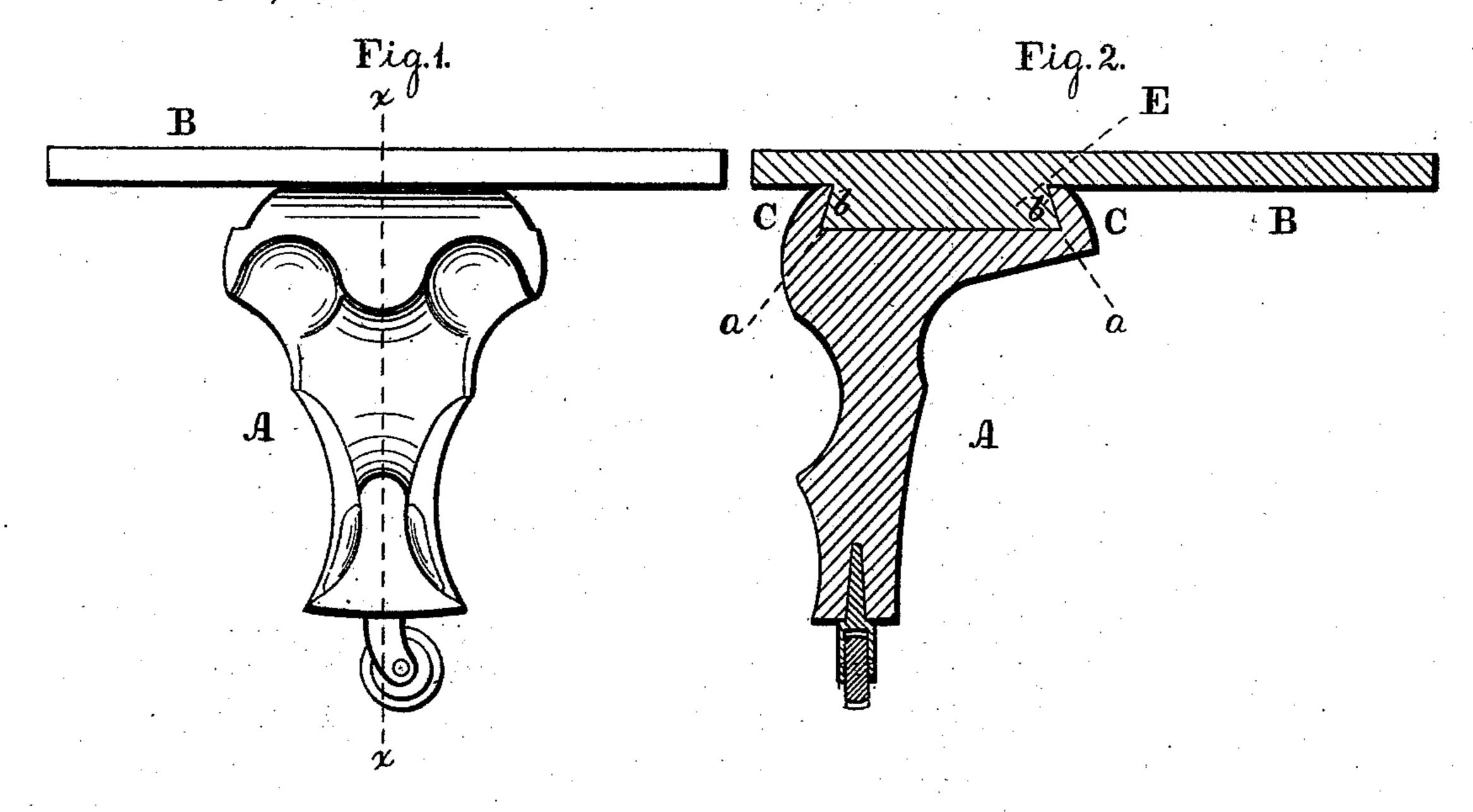
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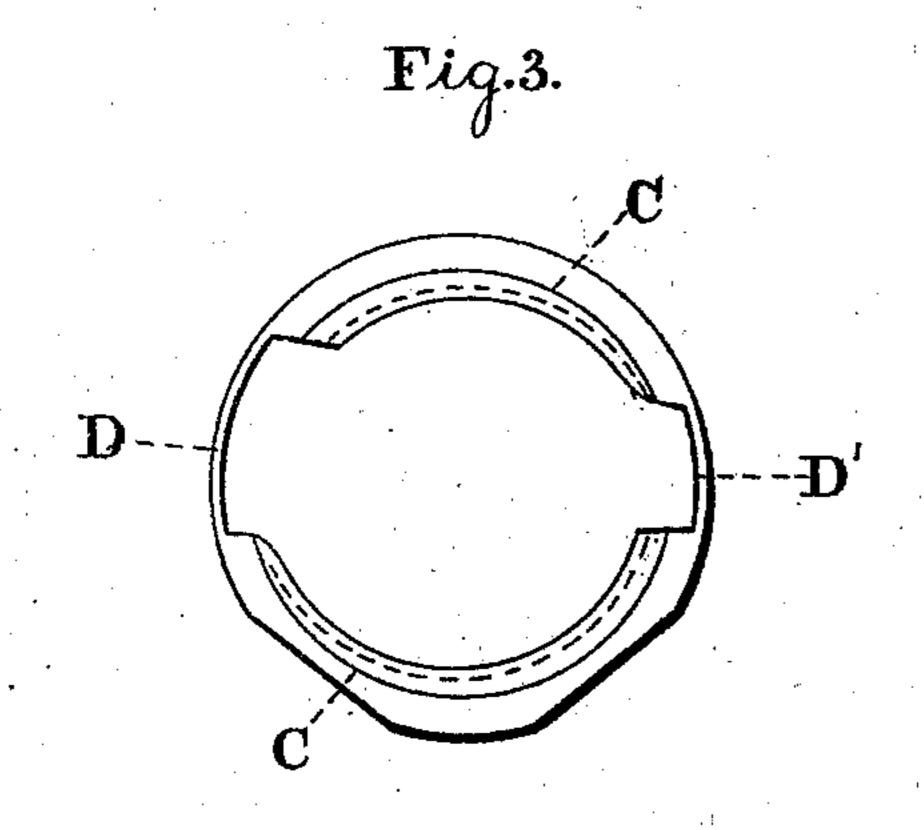
J. L. MASON & C. L. W. BAKER.

