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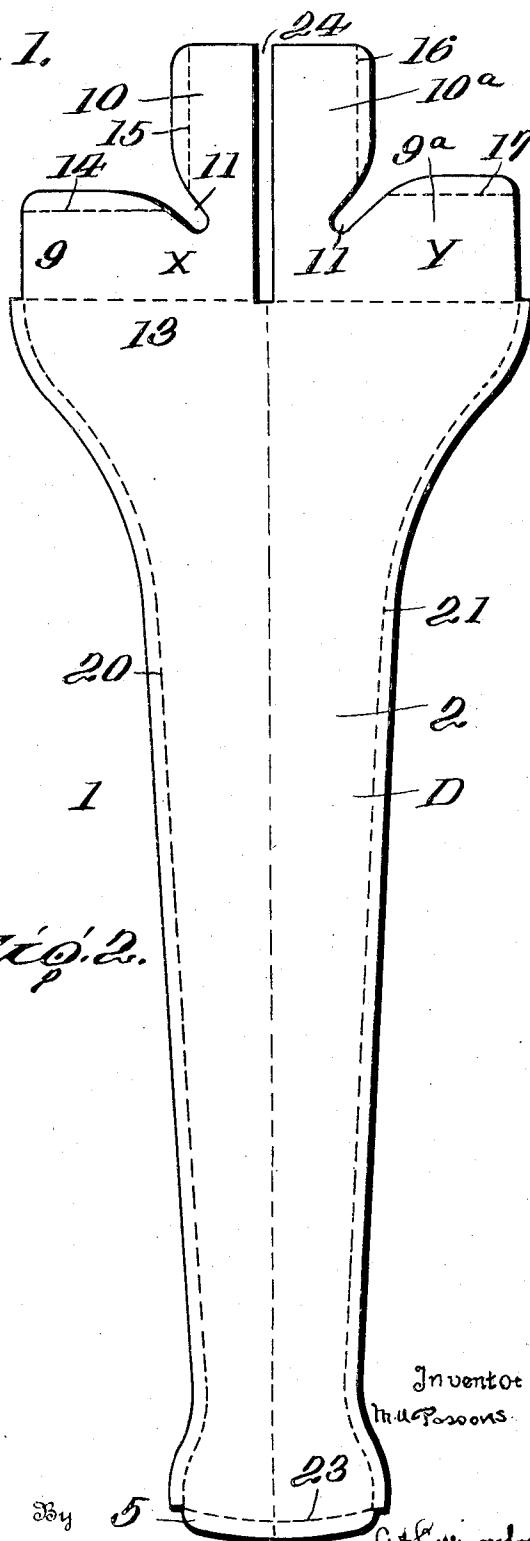
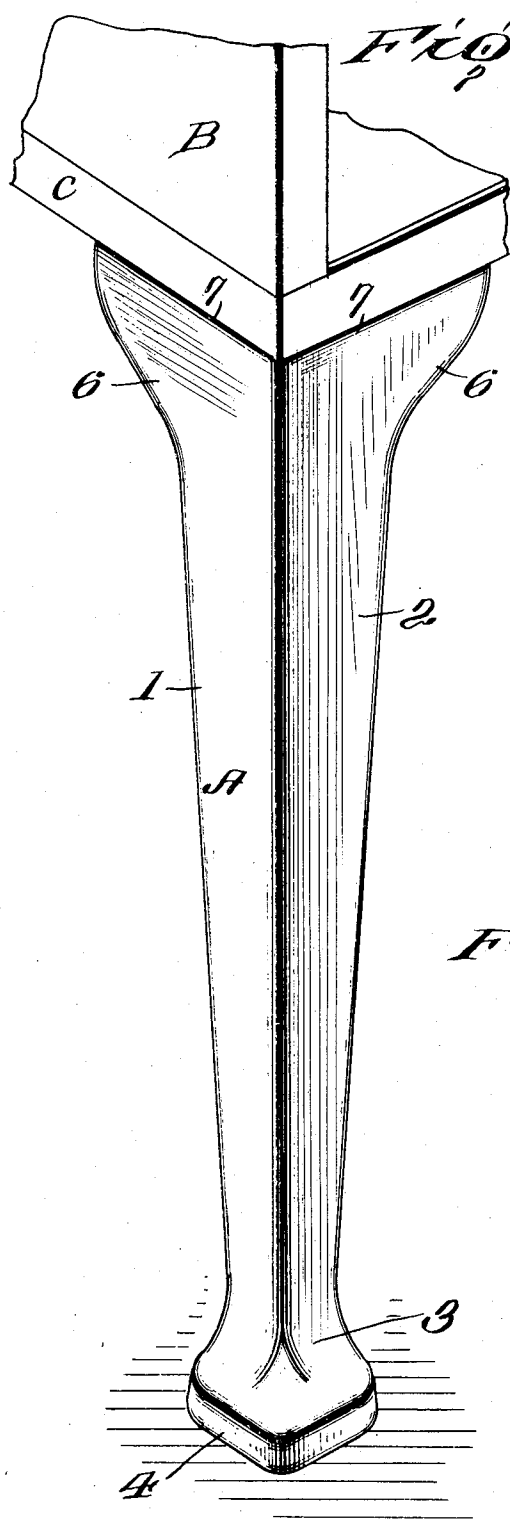
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SHEET METAL STOVE LEG

