No. 671,395. Patented Apr. 2, 1901.

E. HAYWARD.

ADJUSTABLE BOILER STAND.

(Application filed Nov. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

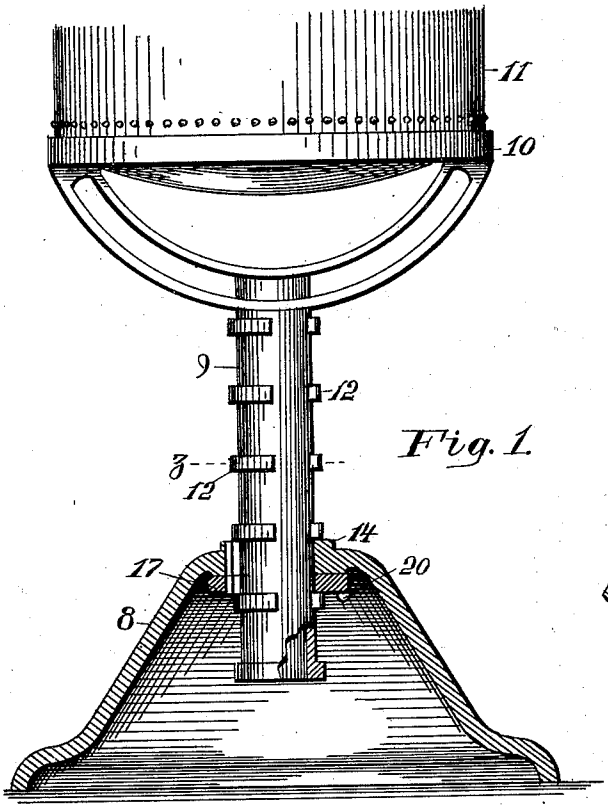


Fig. 1.

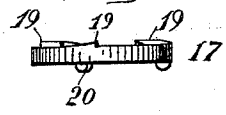


Fig. 2.

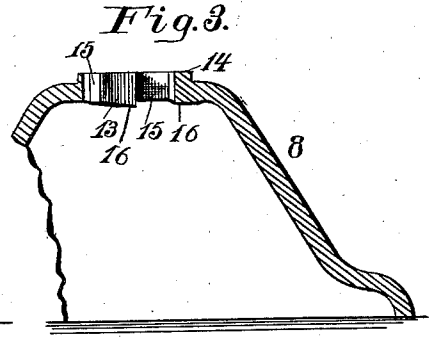


Fig. 3.

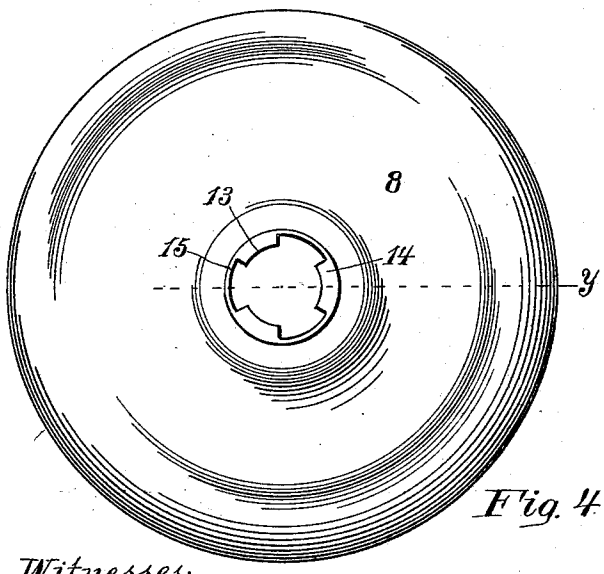


Fig. 4.

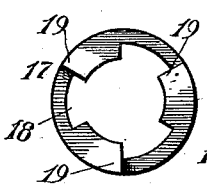


Fig. 5.

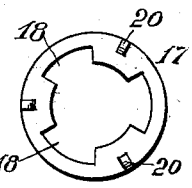


Fig. 6.

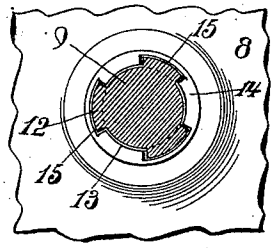


Fig. 7.

