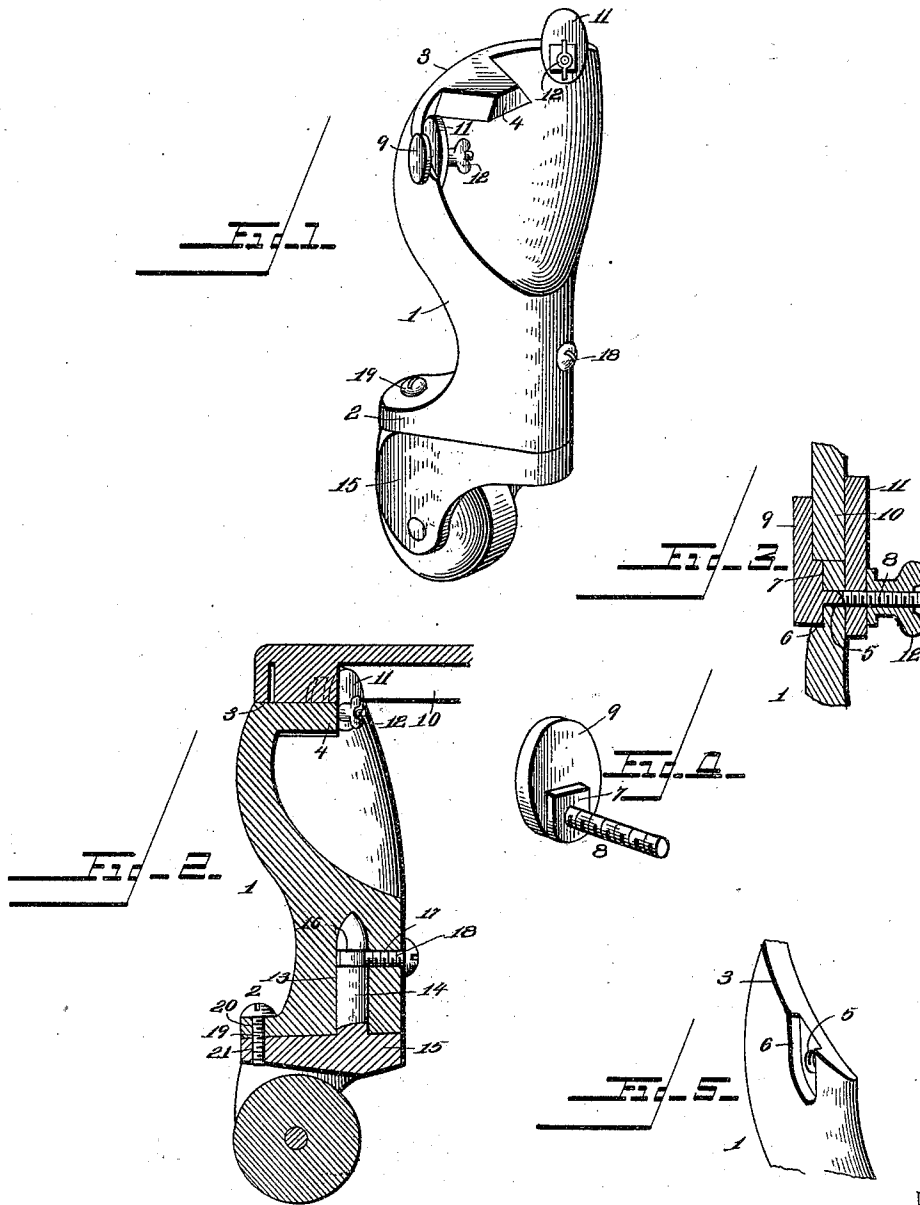


(No Model.)

A. STALEY.
STOVE LEG.

No. 554,381.

Patented Feb. 11, 1896.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANN STALEY, OF ALCONY, OHIO.

STOVE-LEG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 554,381, dated February 11, 1896.

Application filed January 14, 1895. Serial No. 534,898. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANN STALEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alcony, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Stove-Leg, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide means for more effectively connecting stove-legs to the stoves and for making their connection with the same secure and rigid.

A second object is to provide the leg with an improved caster whereby the leg may be rolled with greater ease.

To these ends the invention consists in a leg having at its upper end a tongue which is adapted to fit within a recess in the stove. The upper end of the leg is also provided with two peculiarly-constructed clamping devices, each consisting of a bolt having at one end an eccentric head which projects upwardly from the leg and which co-operates with an eccentric disk mounted on the bolt, the disks being clamped in place by thumb-nuts operating on the respective bolts. The eccentric heads of the bolts have a peculiar construction by which the bolts are held steady and from revolving during the operation of tightening up the disks, all of which will be fully described hereinafter.

