

W. B. HOUSTON.
Stove-Leg Fastening

No. 205,746.

Patented July 9, 1878.

FIG. 1.

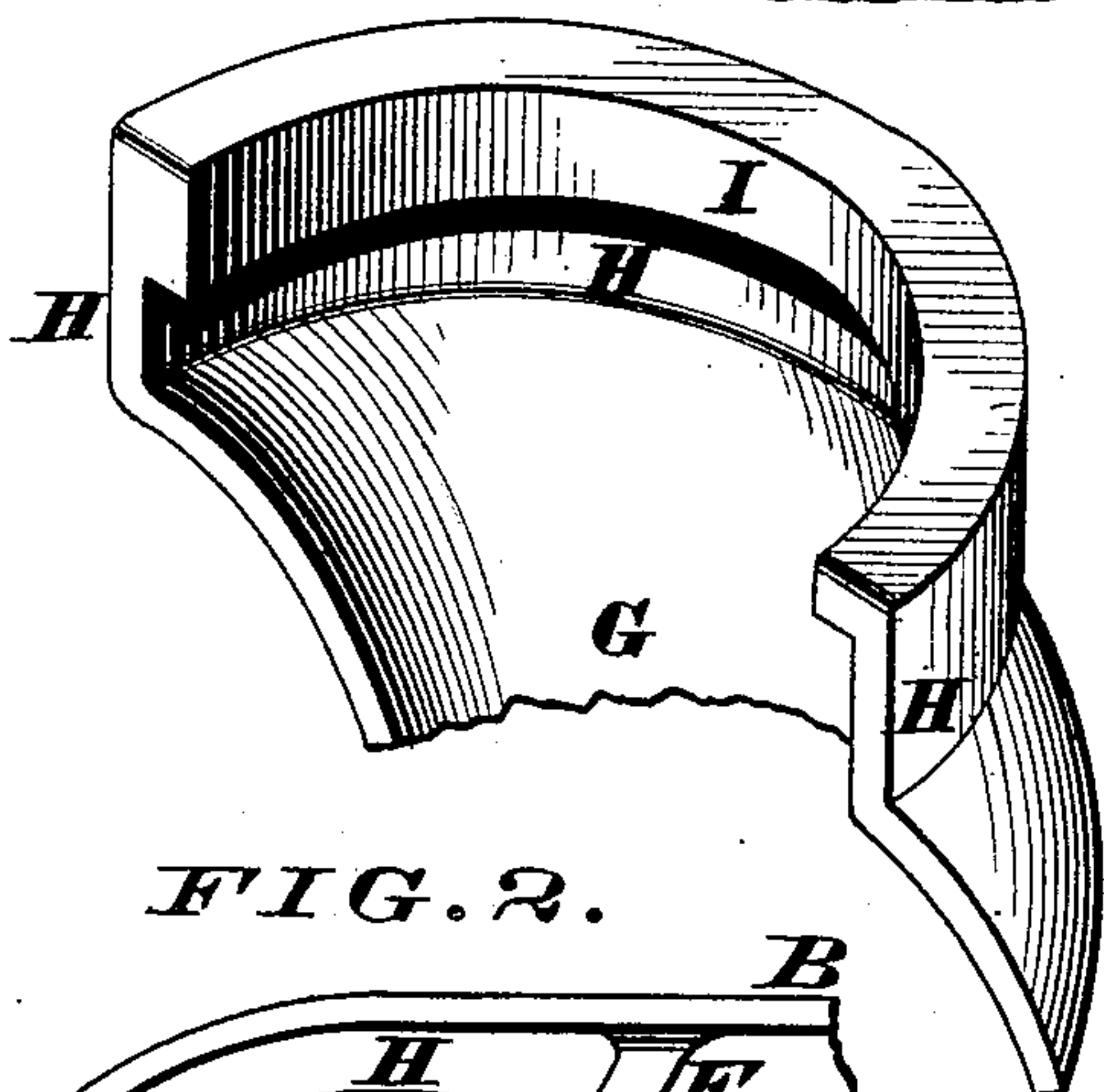
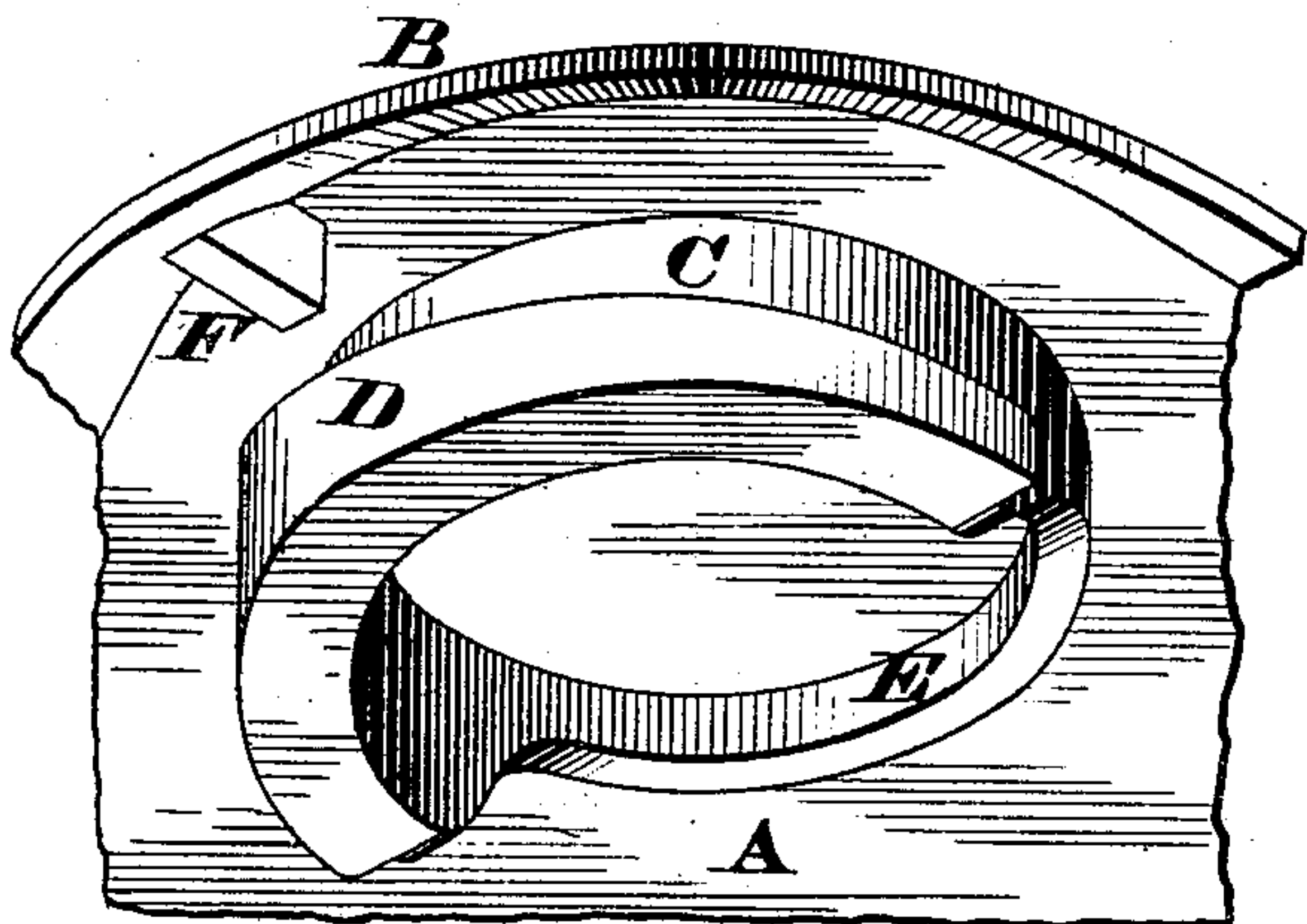


FIG. 2.