Filed Feb. 17, 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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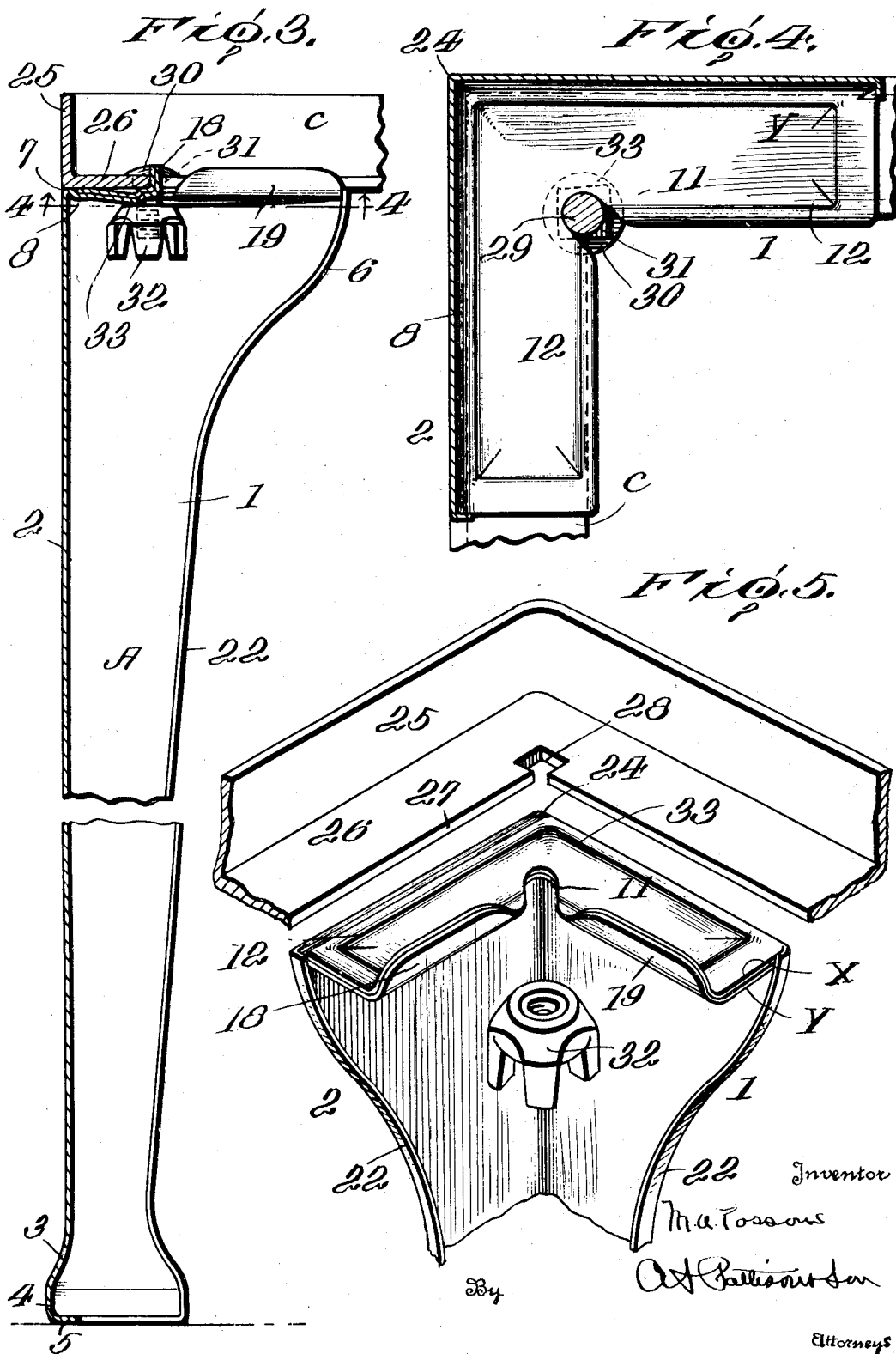
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHEET-METAL STOVE LEG.

