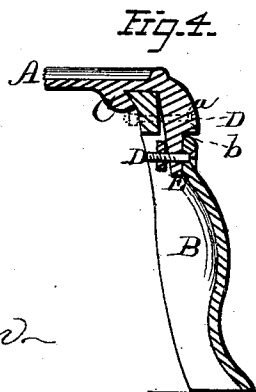
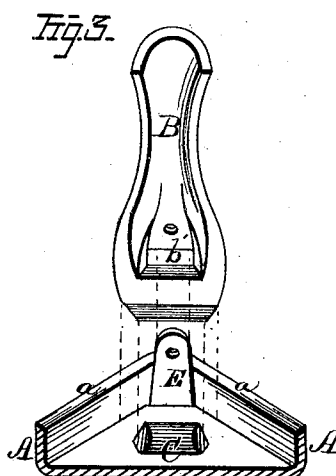
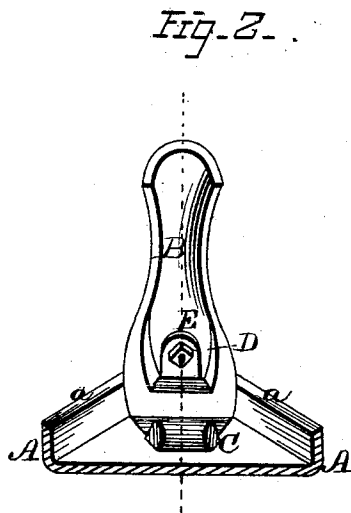
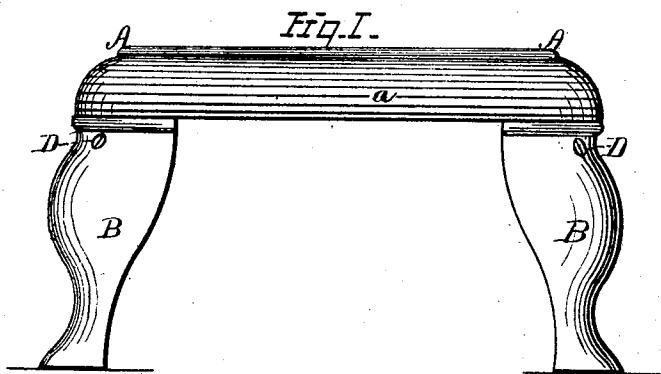


J. ZIEGLER.
Stove-Legs.

No. 147,218.

Patented Feb. 3, 1874.



WITNESSES.

Gas. E. Hutchinson
John R. Young

INVENTOR.

John Ziegler, by
Orindle and Dean, his
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ZIEGLER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-LEGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,218**, dated February 3, 1874; application filed November 6, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ZIEGLER, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Stove-Legs; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved leg as attached to the bottom plate of a stove. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the inner side of the same. Fig. 3 is a like view of said parts detached from each other; and Fig. 4 is a vertical central section of the same when united.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The design of my invention is to enable a stove-leg to be securely attached to or upon a stove, and at the same time easily placed in or removed from position; and it consists, principally, in the means employed for insuring the horizontal position of the upper end of the stove-leg, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified. It consists, further, in the means employed for securing the leg in vertical position with relation to the stove bottom, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown. It consists, further, in the combined fastening devices, constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as is hereinafter set forth. It consists, finally, in a stove-leg, provided upon its upper end and outer side with a rabbet, which corresponds to and receives the downward-projecting edge of the bottom plate of the stove, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown and described.

In the annexed drawing, A represents the bottom plate of a stove, the edge *a* of which is turned downward in the usual manner, so as to strengthen said plate, and form for its edge an ornamental molding. Within each corner of the bottom plate is placed a leg, B, the upper end of which, upon its outer side, conforms to the curve of said plate, and is provided with a rabbet, *b*, that corresponds in vertical and horizontal dimensions to the downward-curved edge of said plate, and, when said parts are

united, contains said edge, and causes the surfaces of said plate and leg to coincide at their point of intersection. The upper end of the leg B conforms outwardly to the shape of the inner side and corner of the flange or curved edge *a*, while its inner side has an upward and inward inclination, and at its end passes within a lug, C, the outer or contiguous face of which conforms to and fits closely against said leg, and holds the same firmly against said flange. As seen, the leg B has an outward and downward inclination, so that the weight of the stove has a tendency to press its upper end inward and downward; but owing to the lug C such movement is prevented, and said leg caused to maintain its position.

If desired, the leg thus constructed may be attached to the stove by means of a bolt or screw, D, passing through the curved edge *a* of the plate A and through the upper end of said leg; but a stronger and better attachment is effected by the means described below.

A lug, E, having the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4, extends downward from the inner side and corner of the flange *a*, and passes through a corresponding opening, *b'*, formed in the upper end of the leg B, the lower end of said lug being contained within the concave rear side of said leg. The bolt D is now passed horizontally through the lower end of the lug E and the leg B, and binds them firmly together. The lug E materially strengthens the horizontal attachment of the leg, and insures its vertical position, while, by placing the bolt D so much below the upper end of said leg, it is subjected to less strain, and is less liable to become broken than if placed at a higher point.

As constructed and attached, the leg is strong and durable, not liable to accidental displacement, and can be removed or replaced with ease. In addition to these advantages, the bottom plate of the stove is relieved from the usual cumbersome locking-lugs, which materially increase the liability to breakage by unequal expansion and contraction from heat.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In combination with the leg B, fitted to or within the flange *a*, of the plate A, the lug C

attached to or upon said plate and engaging with the upper end of said leg, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the plate A, provided with the flange *a* and lug E, the leg B provided with the opening *b'*, and the bolt D passing through said leg and lug, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

3. The plate A, provided with the flange *a* and lugs C and E, in combination with the leg B provided with the opening *b'* and with the bolt D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The stove-leg B provided with the rabbet *b*, in combination with the flange A and lug C of the plate A, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of November, 1873.

JOHN ZIEGLER.

Witnesses:

S. BOLTIN,

C. W. DUSTIN.