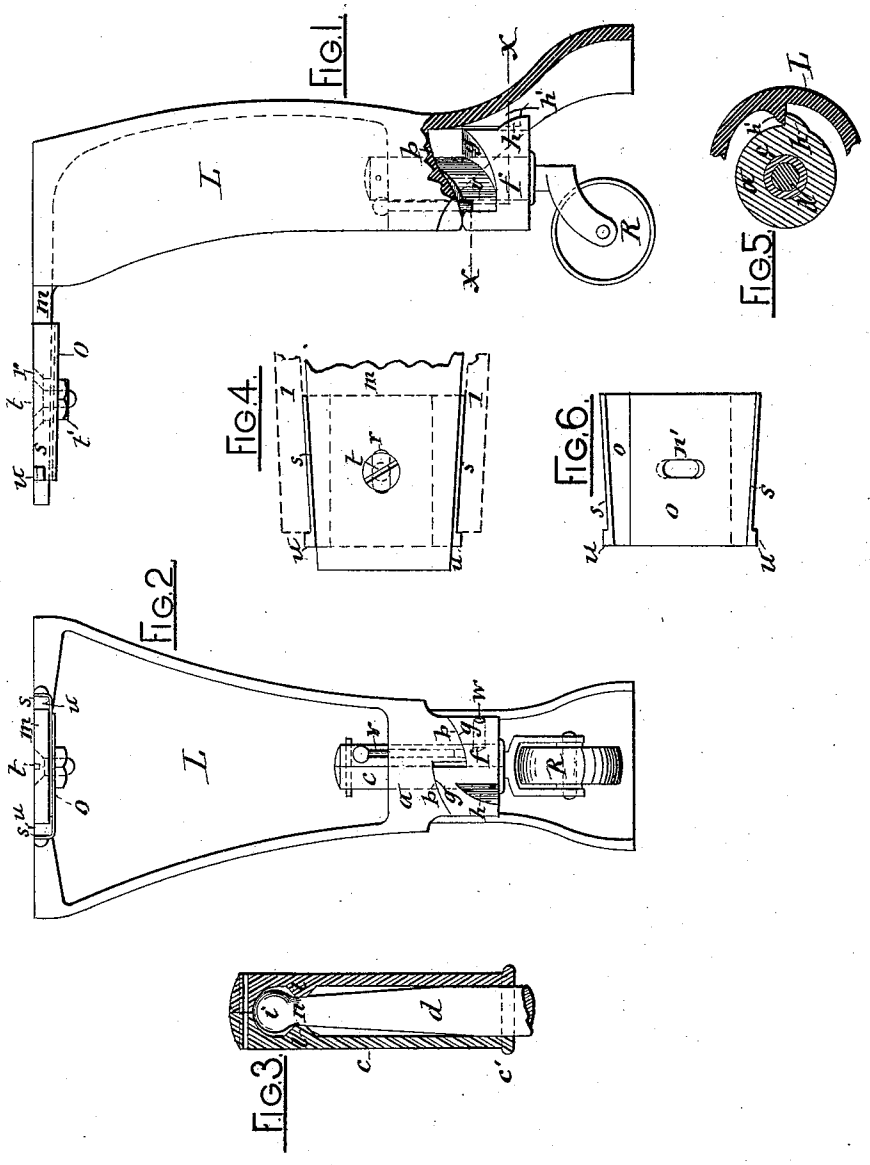
(No Model.)

F. M. HUNTING.

STOVE LEG AND CASTER.

No. 343,031. Patented June 1, 1886.



Witnesses
Irving A. Weston.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS M. HUNTING, OF MERIDIAN, NEW YORK.

STOVE LEG AND CASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,031, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed July 22, 1885. Serial No. 172,281. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS M. HUNTING, of Meridian, in the county of Cayuga in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Caster Attachment for Stove-Legs, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in a novel construction of a caster, and its connection with a stove-leg, whereby the latter may be allowed to either rest firmly on the floor, or to be raised from the floor and be carried by the roller of the caster bearing on the floor, all as hereinafter more fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

The invention is fully illustrated in the annexed drawings, wherein Figure 1 is a side elevation of the stove-leg provided with my improvements, a portion of said leg being broken away to better illustrate its connection with the caster. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the said stove-leg with its attachments. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of the sleeve which surrounds the caster-spindle, and constitutes the axial bearing of said spindle on the stove-leg. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the web of the stove-leg and the adjustable attaching-plates connected therewith. Fig. 5 is a horizontal transverse section on line *x x* in Fig. 1; and Fig. 6 is a detached plan view of the aforesaid adjustable attaching-plates of the leg.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

L represents a stove-leg formed with the usual cavity in its rear. Across said cavity is extended a web, *a*, cast on said leg. Through the said web is extended a vertical eye, *e*, which is of cylindrical form and perfectly smooth internally. Around the lower end of said eye the transverse web *a* is formed with inclined planes *b b*.