Application filed February 17, 1927. Serial No. 169,091.

This invention relates to improvements in sheet metal stove legs being adapted for use with either gas or oil cook stoves.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a leg composed of a single piece of sheet metal.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a leg composed from a single piece of sheet metal constructed in a manner whereby a light weight metal can be utilized and at the same time provide a leg which is strong and durable in use.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a leg with novel means for removably or conveniently and easily interlocking or connecting it to the stove body and removing it therefrom.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a sheet metal stove leg made from a single piece of material and constructed in a manner whereby the upper end of the leg is of double thickness and strength.

Other novel features of construction and improved results of the invention will be pointed out in the following description and accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a leg applied to a stove.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the blank from which the leg is formed.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view through Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4-4 of Figure 3 looking in the direction indicated by arrows.

Figure 5 is an enlarged perspective view, parts being shown in strung out or unassembled relation.

A sheet metal leg for stoves is desirable in that its manufacturing expense is considerably less than a cast leg but its construction must be such that an equal amount of strength and durability is built into the sheet metal leg as is found in the cast leg. It is also highly desirable that the leg be composed of a single piece of material so as to eliminate additional parts which must be secured to the leg before it is completed. The manufacture and attachment of these additional parts increases the cost of production which is not at all desirable.

Having the above facts in mind, the present invention has been conceived.

Referring to the drawings, the improved leg is designated A, the stove body B, and the stove base C.

The leg is formed from a single piece of sheet metal of the shape and form appearing in Figure 2 of the drawings, and designated as D. A specific description of the leg blank will be given hereinafter.

The completed leg is angular in form, having a front wall or face 1 and a side wall or face 2. At their lower ends these front and side walls taper slightly outwardly as at 3 and terminate in a short vertical wall or foot portion 4. This vertical wall 4 is bent to form the horizontal foot or base 5 at the extreme lower end of the leg.

Adjacent their upper ends the front and side walls of the leg flare outwardly as at 6 to form elongated upper edges 7.

The top of the leg is formed by bending the wing portions X and Y (see Figure 2), downwardly and inwardly at right angles to their respective walls. It will be seen that the wing portion Y underlies the wing portion X which necessitates an off or down set 8 adjacent the upper front edge 7 of the leg top.

It will be seen that the wing portion X is composed of two wing portions 9 and 10 while the wing portion Y is composed of two wing portions 9^a and 10^a which are separated by a groove or channel 11.

