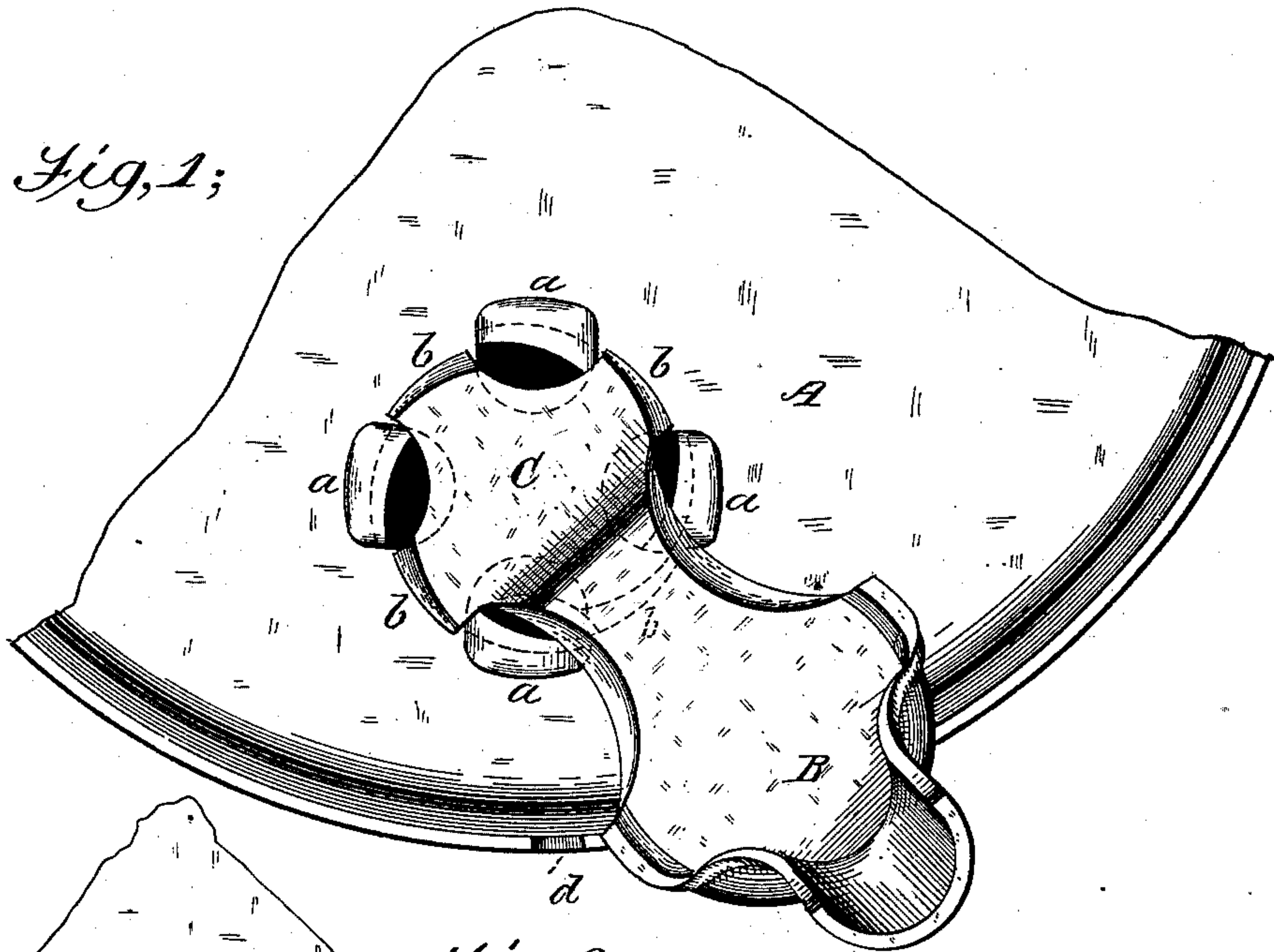


C. M. MORRIS.  
Stove-Leg.