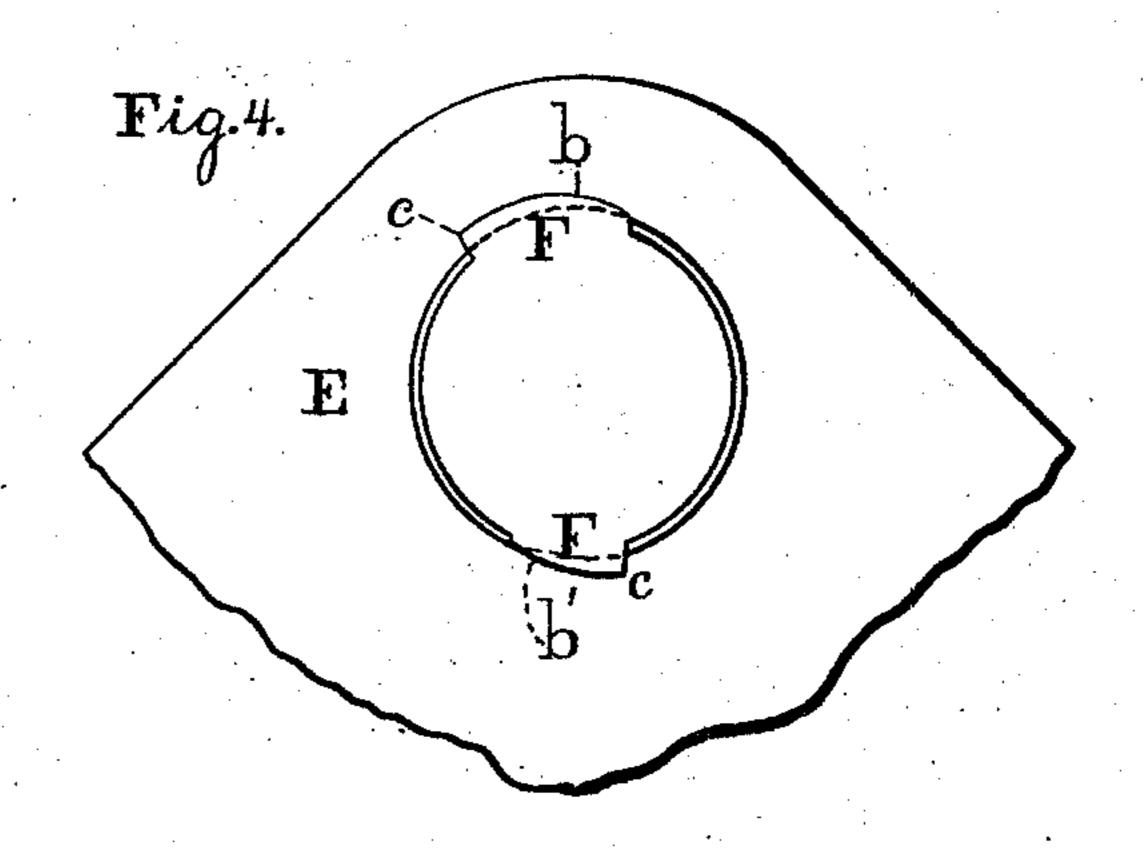
STOVE LEG.