By reference to Figure 5 of the drawings it will be seen that the two portions X and Y constitute the top of the leg which is designated generally in this figure of the drawing by the numeral 12. To form the top of the leg, the wing portions X and Y are bent on the dotted line 13 of Figure 2. The supplemental wings 9, 10, 10^a and 9^a are in turn bent upon the dotted lines 14, 15, 16 and 17 to form the upstanding ears 18 and 19 appearing at the inner edge of the top 12 in Figure 5 of the drawings. The two slots or grooves 11 register with one another when the main wings X and Y are bent to proper position, the groove or slot 11 appearing under that numeral in the several figures of the drawings.

To add strength and rigidity as well as appearance to the leg, the blank is bent longitudinally of the leg on the dotted lines 20 and 21 to form the beads or edges 22 appearing in Figures 3 and 5 of the drawings.

The base or foot 5 of the leg is formed by bending the lower edge of the leg transversely on the line 23.

The slot or space 24 between the wings X and Y is slightly apparent in Figure 5 of the drawing. This clearance between the wings is necessary to accomplish the proper shaping of the legs.

It will be seen that the supplemental wing portions 9^a and 10^a are slightly wider or greater in area than the supplemental wing portions 9 and 10. This is made necessary for the reason that the wing portion Y underlies the wing portion X and to permit the several members to properly register, this additional size must be allowed to compensate for the offset 8 and the fact that the wing portion Y completely surrounds the wing portion X.

The stove base C is of a construction in more or less common use and comprises an L angle iron, the vertical leg 25 of the L extending in a parallel line with the side and front faces of the leg while the horizontal leg 26 thereof is of a width similar to the width or depth of the stove leg top 12. This horizontal leg rests upon the leg top 12 and its inner edge 27 engages the turned lips 18 and 19 of the leg top. At its inner corner the stove base is provided with a squared cut-out portion 28 adapted to register with the groove or slot 11. A headed bolt 29 passes through this squared opening and the groove. Below the bolt head 30, the bolt is provided with a squared or nut-like portion 31 which is of a size to properly engage the squared opening 28 and thus prevent the rotation of the bolt. A winged nut 32 is provided for the bolt 29 and clamps against the under face of the stove top, and in conjunction with the lips 18 and 19 firmly locking the stove base in position upon the upper end or top of the leg.

Attention is directed to the fact that an elongated rectangular shaped dished out or depressed portion 33 is provided at each side of the groove 11. By reason of this construction a reinforcement and stiffening for the leg is had at the point where the stove base is bolted to the leg. The actual weight of the stove and the support of the stove base is at the edges which prevents the leg from rocking. It has been found that if this depressed portion is eliminated and the upper end of the leg left flat, that the stove base has a tendency to rock when the clamping bolt is tightened.

It will be readily understood that the stove B is suitably fastened to the base C in the conventional manner.

In the completed leg the wing portions X and Y are spot welded together to assure and guard against any movement between them.

From the foregoing it will be seen that

there is provided a sheet metal leg which in appearance is similar to a cast leg and that by reason of its particular construction, it is equally as strong and durable.

The advantages of a sheet metal leg made in one piece with an upper end of double strength and thickness will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art.

Particular attention is directed to the dished or depressed portion 33 as this construction assures the stove base against rocking on the upper end of the stove leg. It will be seen by reference to Figure 3 of the drawings that the outer edge of the stove base C engages the upper edge of end 7 of the leg while the inner edge of the base engages the rear edge of the leg top 12.

By reason of the leg flanges 22, a leg composed of a sheet material of light weight is made stronger than one of much heavier material should the heavier material be formed into a leg without such a flange. This flange materially reinforces and strengthens the leg.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination of a stove body and a sheet metal leg, of a top plate for said leg having an opening therein, means passing through said opening for detachably connecting the stove body and leg top plate, and a depressed portion in said top plate surrounding said opening, for the purpose described.

2. A sheet metal leg formed of a continuous sheet of metal, comprising a leg piece having portions forming a top plate of double thickness having an opening therein, means passing through said opening for detachably fastening the leg to a superstructure, and a depressed portion surrounding said plate opening, for the purpose described.

