Feb. 18, 1930. E. W. FELDMANN 1,747,972

SUPPLEMENTAL LEG ATTACHMENT

Filed Dec. 3, 1928

Fig. 1

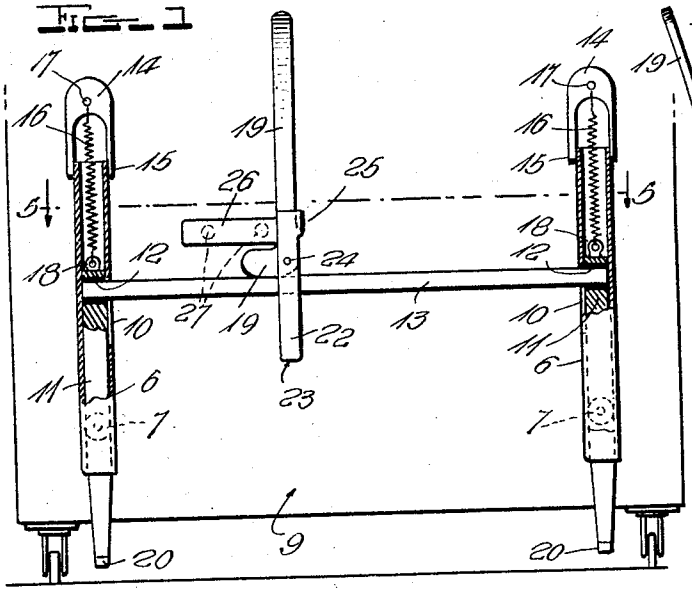


Fig. 2

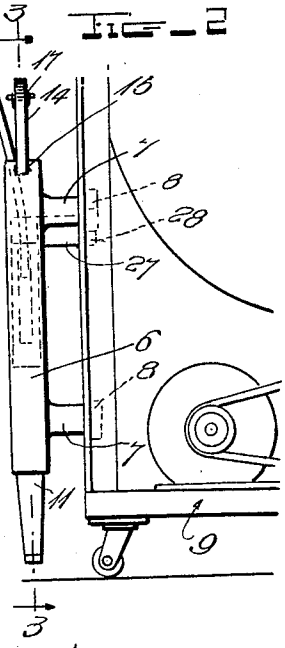


Fig. 3

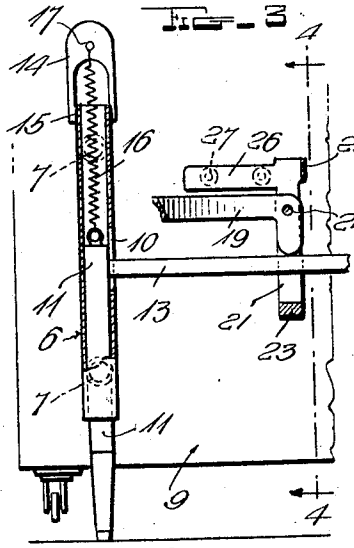


Fig. 4

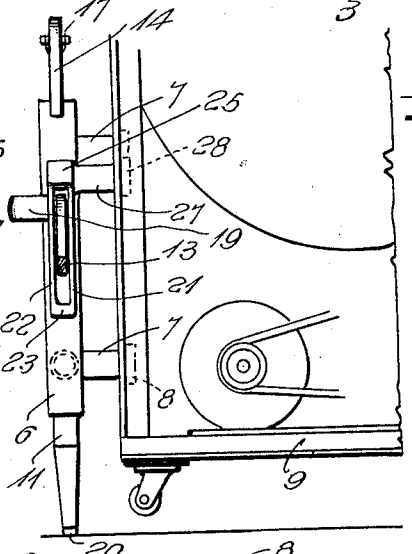
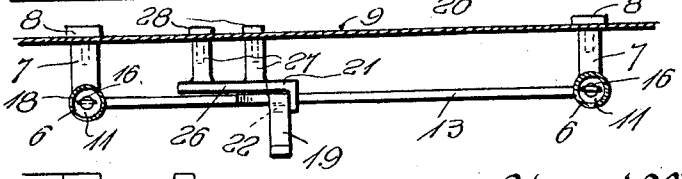


Fig. 5



Witness

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Patented Feb. 18, 1930 1,747,972

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SUPPLEMENTAL LEG ATTACHMENT

Application filed December 3, 1928. Serial No. 323,377.

The invention relates to a new and improved attachment designed primarily for use upon washing machines for holding them against creeping while in operation, and the present disclosure of the invention also embodies means whereby the machines may be solidly supported upon an uneven floor surface.

While as above stated, the attachment is designed primarily for washing machines and will be so described, it is obvious that it could also be used in connection with other types of machines, articles of furniture or other kinds of bodies.

It is one object of the invention to provide an exceptionally simple and inexpensive, yet an efficient and reliable construction and arrangement of parts, for attaining the desired ends. In the preferred construction, two vertical guide tubes are provided for two supplemental legs, spring means are employed for normally raising these legs, a horizontal bar extends between and is connected with said legs, and a cam lever is provided for depressing legs and bar to position the former for operation. Further objects are to provide unique anchoring means for the springs which normally raise the legs, to provide unique connections between the legs and the horizontal operating bar therefor permitting depression of either leg more than the other if necessary to bring both of them into contact with the floor surface, and to provide unique means for mounting the cam lever and for holding the horizontal bar in operative relation therewith.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, description being accomplished by reference to the accompanying drawing.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation partly broken away and in section.