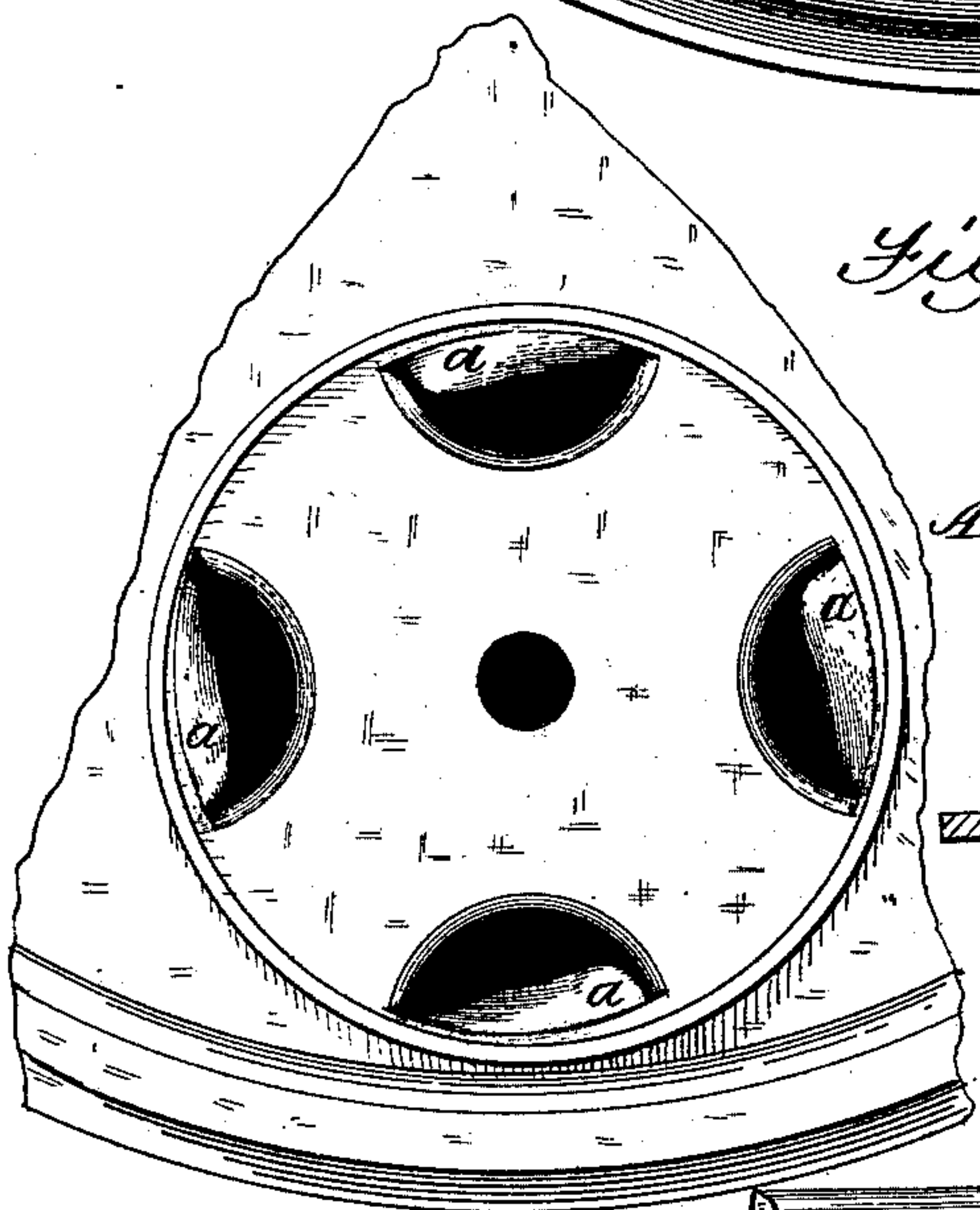
No. 222,596.

Patented Dec. 16, 1879.