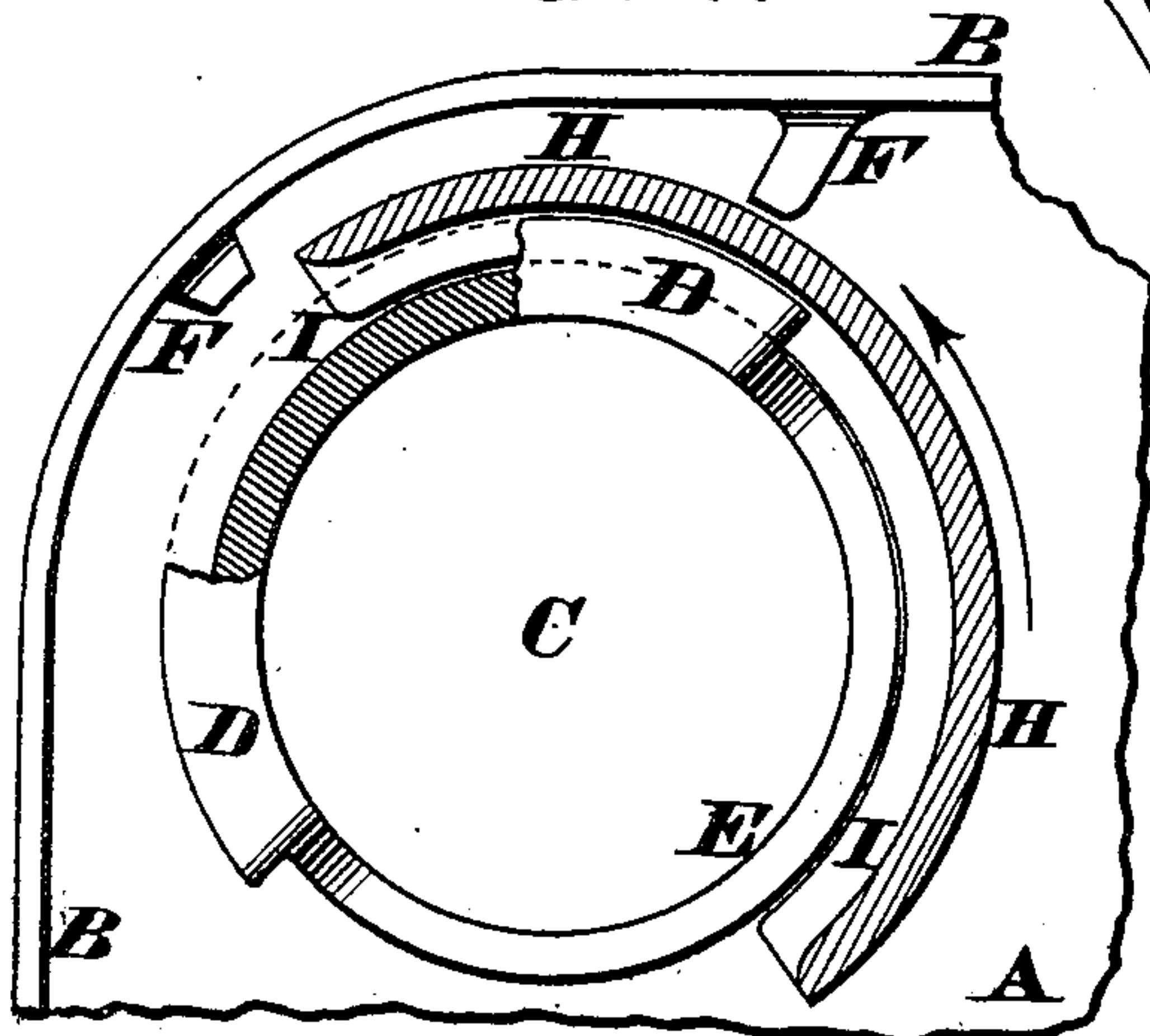


FIG. 3.