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN HAYWARD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ADJUSTABLE BOILER-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,395, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed November 23, 1899. Serial No. 738,031. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN HAYWARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Boiler-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my present invention is to provide a boiler-stand for domestic use having an extension which can be easily lengthened or shortened to the desired height without the necessity of sawing off any portion of the column or support and the parts of which can be firmly secured together, so as to prevent any possibility of them becoming loosened; and it consists of a base having a central opening, which is provided with recesses and with inclined faces around said opening, a vertically-movable column for supporting the boiler thereon, said column having raised segments which correspond with the recesses in the base, and a nut having also corresponding recesses and inclined faces to correspond with and engage inclined faces on the base for clamping together and holding the column and base, as will now be set forth in detail.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my extensible boiler-stand, the base and a portion of the standard being in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a side or edge view of the locking or jam nut. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the base through line *y*, Fig. 4, with the column removed. Fig. 4 is a top view of the base, showing the formation of the central opening therein. Fig. 5 is a top view of the locking or jam nut which secures together the column and base. Fig. 6 is a view of the reverse or under side of the same. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section of the column at line *z*, Fig. 1, the base portion being turned to show the gains or recesses in alinement with the segments in the column.

In the drawings, 8 represents the conical base for supporting the structure, and 9 is the column, surmounted by a circular supporting-frame 10, on which the boiler 11 rests. I prefer having the column and frame cast together. The column is preferably tubular in form, and at regular intervals thereon are cast raised broken rings, the segments of which are above each other and in an exact line, the open parts being necessarily in the same relation to each other. For convenience I have here illustrated each ring broken into three portions, so that these segments or lugs 12 are slightly shorter than the intervening spaces, which consist of the surface of the column itself. The number of these rings 12 determines the extent to which the stand may be shortened or lengthened, and the distance between each ring or series of rings should be approximately the same.

The base 8 has a circular opening 13 centrally, slightly larger in diameter than the column 9, and surrounding this opening on the upper side is a raised rim 14. Vertical gains or recesses 15 are formed in the wall 13, in this instance three in number, which are sufficiently large and disposed at such intervals as to permit of the passage of the segments 12 when the column 9 is inserted through the opening 13 of the base 8. When the column 9 is placed through the opening 13 and properly located, it is given one-sixth of a turn, so that the segments 12 rest on the raised rim 14. At the lower end of the opening 13 are three downwardly-projecting portions 16, the inclinations of the faces being in a common direction around the axis of the column.

The jam-nut 17 has three vertical gains or recesses 18 to enable it to be slipped over the lower projecting end of the column 9 after the column has been placed through the opening in the top of the base 8, and this nut has on its upper side cams 19 or inclined surfaces to conform to the inclined surfaces 16 on the under side of the base. The under side of this jam-nut, as illustrated in Fig. 6, is provided with small lugs or projecting ears 20, which enable the mechanic to secure a purchase on the same when it is desired to force the nut in place.

In setting up the stand preparatory to placing the boiler thereon the lower end of the column 9 is passed down through the opening 13 in the base 8 until the top of the supporting-frame 10 is at the desired height from the floor. The column is then given one-sixth of a turn, so that the segments 12 of the ring which are directly above the base 8 will rest on the raised portions or shoulder 14 of the base 8. The jam-nut 17 is then

slipped over the lower projecting end of the column 9 until it rests against the under side of the top of the base 8. By means of a suitable tool the nut 17 is then given a one-sixth turn, and owing to the inclined surfaces of the cams 19, which rest against the inclined faces of the projections 16 of the base, the nut tightly wedges itself between the base 8 and the next ring immediately below the one resting on top of the base and secures the column firmly thereto.

It will be obvious that other forms of locking devices may be employed without departing from the spirit of my invention, and it will also be understood that the rings or segments may be divided into a greater or less number than I have shown herein; but the longer these segments are the less will be the liability of their turning, so as to slip off the supporting-rim 14, upon which they normally rest.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a stand for boilers, the combination of a base, having centrally an opening with three vertical gains or recesses, and adjacent each recess on the lower side of the body of the base, an inclined face or projection, a column within said opening, having a supporting-frame at its upper end for a boiler, and provided with three vertically-disposed rows of raised segments, and a nut on the column below the body of the base provided with three inclined faces to engage with the correspondingly-inclined surfaces on the base and clamping said column and base together, as set forth.

2. In a stand for boilers, the combination of a base, having centrally an opening with three vertical gains or recesses therein equidistant from each other, and at the lower end of said openings, between said recesses, inclined projecting portions, a supporting-column for a boiler having at regular intervals three segmental projections, said projections being in vertical line with each other, and a jam-nut below the base-opening having three segmental gains or recesses, and on its upper side three inclined faces, as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, State of New York, this 22d day of November, 1899.

EDWIN HAYWARD.

Witnesses:
C. F. DELANY,
A. J. ZERK.