(No Model.)

J. J. SWEENEY.

STOVE BOARD OR PLATFORM.

No. 469,875. Patented Mar. 1, 1892.

Fig: 1.

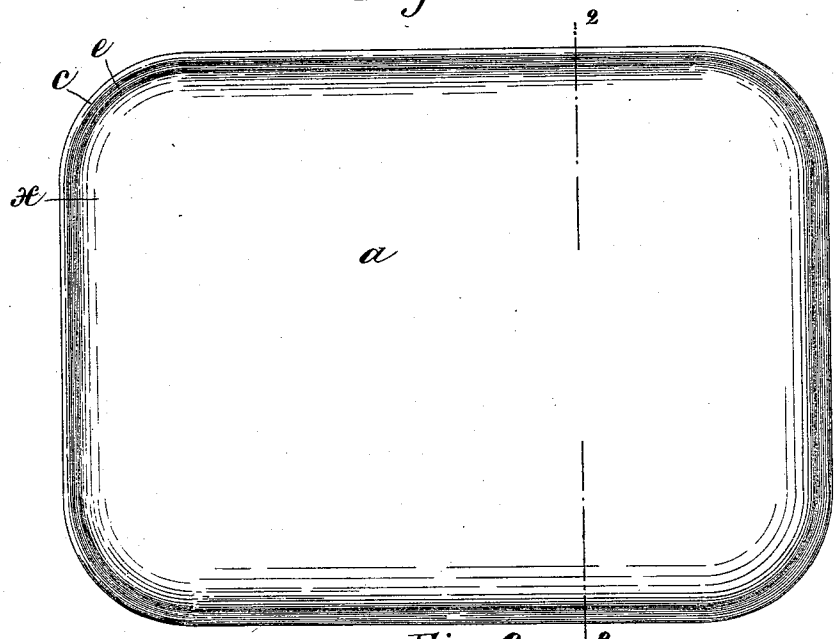


Fig: 2.

Fig: 3.

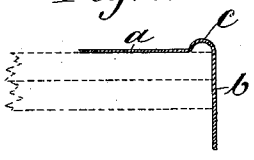


Fig: 3a.

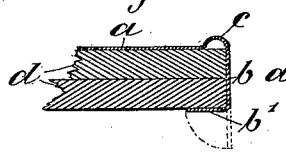


Fig: 3b.

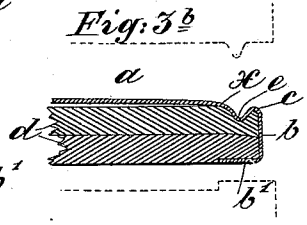
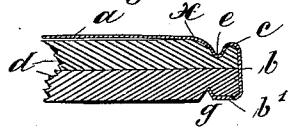


Fig: 4.



INVENTOR:

John J. Sweeney,

By Henry Connett

Attorney.

WITNESSES:

J. Caplinger

Chas. A. Walsh

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. SWEENEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STOVE BOARD OR PLATFORM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,875, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed March 14, 1891. Serial No. 385,057. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. SWEENEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Stove Boards or Platforms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of stove-boards each of which consists of a sheet of metal, usually embossed tin-plate, mounted on a wooden backing, the sheet metal extending over the edge of the wooden backing in the manner of a binding. Broadly speaking, such boards are old and well known, and they have been made of various forms—circular, rectangular, and oblong, with rounded corners.

My present invention consists of a stove-board of metal plate with a wooden backing, having a raised bead around its margin, the crease in the metal at the inside of the bead extending down into the wood and the wood filling or measurably filling the bead in the metal. Preferably, also, the metal of the board rises slightly above the general level of the wooden backing on the surface of the board within the space inclosed by the crease, as will be explained.

In the drawings which serve to illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of a stove-board embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on line 2 2 in Fig. 1. These views show a rectangular oblong board with rounded corners. Figs. 3, 3^a, and 3^b illustrate the mode I usually follow in making the board. Fig. 3 illustrates the first operation, which consists in flanging the sheet metal. Fig. 3^a illustrates the second operation, which consists in applying the flanged sheet to the board and turning the flange down upon the back of the same; and Fig. 3^b illustrates the final creasing operation. Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 3^b, illustrating a slight modification.

In order to the better understanding of my invention I will explain how I proceed to construct the board, premising that other modes of manufacture may, however, be employed.

I take a piece of sheet metal *a*, usually embossed tin-plate, and cut it to the proper shape. I then, in a suitable die or press, form on its margin the primary flange *b* and a slight bead *c* on its face side. The flange will be turned toward the back. The sheet thus beaded and flanged is seen in Fig. 3, wherein the dotted lines represent the position the wooden backing *d* is to occupy. This backing is usually made of two layers of thin material with the grain crossed. The next step is to place the backing, and then turn the surplus portion *b'* of the flange *b* over and down upon the back or outer face of the wood, as seen in Fig. 3^a. The board is now put in a die or press and a deep crease *e* formed by pressing the sheet metal down into the wood of the backing just inside of the bead *c*. This is represented in Fig. 3^b, where the dotted lines roughly indicate the forms of the dies that may be used. While the crease *e* is being formed, the flange *b'* is being also pressed firmly against or into the wood, and the effect is to draw the metal tightly over the edge of the wooden backing, a part of which will fill or substantially fill the bead *c*. The metal plate will also be given a slight convex form at the inner side of the crease *e*, as seen at *x* in Fig. 3^b. So far as this latter feature of the board is concerned, however, I do not seek to raise the metal much above the wood over the central portion of the surface of the board, but to avoid the unsightly concavity and irregularity of the surface found in many boards as ordinarily constructed.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view designed to illustrate a slight modification of the construction, wherein the margin of the flange *b'* is forced into the relatively softer material of the backing at *g* by a creasing-die or similar mechanical means. This creasing serves to hold the flange firmly against slipping while the crease *e* is being formed and to permit the upper creasing-die to draw the metal snugly over the edge of the backing. The backing will usually be of wood; but it might be made of other relatively soft material, as "straw lumber," for example. I do not limit myself to wood for a lining or backing.

My construction provides the board with a firm metallic binding, the rigidity, compactness, and neatness of which is due to the formation of the deep crease *e*. This creasing being effected while the flange *b'* is held fast, the effect is to draw the sheet metal snugly over the edge of the wood.

When the board is creased as above de-

scribed and the main upper surface of the metal made slightly convex or cushion-like, the appearance presented is that of a stitched binding, and to enhance the appearance of the board and increase the resemblance the creasing-die may be so constructed as to make markings in the crease which simulate stitches. These, however, are not essential.

I do not herein claim the method of making the board described, as this forms the subject-matter of another application filed by me. It may be by any method, either with the aid of machinery or by hand with tools.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, a sheet-metal stove-board lined with wood or the like, having the metal extending over the edge of the lining or backing to form a binding, said metal having a marginal bead *c* and a deep crease *e* at the inner side of said bead and rising up above the general level of the backing, as described, whereby a slightly-convex form is given to the metal adjacent to said crease.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN J. SWEENEY.

Witnesses:
HENRY CONNETT,
CHAS. A. WALSH.