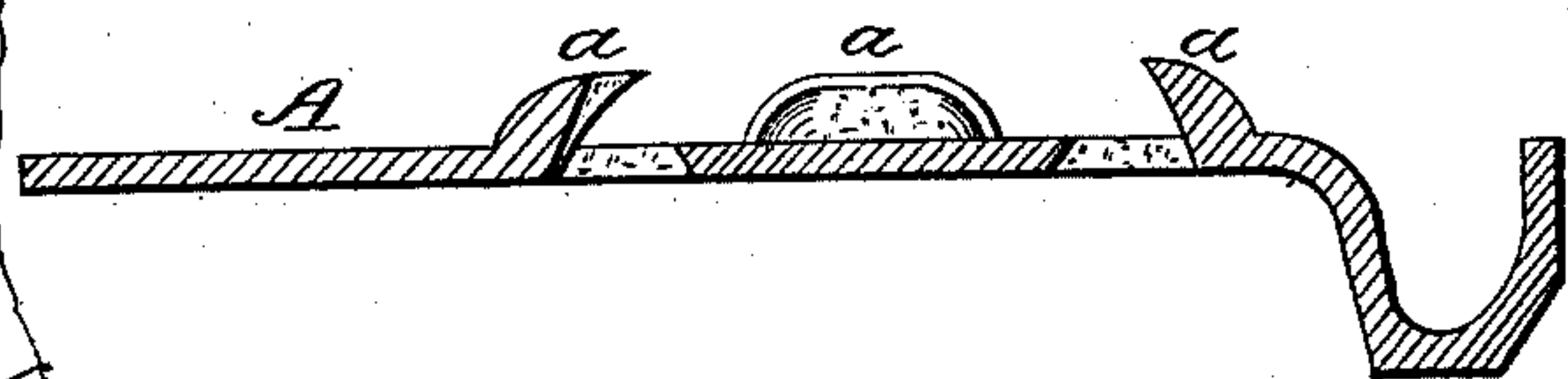
*Fig. 1;*



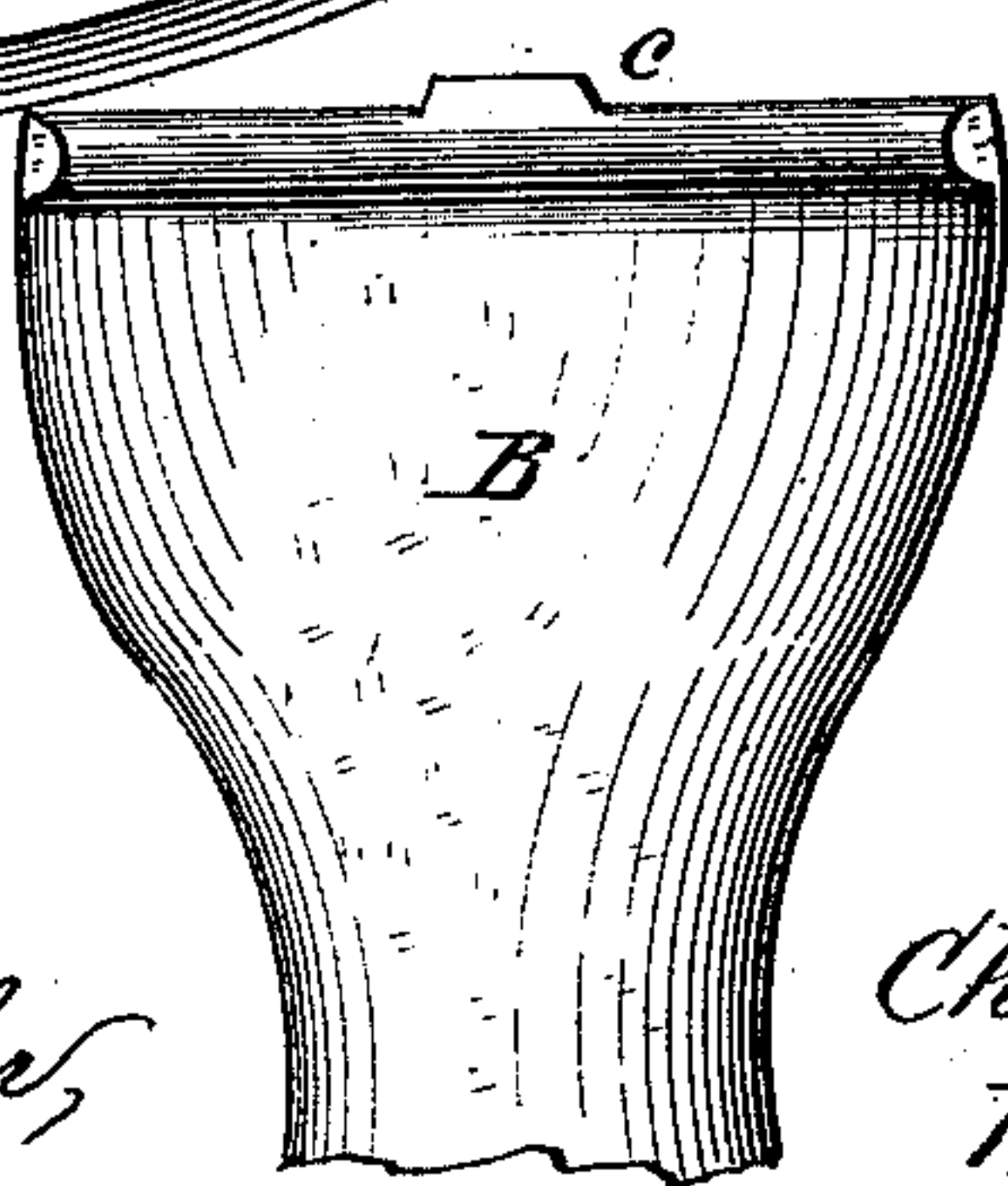
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



