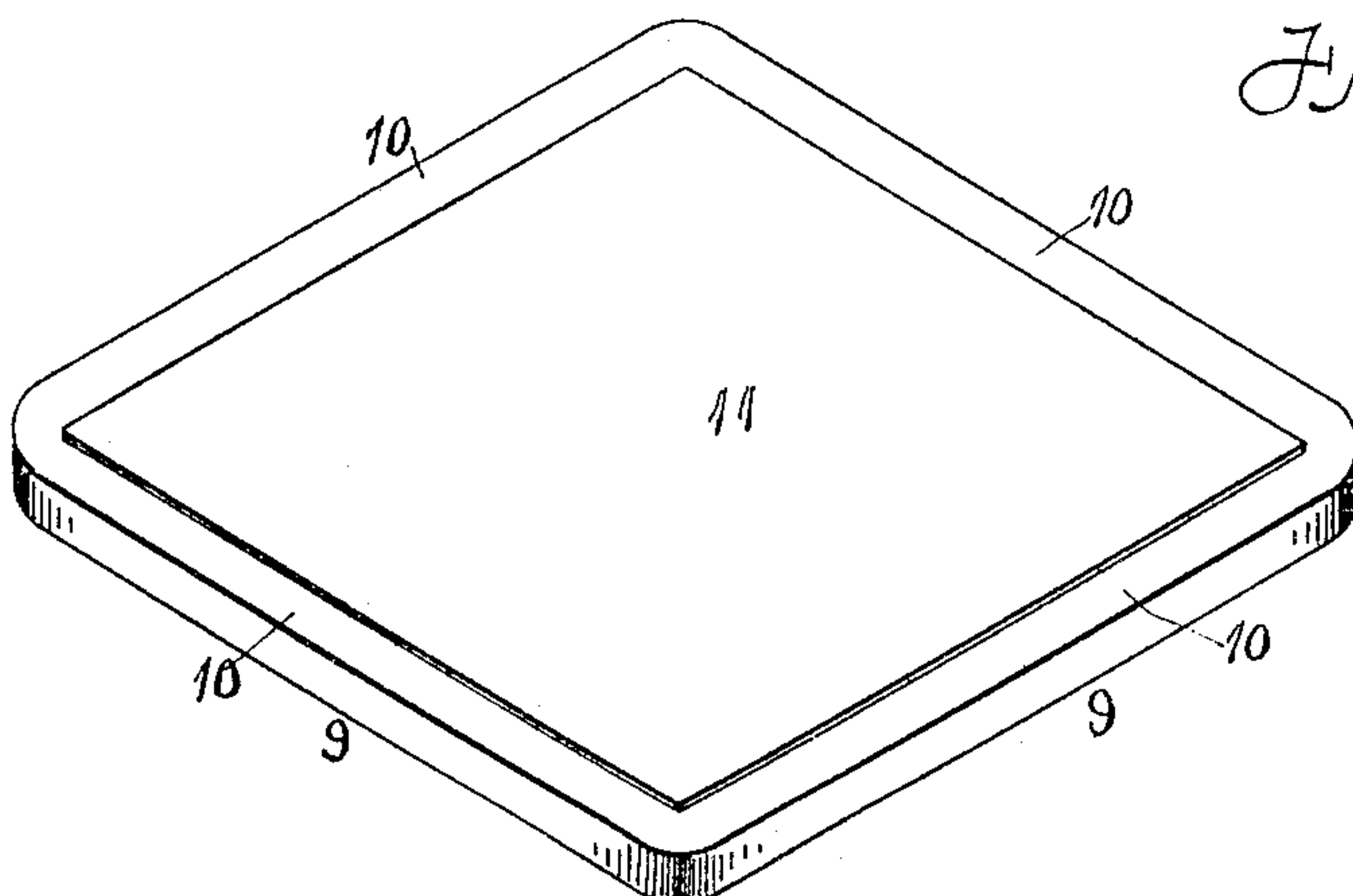


Fig. 2.

