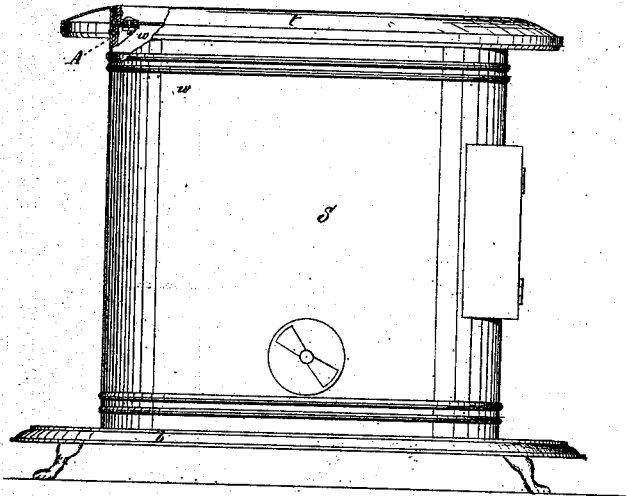


J. C. BURDIN.  
Fastening Stove-Plates.

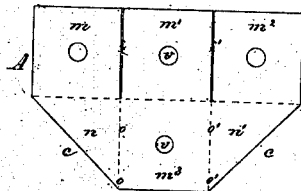
No. 108.105.

Patented Oct. 11, 1870.

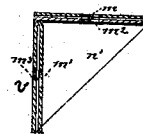
*Fig. 1.*



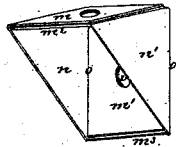
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses:

*H. J. Arch.*  
*Thos. D. D. C. C. C.*

Inventor:

*James C. Burdin.*

PER

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# United States Patent Office.

JAMES C. BURDIN, OF LADOGA, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 108,105, dated October 11, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-FASTENERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES C. BURDIN, of Ladoga, in the county of Montgomery and State of Indiana, have invented a new and improved Stove-Fastener; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a stove-fastener, fastened by my method, a portion of the wall having been broken away, to reveal the fastening;

Figure 2 is a plan of the fastening-plate before it is bent;

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the same plate when bent and ready for use; and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the same.

The object of the invention is to reduce the cost and simplify the construction of sheet-metal stoves, and prevent the necessity of furnishing them with new fastening-rods every few years.

This object is accomplished by attaching to the walls of the stove, near its upper and lower ends, a fastening-plate, of peculiar construction, and connecting said fastening-plate to the flange that ordinarily holds the fastening-rod by means of a short screw, thereby dispensing altogether with the use of the rod.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of the plate and its combination with the stove, as I will now proceed more particularly to describe.

In the drawing—

S is the stove, *t* being the top-plate, *b* the bottom plate, and *w* the side wall.

A is my improved fastening-plate, which is composed of a rectangular piece of sheet metal, about three inches in length by two in width, with the corners on one side beveled off, as seen at *c c*, and having two slits, *e e'*, cut into the opposite side, extending about half way through the plate.

The plate thus formed will consist of three one-inch squares, *m m<sup>1</sup> m<sup>2</sup>*, on one side, one whole square, *m<sup>3</sup>*, at the middle of the opposite side, and two half-squares, *n n'*, at the ends of the latter side, each of the whole squares having a rivet-hole through its center.

Thus formed, the plate is bent into shape for use,

as seen in figs. 3 and 4, by first turning the square *m<sup>1</sup>* over upon the square *m<sup>3</sup>*, then bending the side pieces *m n* and *m<sup>2</sup> n'* to a vertical position along the lines *o o'*, and then turning the squares *m m<sup>2</sup>* in against the bent edge of the squares *m<sup>1</sup> m<sup>3</sup>*, one overlapping the other.

The fastening-plate, being thus constructed and bent to the form shown in fig. 4, is screwed or riveted to the side wall of the stove by a rivet, passing through the hole *v*, the double part *m m<sup>2</sup>* being upward when employed to fasten the top and side plates, and downward when employed to connect the bottom and side plates. The flanges on the top plate, through which the fastening-rods ordinarily pass, are to rest on the flat surface *m m<sup>2</sup>*, and to be firmly attached thereto by screws or rivets, and similar screws are to pass through the lower fastenings and the bottom plate. The old-fashioned rods will thus be dispensed with.

The advantages of this method of fastening are numerous and decided. Besides securing cheapness, lightness, and simplicity of construction, the absence of the rods obviates the inconvenience and expense of replacing them every two or three years. The sheet-metal lining around the fire-box can also be replaced much more readily than in the old-fashioned stoves, it being only necessary to bend back the flanges of the fastening-plate, out of the way of the lining when introducing the latter, and, when the lining is in, bending the plate up into shape again as before, without detaching it from the side walls of the stove.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The fastening-plate A, constructed substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of said fastening-plate A with the walls, top plate, and bottom plate of a sheet-metal stove, substantially as described.

JAMES C. BURDIN.

Witnesses:

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