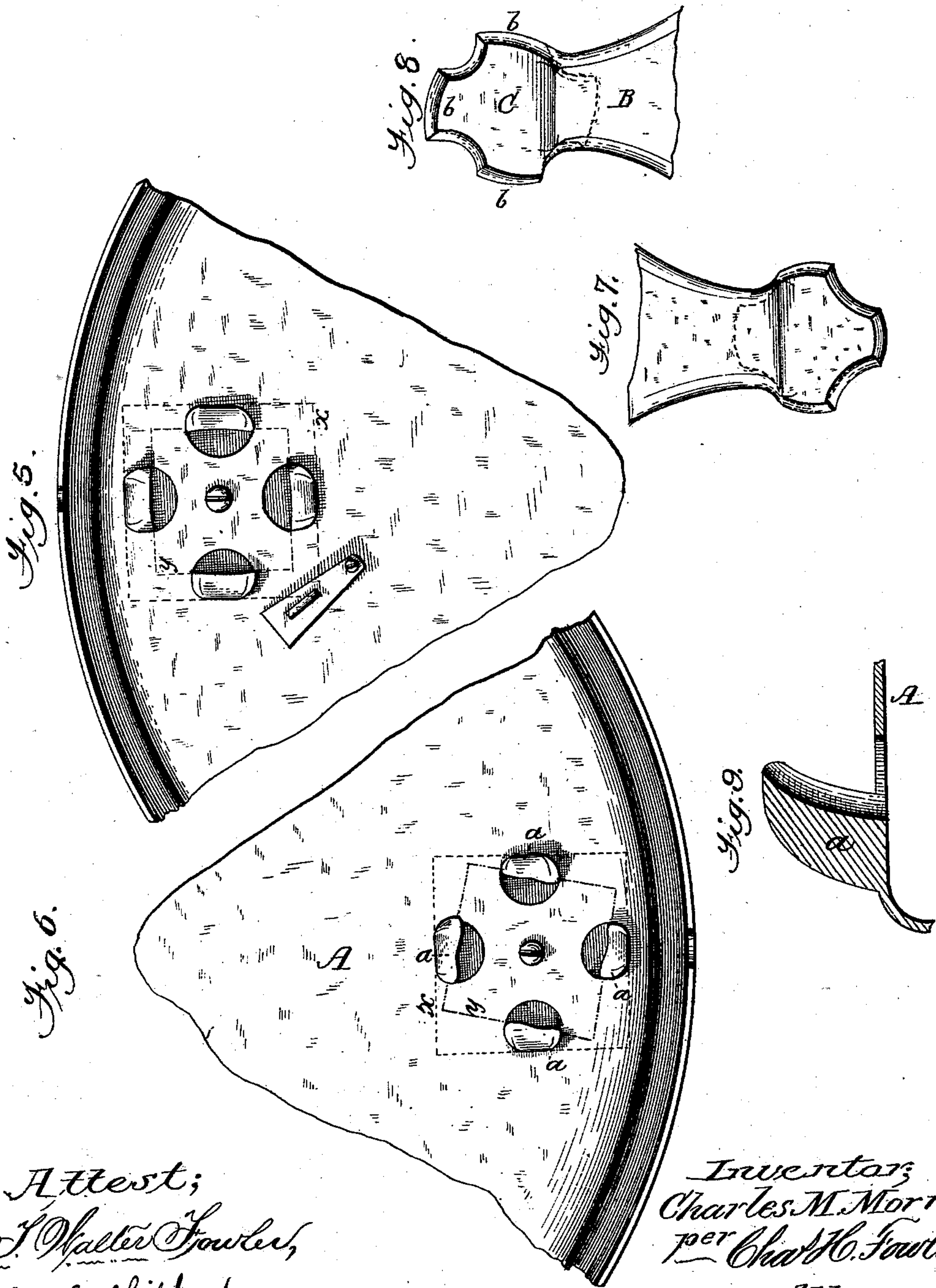
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Inventor;  
Charles M. Morris,  
per Charles H. Fowler,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. MORRIS, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
OF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN CLARKE, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-LEGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **222,596**, dated December 16, 1879; application filed  
October 25, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. MORRIS, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Means of Attaching Stove and other Legs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of an under-side plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top-plan view of a section of a base-plate of a stove embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same; Fig. 4, a front elevation of a stove-leg embodying my invention. Fig. 5 is an under-side plan view of a base-plate with lugs and pivoted locking-bar constructed and arranged and as claimed in my former patent. Fig. 6 is a similar view of a base-plate with lugs thereon, constructed and arranged in accordance with my present invention, and illustrating the difference in the construction and arrangement over the lugs shown in Fig. 5 by dotted lines. Fig. 7 represents an under-side plan view of the head of a stove-leg constructed in accordance with my former patent; Fig. 8, a similar view of the head of a stove-leg constructed in accordance with my present invention; and Fig. 9 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of one of the lugs in my present invention.