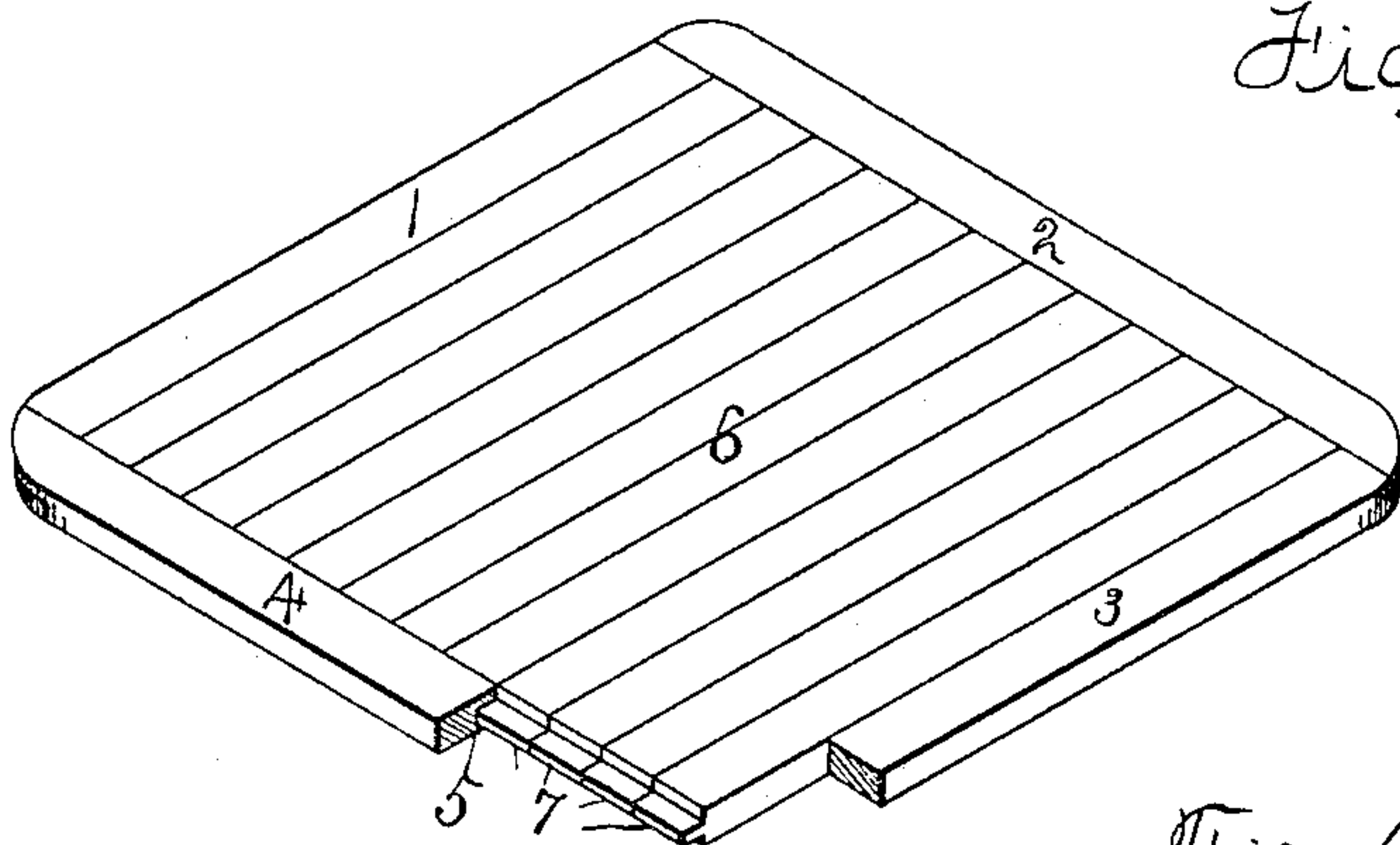


Fig. 3.

