Oct. 29, 1935. A. F. THOMPSON 2,019,203

GAS STOVE LEG

Filed Feb. 7, 1934

Fig. 1

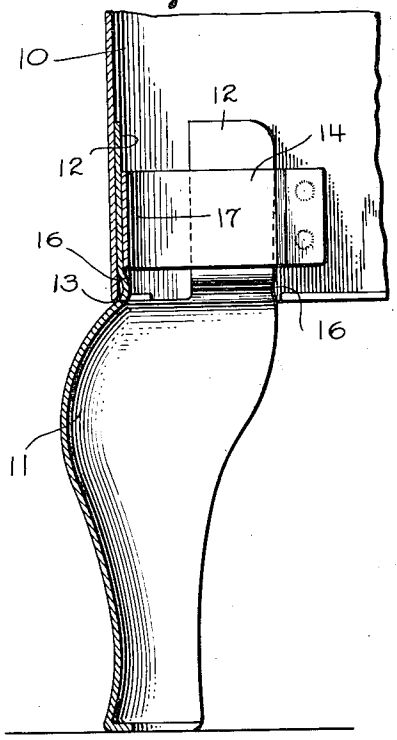


Fig. 2

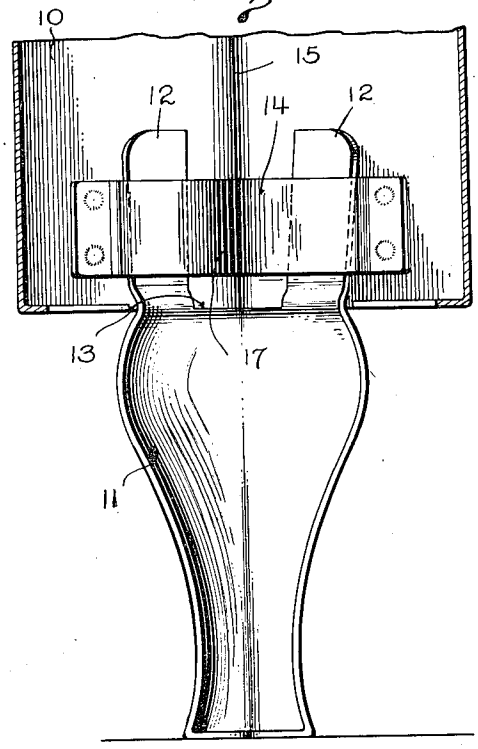


Fig. 3

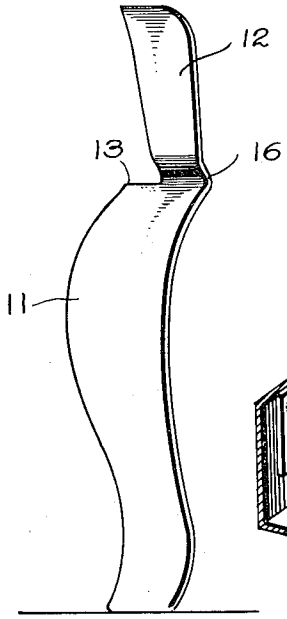


Fig. 4

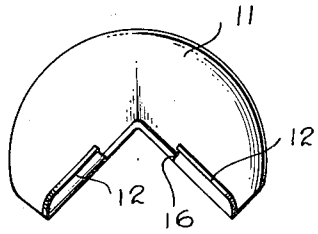
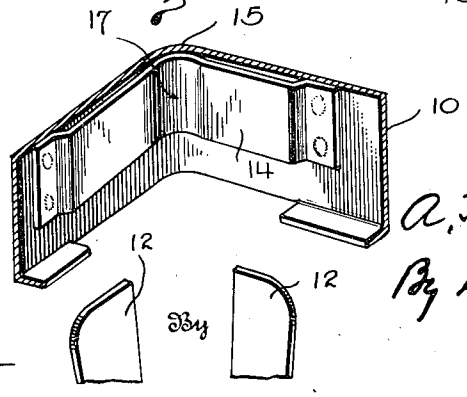


Fig. 5



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GAS STOVE LEG

Augustus F. Thompson, Huntington, W. Va.

