

(No Model.)

G. M. RICHARDSON.
STOVE BOARD.

No. 461,876.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.

Fig. 1.

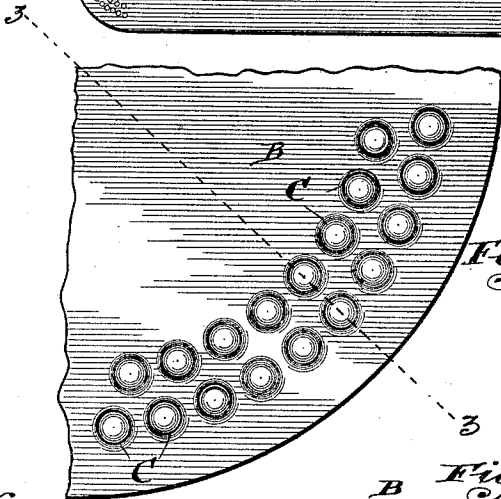
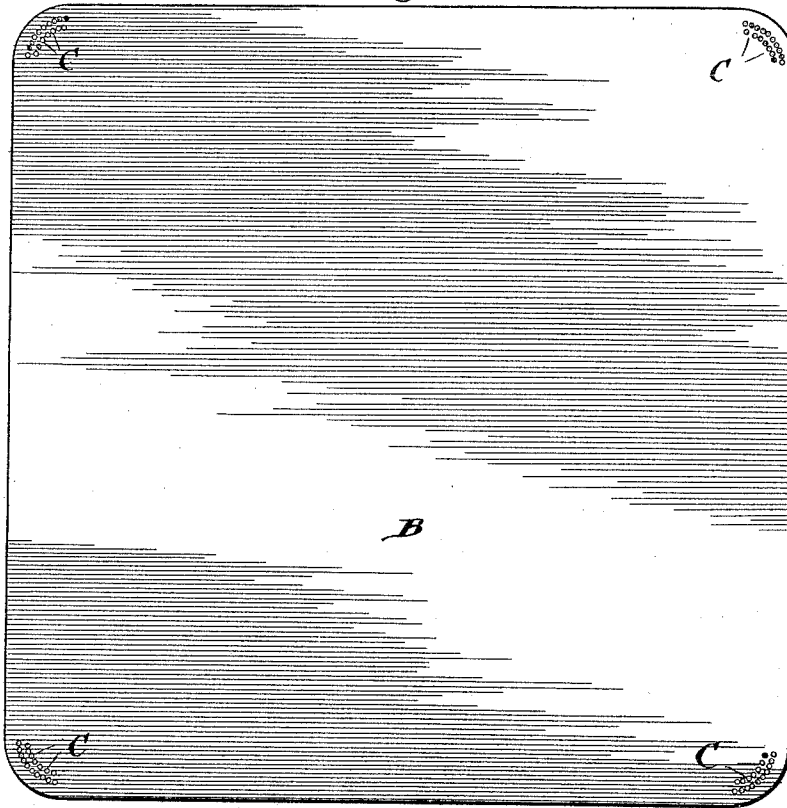


Fig. 2. Fig. 3.

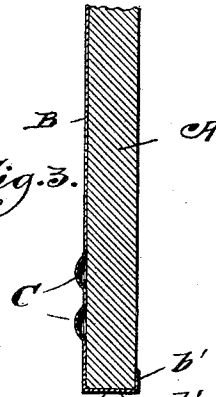
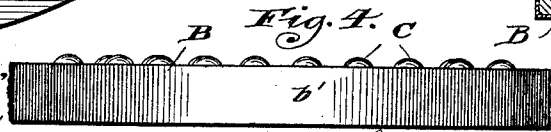


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GORDON M. RICHARDSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

STOVE-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,876, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed February 24, 1891. Serial No. 382,400. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

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

My invention relates to that class of stove-boards which are constructed with a base or foundation and a covering of sheet metal, and more particularly to a stove-board having a wooden base and a covering made from a single sheet of metal having straight edges and rounded corners and the metal folded around said edges and corners.