d denotes the vertical spindle of the caster. The upper end of this spindle is formed with a spherical head, *i*, and with a neck, *n*, under said head. Around the aforesaid spindle is placed a sleeve, *c*, which is divided longitudinally into two parts, and formed internally with an inward projecting collar, *l*, which encircles the neck *n* of the spindle *d*, so that when the two sleeve-sections are held firmly together the engagement of the collar *l* thereof with the head *i* of the spindle confines said spindle within the sleeve. The exterior of the sleeve *c* is of cylindrical form and perfectly smooth, and of the same diameter as the eye *e* of the transverse web *a*, through which eye the sleeve passes, the sleeve constituting the axial bearing for the caster-spindle, and being adapted to slide vertically independently of its rotation in the eye *e*. The lower end of the sleeve *c* is provided with a flange, *c'*, and above said flange is a collar, *f*, pivoted on the sleeve. The upper end of this collar is formed with inclined planes *g g*, which planes are disposed reverse from the inclined planes *b b*, hereinbefore described, so that by turning the collar *f* the impingement of the aforesaid inclined planes causes the collar *f* to move away from the transverse web *a*, thereby bringing the caster-roller R to bear upon the floor, and lifting the stove-leg clear of the floor. The collar *f* is provided in its vertical side with an aperture, *w*, into which to introduce the end of a wrench or lever for turning the collar, as aforesaid.

In order to limit the rotation of the collar *f*, so as to prevent it from carrying the highest points of its inclined planes *g g* past those of the inclined planes *b b*, I provide the side of said collar with a stop or projection, *h*, which encounters a similar stop, *h'*, on the stove-leg, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 5 of the drawings.

v represents a pin, which slides in a vertical channel through the transverse web *a* at or near the highest point of one of the inclined planes *b*, and rests with its lower end on one of the inclined planes *g* of the collar *f*. In turning the said collar, so as to raise the stove-leg off the floor, the pin *v* descends by gravity as the stove-leg rises, and when the highest points of the inclined planes *g* reach those of the inclined planes *b* the pin *v* drops in front of the abrupt offset at the end of the inclined plane *g*, and thereby serves as a lock for preventing the reverse movement of the collar *f*, as represented in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

m designates the usual horizontal web on the upper end of the stove-leg, by which web the stove-leg is secured between the usual ribs *l l* on the under side of the stove. The attachment of the stove-leg may be made adjustable

by providing the web *m* with a slot, *r*, and placing across the under side of said web two plates, *o o*, which are provided with slots *n'* at right angles to the slot *r*, and by a bolt, *t*, passing through the slots *n' n'* and *r*, and provided with a nut, *t'*, at the under side of the bottom plate, *o*, said plates are clamped on the web *m*, the aforesaid slots allowing the plates to be shifted both laterally and longitudinally on the web. The longitudinal edges of the plates are formed with upward projecting flanges *s s*, by which they embrace the side edges of the aforesaid web, and are thus interposed between the web and the ribs *l l* on the under side of the stove. It will thus be observed that in case the web *m* is too narrow for the space between the ribs *l l*, the plates *o o* can be shifted to occupy by their flanges *s s* the spaces between the web and ribs, and thus securely hold the stove-leg in its position on the stove.

In order to prevent the stove-leg from being withdrawn from the ribs *l l*, I provide one of the ends of each plate *o* with a lateral projection or stop, *u*, by which said plate abuts against the rear end of the rib *l*, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the stove-leg, of the rigid transverse web *a*, provided with a smooth cylindrical vertical eye, *e*, and inclined planes *b b* around the lower end of the said eye, a sleeve of greater length than the eye *e*, loosely mounted in the same, the caster-spindle within said sleeve, and a collar loosely mounted on said sleeve, and provided with inclined planes *g g* on its upper side, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the stove-leg of the rigid transverse web *a*, provided with a smooth cylindrical vertical eye, *e*, and inclined planes *b b* around the lower end of said eye, a sleeve of greater length than the eye loosely mounted in the same, the caster-spindle within said sleeve, and a collar loosely mounted on said sleeve provided with inclined planes *g g* on its upper side, and stops *h h'*, respectively, on the collar *f* and adjacent side of the stove-leg, substantially as described and shown.

3. The combination, with the stove-leg, of the rigid transverse web *a*, provided with a smooth cylindrical vertical eye, *e*, and inclined planes *b b* around the lower end of said eye, a sleeve of greater length than the eye loosely mounted in the same, the caster-spindle within said sleeve, and a collar loosely mounted on said sleeve provided with inclined planes *g g* on its upper side, and a lock between the web *a* and collar *f* for retaining the stove-leg in its raised position on the collar *f*, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 10th day of July, 1885.

FRANCIS M. HUNTING. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

FREDERICK H. GIBBS,

C. BENDIXON.