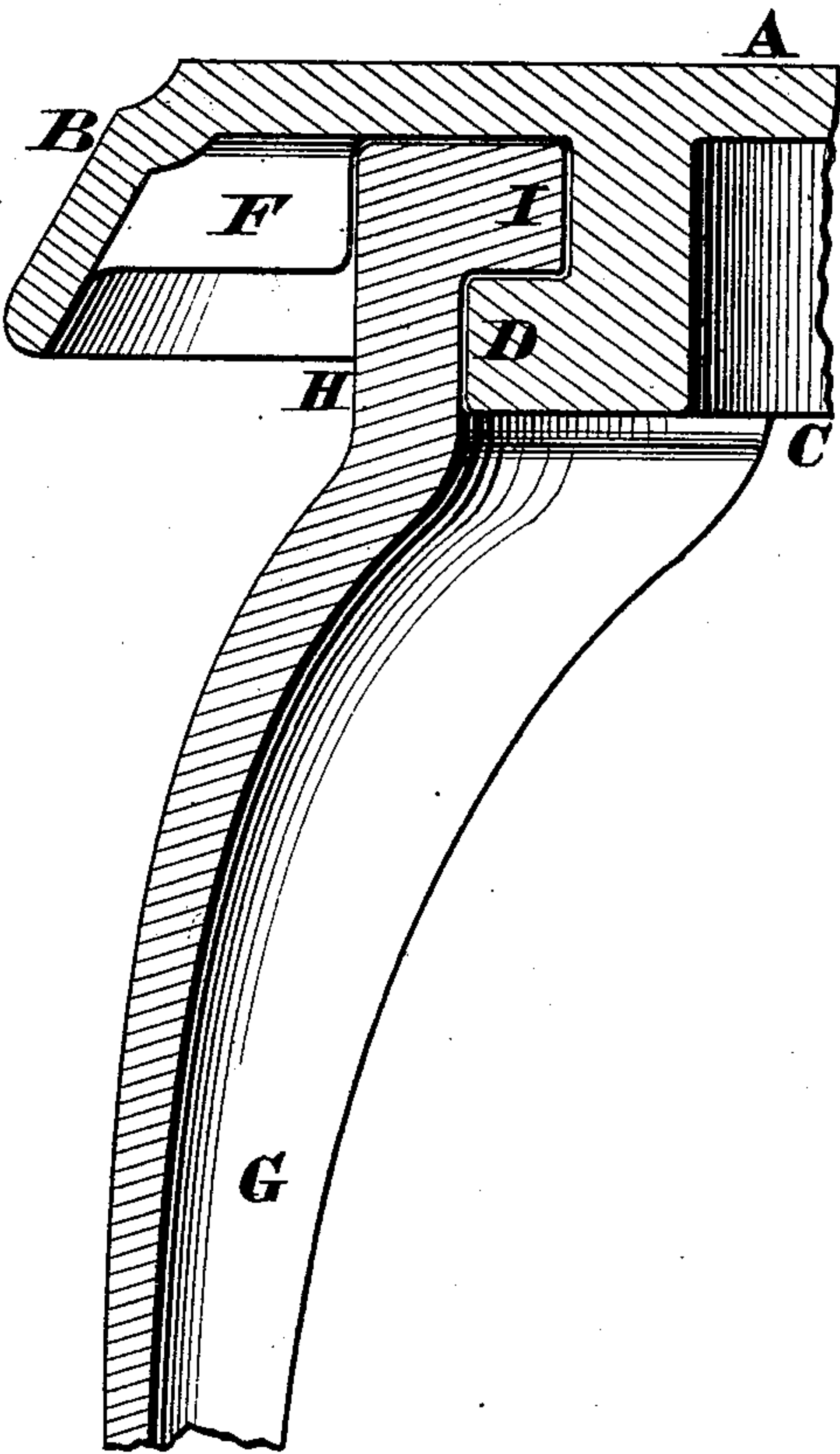