The principal object of my invention is to so apply the metal covering that it will be smooth at the corners of the board—that is, without folds or creases therein.

In carrying out my invention I take a sheet of metal of such size as to cover the surface of the board and to be turned down over said edges and beneath the bottom of the board, so as to hold the covering firmly thereto. The corners of the board are rounded, and to apply the metal covering without creasing or folding it at the corners I corrugate the sheet of metal in its upper surface near the corners, the corrugations being preferably in the form of a number of rounded projections struck up from the lower side of the sheet of metal. These corrugations are preferably disposed in one or more rows and at a suitable distance from the margins of the board at the corners to take up the metal thereat and to permit the corners to be turned down smoothly and without creases or corrugations along the edges of the board. These rows of projections serve the purpose, also, of stops to prevent the stove legs or base from working off the board, and they also improve the appearance of the finished board. The corrugations may be of any form, and they may be worked into an appropriate design. Stove-boards may be manufactured in this way very rapidly and therefore very economically.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the finished board; Fig. 2, a plan of one corner thereof; Fig. 3, a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an edge view of one corner of the board.

In the drawings, A represents the foundation of the board, which has straight sides with rounding corners, and B the metal covering thereon, which is preferably made in a single sheet cut to such size that its margins may be folded over the edges of the foundation, as shown at *b b'*. Before applying the cover corrugations C are struck up from the under side thereof, these corrugations being preferably circular at their bases and rounded at their tops, such as would be produced by dies having a blunt rounded end. These corrugations are preferably formed in rows corresponding to the circle on which the corners of the board are formed, the sheet being cut approximately the shape of the foundation. The corrugations may be in one or more rows and will be sufficient in number to take up the stock of the covering at the corners sufficiently to prevent the necessity of creasing, corrugating, or folding it upon the edges of the board at the corners. These rows of corrugations also form stops to prevent the stove-legs from working off. The corners may be formed by the use of quarter-circle dies, and the corrugations may be made separately or at the same time that the metal is struck up to make the rounded corners.

The under-turned margins *b'* of the metal covering of the board insures its retention on the foundation without the employment of tacks, claws, or of turning the metal up into the foundation, although these expedients may be used.

In my application, Serial No. 396,454, filed June 16, 1891, I have described a machine for forming the corners of the metal around the corners of the board and for striking up the perforations in the metal, and such machine is claimed in said application. The machine described in said application is perfectly adapted to perform this work, and I do not limit my invention herein to a stove-board made with a machine of this precise character. Said machine embodies substantially a bending-die having an acting-face corresponding in shape to the corner, a bed-plate upon which the board and cover are placed, a movable platen for holding the work down upon the bed-plate, and means for moving the die to and from the work.

In applying the cover by the use of this

machine the corrugations serve to interlock the sheet of metal and the die during the bending of the metal around the corners, and thus prevent any possibility of lateral movement of the cover. This is important, as the slipping of the blank would prevent the formation of smooth rounded corners, so that such corrugations serve also a useful purpose in the process of manufacture.

10 I claim—

1. A stove-board having a foundation and a complete covering in one piece of sheet metal, the edges of the foundation and covering being straight and the corners rounding and the sheet metal of the covering being bent to form the round corners and turned down over the edges of the foundation and provided with a series of corrugations in its body inside the corners, substantially as and
20 for the purpose described.

2. A stove-board having a foundation and a sheet-metal covering with straight edges and rounding corners, the metal covering having upwardly-projecting corrugations in its body and folded smoothly or without corrugations around the edges and corners of the board, substantially as described. 25

3. A stove-board having a foundation and a sheet-metal covering with straight sides and rounding corners, the covering being folded around the edges and intumed beneath the foundation and provided in its body toward the corners with a series of projections arranged in circular lines whereby to form stops, substantially as and for the purpose described. 35

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Witnesses:

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