No. 184,253.

Patented Nov. 14, 1876.



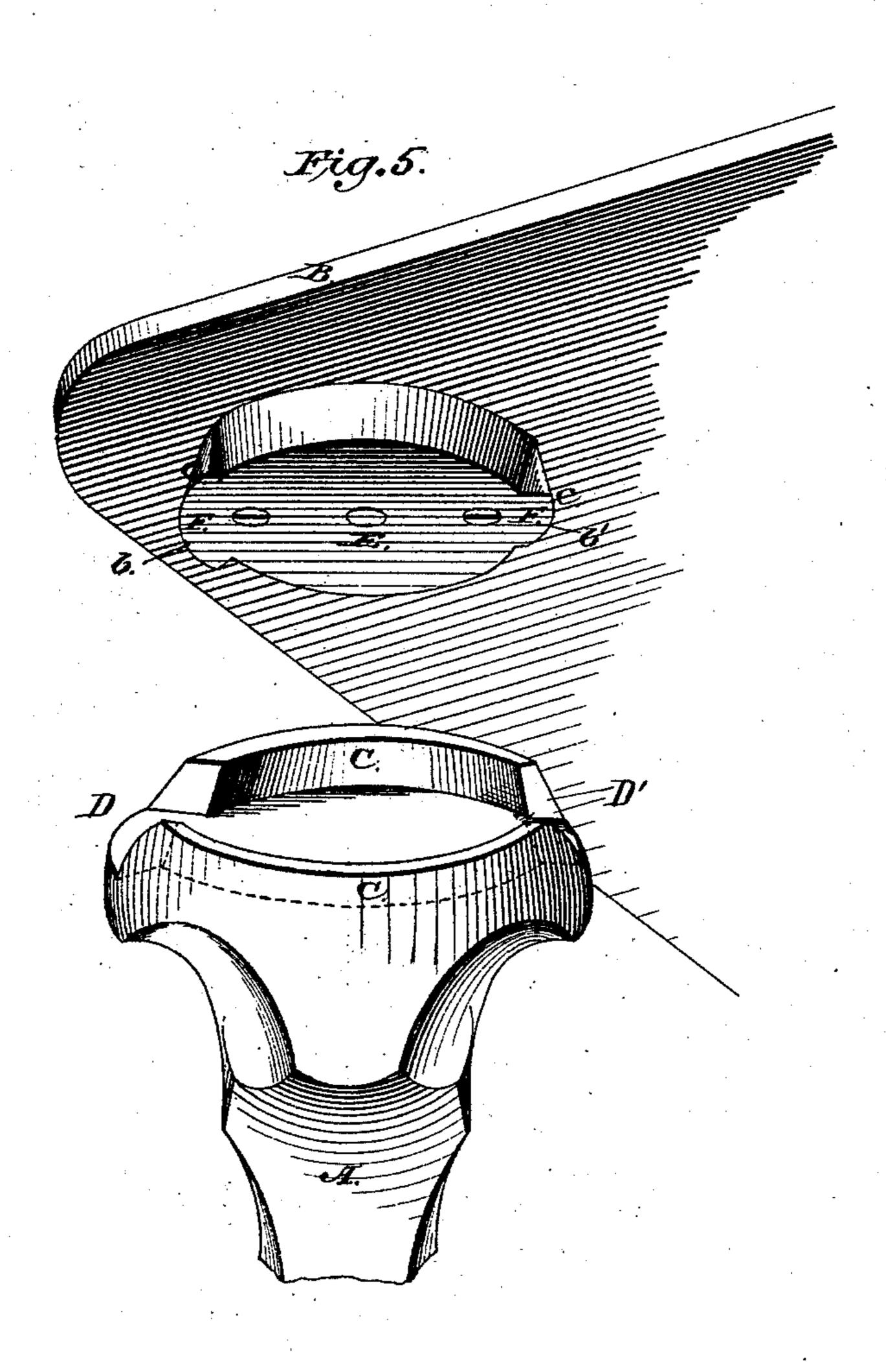




L. F. Brows. A. P. Grant

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.

Patented Nov. 14, 1876.



Attest: L. F. Brows. Ab. P. Grant.

Inventor: Mason Charles Zw. Baker. by John a wedershein.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. MASON, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, AND CHARLES L. W. BAKER, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS TO SAID MASON.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-LEGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 184,253, dated November 14, 1876; application filed September 18, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John L. Mason, of New Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex, and CHARLES L. W. BAKER, of the city and county of Camden, both in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove-Legs; and we do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accom-. panying drawings, making part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a front view of the device embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section in line x.x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top view of the stove-leg. Fig. 4 is a view of the under side of a portion of the bottom or bottom plate of a stove. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the lug and leg in position to be connected.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in so constructing the leg and bottom of a stove that the wedging joint formed will firmly hold the leg in position.