

(No Model.)

W. J. TURPIN.
STOVE MAT.

No. 483,880.

Patented Oct. 4, 1892.

Fig. 1.

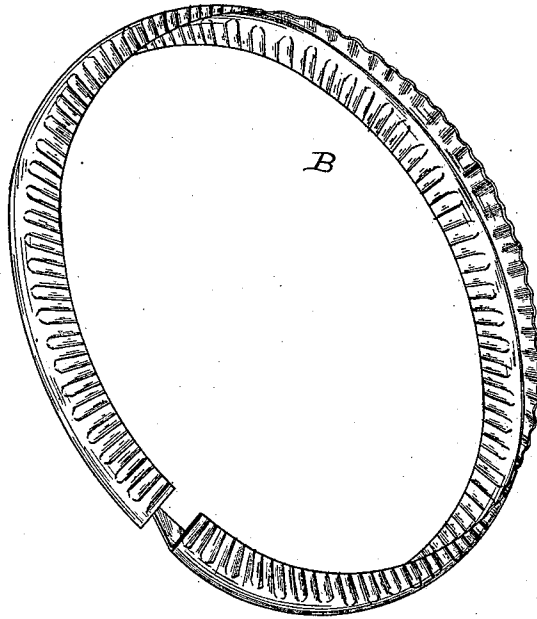


Fig. 2.

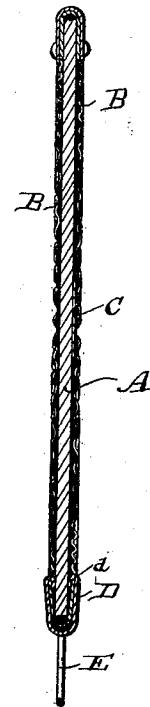
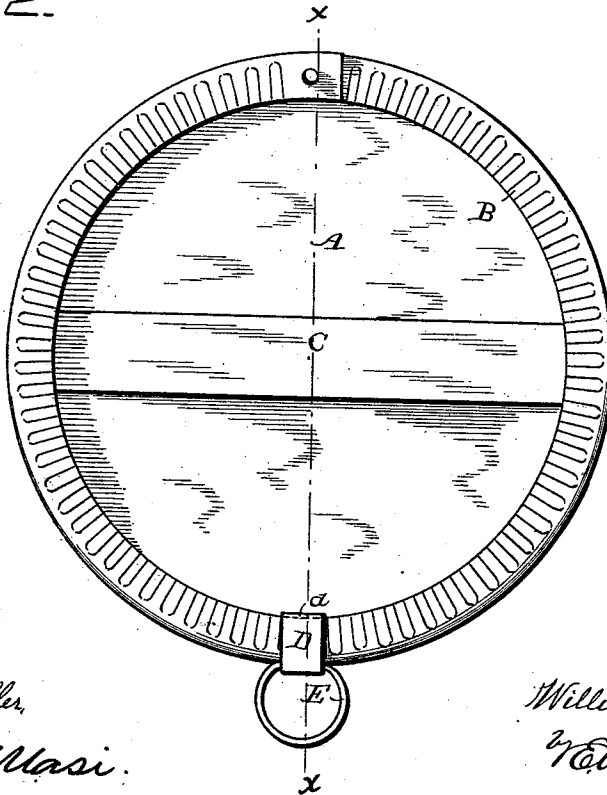


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. TURPIN, OF OAKDALE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA.

STOVE-MAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,880, dated October 4, 1892.

Application filed December 31, 1891. Serial No. 416,633. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. TURPIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Oakdale Station, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Mats; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective detail view showing the metallic ring. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the mat, and Fig. 3 is a central section on line *x x*.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in stove-mats; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter specified.

In the accompanying drawings the letter A designates a disk of asbestos-board of sufficient thickness to possess a considerable degree of rigidity and inclosed at its marginal and peripheral portions in a metallic ring-binding B. This binding comprises a strip of metal which has first been bent into a ring approximately-V-shaped in cross-section. In order to form this metal strip into a ring of this shape, it is run between a pair of corrugated rolls or dies, which are so constructed as to leave the edge or angle of the ring with a plain surface, at the same time transversely corrugating the lateral edges of the strip, as shown. These corrugations not only serve to take up the surplus metal produced by the operation of bending and enable a perfect ring to be formed which could otherwise not be done, but they also serve to increase the efficiency of the mat, inasmuch as they render the binding stronger and also serve to prevent the mat from slipping when in use. After the ring is thus formed, its ends being left free, the asbestos disk is inserted therein and by the aid of a press or other suitable means the side portions are bent toward each other to clamp said disk, the ends of the ring being slightly overlapped and secured by a single rivet. By the use of this corrugated ring I do away with the necessity of employing two concentric annular plates, one on either side

of the marginal edge of the disk, and between which the disk is held and secured by a series of rivets. A binder formed of a single piece of metal also serves to better protect the circumferential edge of the disk.

C designates a diametrical brace or stiffener of metal and held in place by having its ends clamped between the disk and binder. This brace, however, may sometimes be omitted. A handle is also usually provided comprising a clasp D, having its arms *d* turned under between the disk and the edge of the binder. In the loop formed by these arms is loosely held a ring E.

The device is placed on a stove either with or without the ordinary metallic lid, and forms a mat on which a disk or other cooking utensil is placed. The asbestos disk serves to prevent any substance which is being cooked—such as sirups, jellies, porridge, and oatmeal—from sticking to and burning on the bottom, and thereby avoids the necessity for constant stirring ordinarily required. This is a peculiar feature of asbestos which, in so far as I am aware, is not possessed by any other substance. However highly heated it may become, the article being cooked in the vessel supported thereon, although receiving sufficient heat to cause it to cook fully, will not adhere to the bottom of the vessel, as is commonly the case with the articles above named or others.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to inclose a disk of incombustible material in a metallic binding.

Having described this invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A stove lid or mat comprising a disk of asbestos having a metallic binding comprising a single strip of metal formed into an annular double-corrugated ring V-shaped in cross-section, a diametric brace or stiffener held at its ends between said disk and binder, and a handle-clasp secured to said binder, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. TURPIN.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. PARMELEE,
PHILIP C. MASI.