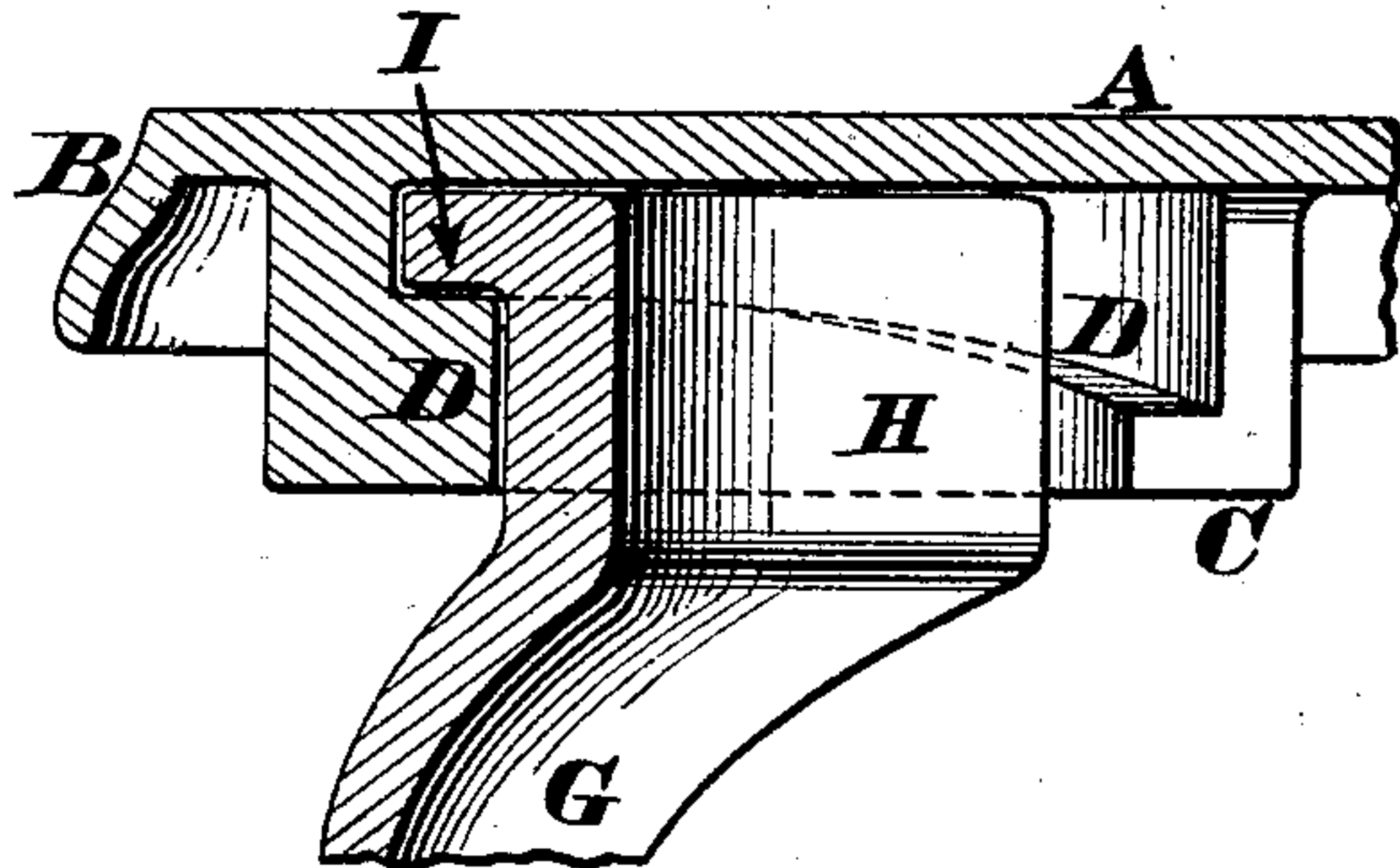