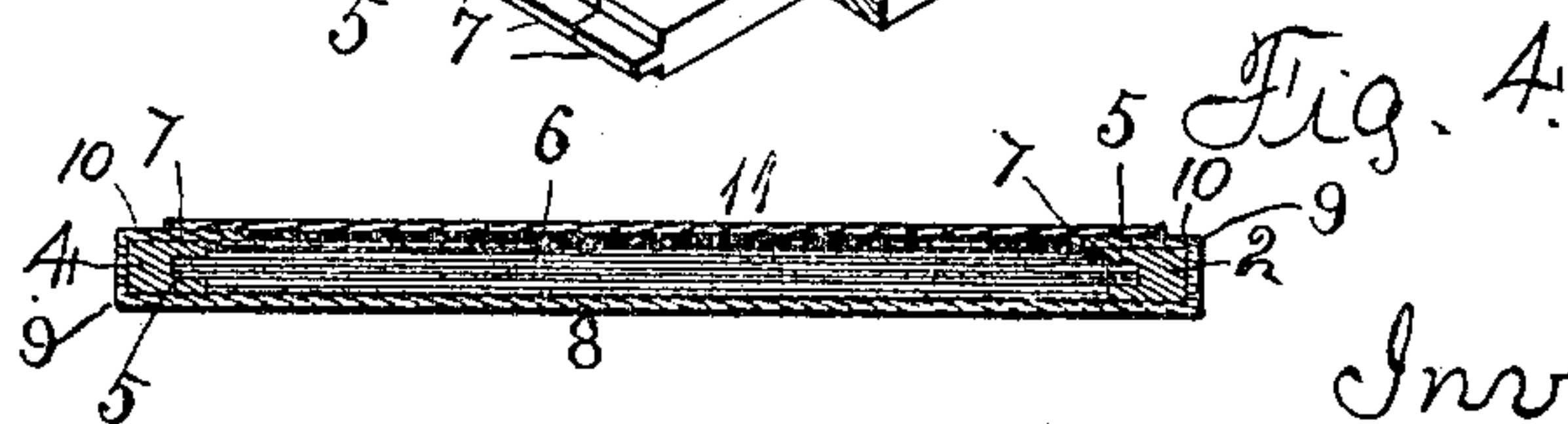


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
E. Behel.
J. F. Cox

Inventor:
Philip Pfeil.
By A. O. Behel.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP PFEIL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

STOVE-BOARD.

No. 819,163.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed October 28, 1904. Serial No. 230,380.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP PFEIL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a stove-board having a wooden center and an
10 asbestos covering. The covering has an enamel finish.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometrical representation of the upper face of my improved stove-board. Fig. 2 is
15 an isometrical representation of the under side of the stove-board. Fig. 3 is an isometrical representation of the wooden center. Fig. 4 is an inverted vertical section.

The base of the board is composed of the
20 four edge strips 1, 2, 3, and 4, each halved at its ends and joined together to form a substantially rectangular frame, the strips 2 and 4 opposite to each other being formed with longitudinal grooves 5 on their inner faces.
25 The space within the edge strips is filled with transverse slats 6. Each end of the slats is formed with a tongue 7, which is adapted to enter the groove 5 of the edge strips 2 and 4. The slats are arranged within the frame side
30 by side, with their longitudinal edges in contact with each other throughout their length, but disconnected from each other. This arrangement of the slats permits the latter to be free from each other, so that any movement or disarrangement of one of the slats
35 owing to warping will be independent of any of the other slats, which effectually prevents the board as a whole from warping and assures its lying flat upon the floor. The front 8 is
40 formed with sheet-asbestos, having portions 9 extending over the edges of the base and portions 10 overlapping the under face of the board. This asbestos is glued or cemented to the under face of the board. A covering
45 11 of sheet-asbestos is cemented to the portions 10. The asbestos front 8 and edges 9 are enameled, thereby forming a hard finish. By this construction I produce a stove-board

of very light weight, having great strength and is easy to clean.

The asbestos being placed in connection with the board is filled with a solution which will solidify asbestos and allowed to harden, after which the surface is painted, japanned, or enameled, which produces a very cheap
55 and serviceable board.

I claim as my invention—

1. A stove-board comprising a rectangular frame two of the opposite members of which are each formed with a longitudinal groove
60 in its inner face, and slats filling the space bounded by said frame, said slats being formed at their ends with tongues seated in the grooves in said frame members, said slats being arranged with their edge faces in con-
65 tact with but disconnected from each other, a covering of sheet material laid upon one face of the board, the side edges of the covering extending over the edges of the board and secured upon the opposite face thereof,
70 and a separate sheet of material laid on the last-mentioned face of the board and extending over the marginal edges of the first-named sheet.

2. A stove-board comprising a rectangular
75 frame two of the opposite members of which are each formed with a longitudinal groove on its inner face, slats filling the space bounded by said frame, said slats being formed at their ends with tongues seated in the grooves
80 in said frame members, said slats being arranged with their longitudinal edge faces in contact with but disconnected from each other, a covering of sheet-asbestos for the upper side of the board the side edges of said
85 sheet being bent over the edges of the board and secured down upon the under side of the latter, and a separate sheet of asbestos covering the under side of the board and extending over the marginal edges of the first-
90 named sheet.

PHILIP PFEIL.

Witnesses:

W. H. GANTZ,
G. PFEIL.