Application February 7, 1934, Serial No. 710,175

2 Claims. (Cl. 126—304)

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive leg structure which will enable the legs to be readily attached to the corners of the stove body without the use of set-screws or other extraneous devices and which will permit the legs to be readily removed from the stove body for packaging and shipping purposes, as more fully hereinafter set forth:

In the drawing annexed,

Fig. 1 is a vertical sectional view taken through one corner of the stove body.

Fig. 2 is an inside view of the leg and adjacent portion of the stove body.

Fig. 3 is a detailed edge elevation of one of the legs.

Fig. 4 is a plan view thereof; and

Fig. 5 is an exploded perspective of part of the leg and its keeper.

In the drawing annexed, 10 designates the sheet metal rectangular corner portion of the bottom edge of a gas stove body and 11 designates the leg which is attached to the aforesaid corner of the stove body. The leg is provided at its top edge with a pair of upstanding blades 12. The upper edge of the leg is angularly shaped to coincide with the angularity of the corner of the body 10 and is bulged outwardly at its upper end so as to abut against the lower edge of the body at the point 13, so that when the leg is attached to the body its outside upper edge will conform thereto. Below this point 13 the leg may be given any ornamental contour.

The wings 12 are formed integral with the body 11 and they are each curved outwardly so that when they are inserted up into a keeper 14, attached to the inner face of the wall of the body 10, they will be flattened out and thus be frictionally held within the keeper. These wings 12 are separated from each other far enough to engage against the inner faces of the stove body at points opposite its vertical corner 15. The keeper 14 consists of a piece of sheet metal spot welded or otherwise secured to the inner face of the wall of the body 10, at a distance from its lower edge and bent to conform to the angular shape of the corner of the body. The body portion of the keeper 10 is set away from the wall of the body so as to provide a narrow, free passage having a right angle shape in horizontal section. The width of this passage or channel formed by the keeper is just sufficient to permit the wings 12 to be slid into and out of the same but at the same time cause the wings to be sprung into a substantially flat straight position, so as to thereby cause sufficient friction throughout the depth of the keeper plate 14 to hold the legs securely in place while the stove is lifted from the floor and moved about from place to place. The frictional engagement of the wings with the keeper and the inner face of the wall of the body is not sufficient, however, to prevent the leg being readily detached from the stove body by a positive manual pull downward on the leg. At the juncture of each wing 12 with the leg-body 11 the wing is bulged slightly inwardly, as at 16, to give increased resiliency to the wing, and to assist in inserting the upper ends of the wings 12 into the keeper-passage it is desirable that the lower edge of the keeper plate 14 shall be located at a point above the lower edge of the body 10.

In order to give some resilience to the keeper, it is desirable that it shall be bulged outwardly midway its length to come in contact with or approach the rounded corner of the stove body, as shown at 17.

In accordance with the provisions of the Patent Statutes, I have herein described the principle of operation of my invention, together with the apparatus which I now consider to represent the best embodiments thereof, but I desire to have it understood that the apparatus disclosed is only illustrative and that the invention can be carried out by other means.

I claim:

1. A stove-leg structure embodying a stove body having an angular corner, and a keeper fastened to the inner face of the wall of said body and extending across said corner, the ends of this keeper being anchored to the wall and its intermediate part conforming substantially to the angular shape of the wall and being set away therefrom to form a passage or channel, and a leg having a pair of upstanding wings at its upper edge adapted to be inserted in the aforesaid channel, said wings being separated from and arranged at an angle to each other so as to engage the keeper plate and wall body at opposite sides of the corner of the body and each being resilient and laterally bent so that when they are inserted in said channel they are sprung to a flattened-out position to thereby cause sufficient friction between the inner wall of the keeper and the inner wall of the stove body to hold the leg against accidental displacement from the stove body, said leg having an upwardly-facing shoulder abutting the lower edge of the stove-body.

2. A leg structure for stoves embodying a stove body having its vertical walls angularly disposed toward each other to form a corner, and having an angular keeper member secured to the inner faces

of said walls and extending across said corner, the ends of the keeper member being fastened to the walls and the intermediate part being bent to conform to the corner and spaced away from the wall to form a channel, and a leg having a pair of upstanding flat wing-members adapted to enter said channel, one or both said members being resilient and laterally bent to thereby ensure a clamping action on said upstanding members when they are inserted in said channel, said leg having an upwardly-facing shoulder abutting the lower edge of the stove-body.

AUGUSTUS F. THOMPSON.