

(No Model.)

W. N. STEVENS.
LEG FOR RADIATORS OR OTHER ARTICLES.

No. 474,270.

Patented May 3, 1892.

Fig. 1.

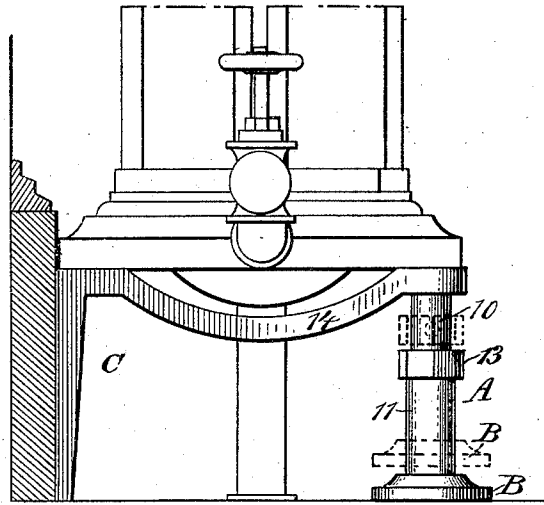
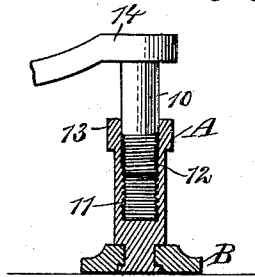


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

W. R. Davis,
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

W. N. Stevens
BY Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILBUR N. STEVENS, OF ELLENVILLE, NEW YORK.

LEG FOR RADIATORS OR OTHER ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,270, dated May 3, 1892.

Application filed April 18, 1891. Serial No. 389,411. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBUR N. STEVENS, of Ellenville, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Legs for Radiators and other Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in the construction of the legs of various articles, and especially to the construction of legs adapted to support radiators, stoves, and articles of that character.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and economic leg built in sections one adjustable upon the other, whereby without disconnecting the leg from the article to which it is attached the leg may be conveniently and expeditiously raised from the floor to admit of a carpet or other article being passed beneath it.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the front of the leg that when it is resting upon a carpet should the adjustable portion of the leg be turned in a direction to carry the foot downward, the latter, while being pressed downward, will not turn, as the foot has a swivel connection with said section.

Another object of the invention is to provide a leg by means of which the article supported may be held straight, regardless of any irregularities in the floor or support with which the leg engages.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a partial side elevation of a radiator and a side elevation of a leg constructed in accordance with my invention and serving as a support for the radiator, and Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the improved leg.

The leg consists of a body or shank section A and a foot-section B. The body or shank section comprises two members 10 and 11. The member 10 is preferably solid, and the lower end thereof is provided with an exte-

rior thread 12. The member 11 is a socket member and is adapted to receive the lower threaded end of the solid member 10. The bore is produced in the upper end of the socket member, and the side wall thereof is threaded. At the upper extremity of the socket member an integral collar 13 is produced, preferably provided with a polygonal face, and the lower end of the socket member is swiveled in the foot-section B of the leg. The foot-section may be of any desired contour, but is preferably somewhat disk-shaped, and the body or shank section of the leg may be made either ornamental or plain. The lower end, however, of the upper member 10 is round in cross-section, and the bore of the member 11 receiving said end is shaped to correspond.

The leg above described, when used in connection with a radiator, is placed in front, and a back leg C, which is provided with a straight outer face, is adapted to bear against the base-board of the room in which the radiator is placed, as shown in Fig. 1. The back leg C, when a radiator stands close to the wall, need not be adjustable, and a connection is effected between the front and rear legs by means of a bar 14, which bar may be straight, curved, or may be given any desired contour. The bar is secured to the upper members of the legs.

In operation, when it is desired to pass a carpet, for instance, beneath a radiator or to remove a carpet from beneath it, the front leg at one corner is elevated from the floor, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and this is effected by screwing the body member 11 upon the upper member 10 in a manner to cause the lower member to travel upward, whereupon the said member carries with it the foot-section B of the leg. The lower member may be turned through the medium of a wrench brought in engagement with the polygonal face of the collar 13, or the said member may be turned in any other suitable or approved manner—as, for instance, the collar instead of having a polygonal outer surface may be roughened or serrated to form a convenient hold for the hand, or the collar may be provided with apertures to receive pins, which pins, when employed, serve as levers to turn the member 11. After the carpet has been passed beneath the elevated foot or removed from be-

neath it the foot is again lowered to engage with the floor and the opposite front foot is raised. As the foot B is swiveled upon the body or shank section of the leg after the foot
5 has been carried downward to an engagement with the floor or the carpet in the event the operator should continue to turn the lower member 11 of the body-section the said member
10 will exert a downward force upon the foot, but will not tend to revolve it, and by reason of this attachment of the foot to the leg a carpet will not be injured to any great extent, as the pile will be simply pressed down and not crushed, twisted, and torn.
15 The leg may be constructed of any desired material. Metal, however, is preferred, and it is evident that the threaded end of the body member 10 is of less length than the depth of the socket or bore of the lower member 11.
20 It is also evident that the front and rear legs need not necessarily be connected—as, for instance, when the leg is attached to a stove, sofa, or other heavy article of furniture, each leg is independent.
25 When legs are constructed in the manner

above described, the articles that they support may be held in a perpendicular position or in any predetermined position, regardless of the irregularities of a floor, as the foot-sections of the legs may be carried either upward 30 or downward, as the character of the floor or the desired angle of the piece of furniture may demand.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 35 Patent—

As an improved article of manufacture, a support for radiators, consisting of a leg comprising three sections, an upper rigid section, an intermediate section vertically adjustable 40 upon the rigid section, and a foot-section having a swivel connection with the intermediate section, a second leg rigid throughout its length, and a bridge connecting the rigid leg and the sectional adjustable one, substantially as described. 45

WILBUR N. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

G. S. KIMBLE,
A. G. SMITH.