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. HOUSTON, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-LEG FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,746**, dated July 9, 1878; application filed April 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. HOUSTON, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Stove-Leg Fastening, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to afford a cheap, simple, and secure method of fastening legs or feet to the base-plates of stoves, ranges, furnaces, and similar cooking apparatus, and I accomplish this result in the following manner: The base-plate of the stove has, projecting from its under side, a short boss or stump, provided with an external flange, whose upper shoulder or bearing is helical and extends about half-way around said projecting member. Adapted to engage with this helical flange is a similar one, that projects inwardly from the upper portion of the foot or leg, which two flanges constitute a screw-coupling, wherewith the leg can be fastened to the base-plate in a few moments. Furthermore, these two helical flanges or segmental screw-threads are so arranged with reference to each other as to insure a positive lock as soon as the leg is properly fitted to the base-plate, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the leg detached from the base-plate. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, showing the manner of applying the leg to the stove. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical section of the leg fastened to the base-plate, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section of a modification of my invention.

A represents the base or hearth plate of any kind of stove, range, or other similar cooking apparatus, and B is the customary marginal flange of the same. Cast with or otherwise secured to this plate, so as to depend from the under surface of the same, is a cylindrical boss, stump, or projection, C, which may be solid; but it is preferably chambered out, as shown, so as to economize metal. That portion of said boss presented toward the corner of plate A is provided with an outwardly-projecting flange, D, that describes about half a circle, as more clearly shown in Fig. 2. The upper or effective surface or bearing of this flange has the helical shape seen in Fig. 1. The opposite portion of said boss is reduced in length, as shown at E; or this portion may

be wholly omitted; but it is preferred to use it as a guide when the leg is applied to the stove.

Furthermore, plate A has cast with it a lug, F, that assists in guiding the leg when the latter is applied to the stove; or, if desired, two or more such lugs may be provided. (See Fig. 2.) G represents a stove leg or foot of any appropriate contour, the upper portion of said leg being provided with a semi-cylindrical neck, H, having an interiorly-projecting flange, I, whose lower or effective surface has the helical shape seen in Fig. 1. To apply this leg to plate A, it is only necessary to insert the smaller end of flange I in the channel formed between said plate and the upper surface of the other flange, D, and then rotate neck H around the boss C in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2, the curb E and lugs F coacting to guide said collar in its proper circular path.

It is evident that the two helical bearings D and I now perform the functions of a screw-coupling, and, by properly disposing said bearings or flanges, the leg G will be brought to a positive lock as soon as collar H has been rotated far enough to present said leg at the corner of plate A, or at any other desired position. A slight tap with a hammer then secures the leg so immovably in position as to prevent the latter being accidentally unshipped when the stove is set up. It is to be understood, however, that the legs are not to be applied to plate A until the stove reaches its destination.

The leg can be readily detached at any time by simply lifting one corner of base-plate A, so as to diminish the friction between bearings D I, and then driving neck H around the boss C in a direction opposite to the arrow seen in Fig. 2.

As the essential feature of my invention consists in fastening the legs or feet to the base-plate of a stove with a screw-coupling, I reserve the right of modifying the details of construction or arrangement of said screw or screws.

An obvious modification is seen in Fig. 4, in which illustration the boss C is shown as provided with an internal flange, D, wherewith is engaged the external flange I of leg G.

Another modification may have the boss C

secured to plate A, or its equivalent, with a screw or with rivets; or said boss and plate may be integral with a separate flange, D, bolted to the supporting member C; or a series of radial lugs or pins may be substituted for either or both of the segmental threads D and I.

Finally, the coupling may be effected by the rotation of leg G either to the right or left, as may be found most convenient.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with base-plate A, boss C, and helical flange D, the leg or foot G, having a helical flange, I, that engages with the one D when said leg is screwed to the

stove by the rotation of neck II either around or within the boss C, substantially as herein described and set forth.

2. The combination of base-plate A, flanged boss C D, flanged leg G I, guiding-curb E, and one or more lugs, F, substantially as herein described and set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM B. HOUSTON.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN,
GEORGE H. KOLKER.