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the leg, and B the bottom plate, of a stove. From the upper side of the leg A there projects upwardly a flange, C, which is cut away at two opposite places, forming channels D D'. The inner face of the flange C extends diagonally, or in a line inclined from the upper end of said flange outwardly toward the periphery of the top of the leg, as shown at a. On the bottom of the stove there is formed a circular lug, E, whose vertical dimension is equal to the height of the flange C on the leg A. On the circumference of the lug E there are

formed lips F, which extend laterally from the lug, and have curved faces b b', the radii of which are different. The faces of the lips also extend in their vertical direction in a line diagonal or inclined toward the bottom faces of the lugs, so that said lips and the flange C will form a dovetail joint, as seen in Fig. 2. Moreover, the lines of curvature of the faces of the lips F extend eccentric to the center of the lug E, so that the terminal end c of each of the lips projects laterally beyond the point of commencement thereof, and said faces may be said to increase from beginning to end. In applying the leg to the stove, the lips F are fitted in the channels D D' of the leg C, and by a partial rotation of the leg the lips F engage with the flange C, and, owing to the increasing faces of said lips, the latter lock with the flange.

It will be seen that vertical displacement of the leg is prevented, owing to the dovetail joint between the leg and bottom of the stove, and lateral displacement thereof is prevented by means of the lock between the lips

F and flange C.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

A stove-leg, A, formed with an inwardlyinclined flange, C, having channels D D' therein, in combination with a lug, E, on the stove-bottom, constructed with lips F, adapted to be received into the channels D D', and to interlock with the flange C, substantially as and for the purpose described.

> JOHN L. MASON. CHARLES L. W. BAKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, A. P. GRANT.