This invention has relation to the means of connecting detachable stove-legs to the base-plates of stoves, and refers more particularly to that class in which the stove-leg is formed with a vertical and inwardly-inclined flange having channels therein, in connection with a lug upon the base-plate of the stove, and constructed with lips adapted to be received into the channels and to interlock with the flange, so as to form a wedging-joint. This, as well as other similar means of fastening the stove-legs, is open to the same serious objection—that of the easy displacement and dropping out of the leg from its fastening when the stove is moved while the legs are resting on the floor, as, if the stove is moved around in

the same direction as is required to lock the legs, they will as readily be unlocked as locked to the base-plate of the stove.

The present invention is designed as an improvement upon my patent bearing date the 20th of May, 1879, No. 215,472, in which the above difficulties were overcome, but with increased expense in the manufacture.

In my former patent the peculiar shape of the overhanging lugs upon the base-plate of the stove and the ears upon the head of the stove-leg rendered it necessary to provide a device for locking the leg securely to the base-plate after the ears had been brought into position against the face of the lugs, which was accomplished by a pivoted locking-bar or other similar device in connection with a tooth or shoulder upon the leg entering a recess upon the rim of the base-plate. This locking device was required to be operated independently of the movement required to place the head in position against the face of the lugs; or, in other words, after the leg with its head was placed in position with one hand, it required the other hand to adjust the locking device.