The invention also consists in a caster-frame having a caster therein and having a vertical spindle projected up into the leg and formed with an annular groove in which one end of a set-screw is fitted, whereby the frame is rotatably mounted in place. A second set-screw is passed vertically through a portion of the leg and into the caster-frame, it being removable, so as to hold the caster-frame from rotating and so as to make it possible for the same to rotate.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a stove-leg constructed after the manner of my invention and showing it detached from the stove. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken through the same and applied to the stove. Fig. 3 is a detail section taken through one of the clamping-bolts. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of one of the bolts, showing the construction of the same. Fig. 5 is a small detail view illustrating the recess in the

leg with which the projection on the bolt co-operates.

The reference-numeral 1 indicates the main portion of the leg, which may be of no particular form, with the exception of the foot 2 and curved and reduced upper edge 3. The upper edge 3 has formed integral therewith, and projecting inwardly as though a part of the radius suited to the center of the circle of which the edge 3 is a portion, a tongue 4, which is adapted to fit between the usual guides of the stove and to assist in securing the leg in place. This tongue tapers slightly and is similar to the usual tongue.

Formed in each end of the edge 3 is an opening 5, and these openings have at their outer portions the enlarged depressions 6, which have parallel vertical sides and which are adapted to receive the respective projections 7 on the bolts 8. The bolts 8 are one for each opening 5, and pass through the same so that the projections 7 will be capable of fitting within the respective depressions 6 and of holding the bolts from axial movement.

Formed integral with the outer ends of the bolts 8 and directly adjacent to the projections 7 are the eccentric heads 9, which are one for each bolt and which are of such a size and shape that they will be capable of projecting upwardly above the edge 3, so as to engage the lower or downwardly-projecting flange 10 of the stove, as may be seen by reference to Fig. 3 of the drawings.

11 indicates the eccentric disks or plates referred to hereinbefore, and these are one for each bolt 8 and are of a size perhaps greater than that of the head 9. The disks 11 are located on the inner side of the edge 3 and bear against the inner side of the leg.

12 indicates a pair of nuts, which are arranged on the respective bolts 8, and which are capable of being operated by one's fingers, so as to clamp the disks against the flange 10, and so as to draw the heads 9 up against the flange also. By these means the leg may be securely and immovably connected to the stove, and when the several bolts have been properly manipulated it will be utterly impossible for the leg to be accidentally removed.

The foot 2, referred to in the first part of the specification, is a lateral extension at the lower end of the leg, and is projected in a direction opposite from the direction in which the tongue 4 projects.

Formed in the lower portion of the leg and projecting up into the main or center part thereof is the passage 13, which is round in cross-section and which receives the spindle 14 of the caster-frame 15. The spindle 14 is provided at its upper end with a groove 16, which extends around it and which is so located on the spindle that it will be aligned with the internally-threaded and horizontal passage 17 formed in the leg.

18 indicates a set-screw, which is passed through the passage 17 and which projects into the passage 13, so that its inner end will fit into the groove 16 of the spindle 14 and secure the spindle revolubly in place. By these means the caster-frame is connected to the leg, so as to be capable of axial movement thereon, and that it will be incapable of removal so long as the set-screw 18 is in position.

Passed vertically through an opening 20 in the foot 2 is the set-screw 19, which projects below the foot and into an opening 21 in the caster-frame 15. By these means the caster-frame may be prevented from all movement whatsoever on the leg, since the screw 18 prevents longitudinal movement and since the screw 19 will prevent rotary movement. It will be seen that by this arrangement a stove may be easily shifted or moved, and that when it is desired to make the stove stationary the frame 15 may be moved to a position which will permit the set-screw 19 to engage with it, whereby the frame will be held incapable of movement, as just explained.

If so desired, the screw 19 may be left disengaged from the frame 15; but this is not desirable, since such freedom of movement thus accorded it is not useful when the stove is stationary and may be disadvantageous.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described the invention, I claim—

1. A stove-leg having at its upper end a transversely-projecting tongue, a bolt passing horizontally through an opening in the upper end of the leg and disposed beneath the horizontal plane of the bottom edge of the stove and having a non-revoluble head capable of engaging with the lower edge of the stove, a disk on the bolt also engaging with the lower edge of the stove and a nut for clamping the two against the stove, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A stove-leg having at its upper end a transversely-projecting tongue and having on each side of said tongue and in the upper end a horizontally-extending opening, the outer end of which communicates with a depression in the leg the sides of which depression are parallel with each other, a bolt passing through each opening beneath the horizontal plane of the lower edge of the stove and having an eccentric non-revoluble head at its outer end, the bolts also having adjacent to their respective heads projections which fit into the depressions at the outer ends of the openings in the leg for preventing said bolts from turning, an eccentric disk carried by each bolt and co-operating with the heads thereof, and a nut on each bolt and capable of clamping the disks against the stove, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A stove-leg having at its lower end a transversely-extending foot and a vertical and central passage, the passage being arranged to open at the lower end of the leg, a caster-frame provided with a perpendicular spindle having an annular groove therein and fitting within the passage of the leg, a set-screw passing horizontally through the leg and into the annular groove of the spindle, a caster carried by said frame and a set-screw passing through an extension of said leg and engaging said caster-frame, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ANN STALEY.

Witnesses:

J. F. BOWMAN,
H. N. TAYLOR.