Fig. 2 is an end view.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical section substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

The drawing above briefly described illustrates the preferred form of construction, and while this construction will be herein specifically explained, it is to be understood that within the scope of the invention as claimed, variations may be made.

The numerals 6 denote two leg-guiding tubes provided with bosses 7 for engagement with cap-screws or the like 8 by means of which the tubes may be secured in vertical positions to a portion of a washing machine 9 or other body with which the invention is to be used. The inner sides of the tubes 6 are each provided between their ends with a longitudinal slot 10, and a pair of supplemental legs 11 which are slidably received in said tubes, are formed with comparatively short slots 12 registering with said slots 10. A horizontal bar 13 has its ends passed through the slots 10 and loosely received in the slots 12 so that legs and bar are connected for vertical movement and the angular relation between said bar and legs may vary to some extent, permitting depression of one leg to a greater extent than the other when the bar 13 is depressed to downwardly project said legs. Thus, both legs may be brought solidly against the floor surface even though the latter may be more or less uneven.

Two arched spring-anchoring plates 14 are provided, the legs of said plates being welded or otherwise secured at 15 to the upper ends of the tubes 6, while the crown portions of said plates are disposed over said tubes. Coiled tension springs 16 which are positioned in the upper portions of the tubes 6 above the legs 11, have their upper ends connected at 17 with the crown portions of the plates 14, while their lower ends are welded or otherwise connected at 18 to the upper extremities of the legs, said springs thereby normally exerting their tension to hold the legs in raised inoperative position so that the body 9 may rest upon its own legs or casters.

A cam lever 19 is provided for acting downwardly substantially upon the central portion of the bar 13 for the purpose of depressing this bar and the legs 11, bringing the lower ends of the latter against the floor sur-

face and slightly elevating the body 9 to place its weight upon said legs, and the latter may be provided with rubber or other tips 20 if desired to prevent slipping. A novel support is provided for the cam lever 19 and this support serves also to hold this lever in operative relation with the bar 13, preventing any lateral springing of the latter. This support is preferably of the construction described below.

Two relatively short vertical bars 21—22 are disposed at opposite sides of the bar 13 and are integrally connected at their lower ends with each other, as seen at 23. Lever 19 is fulcrumed at 24 between the upper portions of these vertical bars and the upper ends of said bars are integrally connected by a web 25 disposed at vertical edges thereof, so that said bars must remain in fixed relation. Then too, this web forms a stop for the lever 19 when the latter is in the idle position shown for instance in Fig. 1. The inner bar 21 is provided with a lateral attaching arm or plate 26 projecting from its upper end and provided with bosses 27 to engage cap-screws or the like 28 by means of which the entire lever and bar guide is rigidly secured to the body 9.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the invention is rather simple and inexpensive, yet that it will be efficient and desirable. When the legs 11 are raised, the body 9 may be readily shifted upon the conventional supporting means thereof, such as casters, and when lever 19 is operated to project the legs, these legs take the weight, rest solidly upon the supporting floor, and thus hold the body against slippage and against any wabbling. On account of the unique connections between the bar 13 and the legs 11, one or the other of these legs may move downwardly to a greater extent than the other leg, thereby compensating for any irregularities in the floor surface. When the use of the attachment is no longer needed, it is simply necessary to move the lever 19 from the position of Fig. 3 to that of Fig. 1, whereupon the body 9 again rests upon its own supporting means.

Attention is again invited to the fact that while the preferred construction has been shown and specifically described, variations may be made within the scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:—

1. A supplemental leg attachment comprising two spaced parallel tubes and means for securing them in vertical positions to a machine or other body, the inner side of each of said tubes being formed with a longitudinal slot, legs slidable in said tubes, a horizontal bar whose ends pass through said slots and are connected with said legs, springs in said tubes for normally raising said legs, a cam lever engaging said bar for depressing said legs, and means for mounting said lever on the above mentioned machine or body.

2. A supplemental leg attachment comprising two spaced parallel tubes and means for securing them in vertical positions to a machine of other body, the inner side of each of said tubes being formed with a longitudinal slot, legs slidable in said tubes, a horizontal bar whose ends pass through said slots and are connected with said legs, spring anchors secured to the upper ends of said tubes, tension springs in said tubes connected at their upper ends to said anchors and at their lower ends to the upper extremities of said legs, and means for depressing said bar to lower said legs.

3. A supplemental leg attachment comprising two spaced parallel tubes and means for securing them in vertical positions to a machine or other body, the inner side of each of said tubes being formed with a longitudinal slot, each of said legs having a relatively short slot, the slots of said tubes and legs being in registration with each other, a horizontal bar whose ends pass through the tube slots and are loosely received in the leg slots, and means acting substantially centrally on said bar for depressing it.

4. In a supplemental leg attachment, a fixed vertical tube open at both ends and having a longitudinal slot, an arched vertical plate whose ends are secured to the upper end of said tube, the crown portion of said plate being disposed over said tube, a leg slidable in said tube and terminating below the upper end thereof, a coiled tension spring in said tube connected at its upper end to said crown portion of said plate and connected at its lower end with the upper extremity of said leg, and means passing through said slot for depressing said leg.

5. In a supplemental leg attachment, a vertically movable leg, a horizontal bar connected with said leg, spaced inner and outer vertical bars between which said horizontal bar is movable, said vertical bars being integrally connected with each other at their lower ends, a cam lever fulcrumed between the upper ends of said vertical bars for depressing said horizontal bar, a transverse vertical web integrally connecting the upper ends of said vertical bars and disposed at vertical edges thereof, and an attaching plate integral with the innermost of said vertical bars.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

EDWARD W. FELDMANN.