It is the object of the present invention to so construct the overhanging lugs upon their inner faces, and also the ears upon the head of the leg, as to entirely dispense with the necessity of the locking-bar, so that the leg is automatically locked to the base-plate with the same movement that is required to bring the ears of the head of the leg in position against the face of the lugs, thereby greatly simplifying the operation of connecting the legs to the base-plate of the stove, rendering the device less complicated, and consequently reducing the cost of manufacture.

The invention therefore consists in forming the overhanging lugs with spirally-curved or turbinated faces, with correspondingly-formed ears upon the head of the stove-leg, so that when the head is turned into position it will, by a screw movement, be drawn tightly against the base-plate, and the shoulder upon the leg be sprung into the recess upon the rim of the base-plate, thereby firmly locking the leg in position by one and the same movement, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, A repre-



sents a section of a base-plate of a stove or range, having lugs *a* upon its under side. These lugs are preferably cast with the base-plate by the employment of openings in front of the inner faces of the lugs, thereby facilitating the process of casting the lugs, from the fact that in placing the pattern in the drag or nowel of the flask the sand draws through these openings and forms the lugs compactly in the body of the sand, or, in other words, leaves the impressions or channels in the sand, which are filled with molten iron when the same is poured into the mold or flask, consequently forming the lugs without the employment of loose cleats.

The lugs *a* are arranged with relation to each other upon the base-plate as in my former patent—that is to say, at right angles to each other from their exterior surface, as illustrated by the dotted lines *x*, Figs. 5 and 6. The lugs are also overhanging; but their inner faces are spirally-curved or turbinated, as are also the ends or faces of the ears *b* of the leg. With this exception the leg B is provided with a similarly-formed head, C, and ears *b*.

The differences existing in the interior faces of the lugs *a* over the interior faces of the lugs in my former patent will be readily apparent by reference to the dotted lines *y*, which, in the present invention, as represented in Fig. 6, show an obtuse angle with relation to the outer dotted lines *x*, which is necessarily formed by the spirally-curved or turbinated form of the inner faces of the lugs, which, in my former patent do not exist, as will be readily observed by the dotted lines *y* of Fig. 5, the lugs being simply overhanging and beveled upon their inner faces, and are necessarily at right angles upon their inner as well as their outer surfaces.

The upper part of the leg B is provided with a tooth or shoulder, *c*, of any suitable form or shape which is adapted to engage with a correspondingly-formed recess, *d*, upon the rim of the base-plate A; or, if desired, the recess may be formed on the leg and the tooth or shoulder upon the base-plate, the construction shown, however, being considered the most practicable.

In securing the leg to the base-plate it is

first placed in position as illustrated in Fig. 1, and afterward turned in a direction indicated by the arrow. The spirally-curved or turbinated form of the faces of the lugs, together with the similarly-formed ends or faces of the ears upon the head of the leg, will, when the head is being turned into position, cause said head to be drawn tightly against the base-plate, and also the tooth or shoulder to be sprung into the recess, thereby firmly locking the leg in position, which is done automatically as the leg is being turned.

It should be noticed that the leg cannot be unlocked or detached by a horizontal movement of the leg or stove, it differing in this respect from the class of detachable stove-legs hereinbefore referred to. The particular construction and spirally-curved or turbinated faces of the lugs and the ears upon the head of the leg, in connection with a locking device, as described, render it necessary, in order to detach the leg from the base-plate of the stove, to suddenly strike it at an angle in a downward direction, which will quickly disengage the leg with its fastenings, and admit of its removal therefrom.

Although I have described my invention as being applied to stoves or ranges, it is equally applicable to sinks, portable wash-stands, tables, and other articles of furniture in which detachable legs are preferable to stationary ones.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The base-plate A, having overhanging lugs *a*, arranged as described, and formed with spirally-curved or turbinated faces, in combination with the leg B and head C, provided with spirally-curved or turbinated ears *b*, and a suitable locking device for automatically locking the leg to the base-plate as the ears are being turned to engage with the lugs, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. M. MORRIS.

Witnesses:

NAT. E. OLIPHANT,  
GEO. R. PORTER.