3. A sheet metal leg formed from a continuous sheet of metal, comprising a leg piece having a top plate of double thickness, said top plate provided with an opening having flanges at its inner edges, said opening adapted to receive means for fastening the leg to a superstructure, and said flanges properly positioning said superstructure in respect to said leg.

4. A sheet metal leg formed from a continuous sheet of metal, comprising a leg piece having longitudinal edges, a top plate of two thickness of material, means for attaching said top plate to a superstructure, and means carried by said top plate for properly positioning the leg in respect to said superstructure by engagement therewith.

5. In a stove leg fastening, a stove having a bottom with an extending flange provided with an opening, combined with a leg hav-

ing a top plate provided with a flange and a slotted opening, said top plate flange adapted to engage the extending flange stove bottom, and fastening means passing through the stove bottom flange opening and the leg top plate opening for detachably fastening the stove and leg together.

6. A sheet metal leg formed from a continuous sheet of metal, comprising a leg piece having portions bent to form a top plate of double thickness having an opening therein, means passing through said opening for detachably fastening the leg to a superstructure, upwardly extending longitudinal flanges at the inner edges of said top plate, and a depressed portion surrounding said top plate opening, for the purpose described.

7. A sheet metal leg formed from a continuous sheet of metal, comprising a leg piece having a top plate of double thickness of material, said plate having at its rear edge an opening, upwardly turned flanges at the rear edge of said plate at the opposite edges of said opening, an elongated depression in said top plate at either side of said opening and extending from the base of the flanges to a point adjacent the front edge of the plate, and means passing through said opening for detachably fastening the leg to a superstructure.

8. In a stove leg fastening, a stove having a bottom with an extending flange provided with an opening, combined with a sheet metal leg formed of a continuous sheet of metal, comprising a leg piece having a top plate of double thickness of material, said plate having in its rear edge an opening, said plate at its rear edge having upwardly bent flanges at either side of said opening, to form an abutment for the extending flange of the stove bottom, and means passing through the openings in the stove bottom flange and the leg top plate for detachably fastening the leg and the stove bottom together.

9. A sheet metal stove leg consisting of an elongated body portion angular in cross section, the upper end of the leg having overlapping oppositely arranged L-shaped portions at right angles to the leg body portion and constituting a top for the leg, and said overlapping portions adapted to receive means for clamping the leg to a superstructure.

10. A sheet metal stove leg consisting of an elongated body portion angular in cross

section, the upper end of the leg having overlapping oppositely arranged L-shaped portions at right angles to the leg body portion and constituting a top for the leg, said L-shaped portions provided with an elongated opening at the inner apex of the L, and means passing through said elongated opening for clamping the leg to a superstructure.

11. A sheet metal stove leg consisting of an elongated body portion angular in cross section, the upper end of the leg having overlapping oppositely arranged L-shaped portions at right angles to the leg body portion and constituting a top for the leg, said leg top adapted to support a superstructure, the inner edges of the said L-shaped portions provided with upwardly extending flanges to engage said superstructure, said L-shaped portions provided with an elongated opening at the inner apex of the L, and means passing through said openings for clamping the leg to a superstructure.

12. A sheet metal leg formed of a continuous sheet of metal and comprising a top plate of double thickness of material with an opening therein, and means passing through said opening for detachably fastening the leg to a superstructure.

13. A sheet metal stove leg comprising a leg portion having a top plate integral therewith, said top plate carrying upwardly extending means to properly position the leg in respect to a stove body through engagement therewith, and fastening means passing through said plate for detachably fastening the leg and stove body together.

14. In a stove leg fastening, a stove having a bottom with an extending flange provided with an opening, combined with a leg having a top plate provided with a flange and an opening, said top plate flange adapted to engage the extending stove bottom flange, and fastening means passing through the stove bottom flange opening and the leg top plate opening for detachably fastening the stove and leg together.

15. A sheet metal stove leg consisting of an elongated body portion angular in cross section, the upper end of the leg having overlapping oppositely arranged portions at right angles to the leg body portion and constituting a top for the leg, and said overlapping portions adapted to receive means for clamping the leg to a superstructure.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

MINARD A. POSSONS.