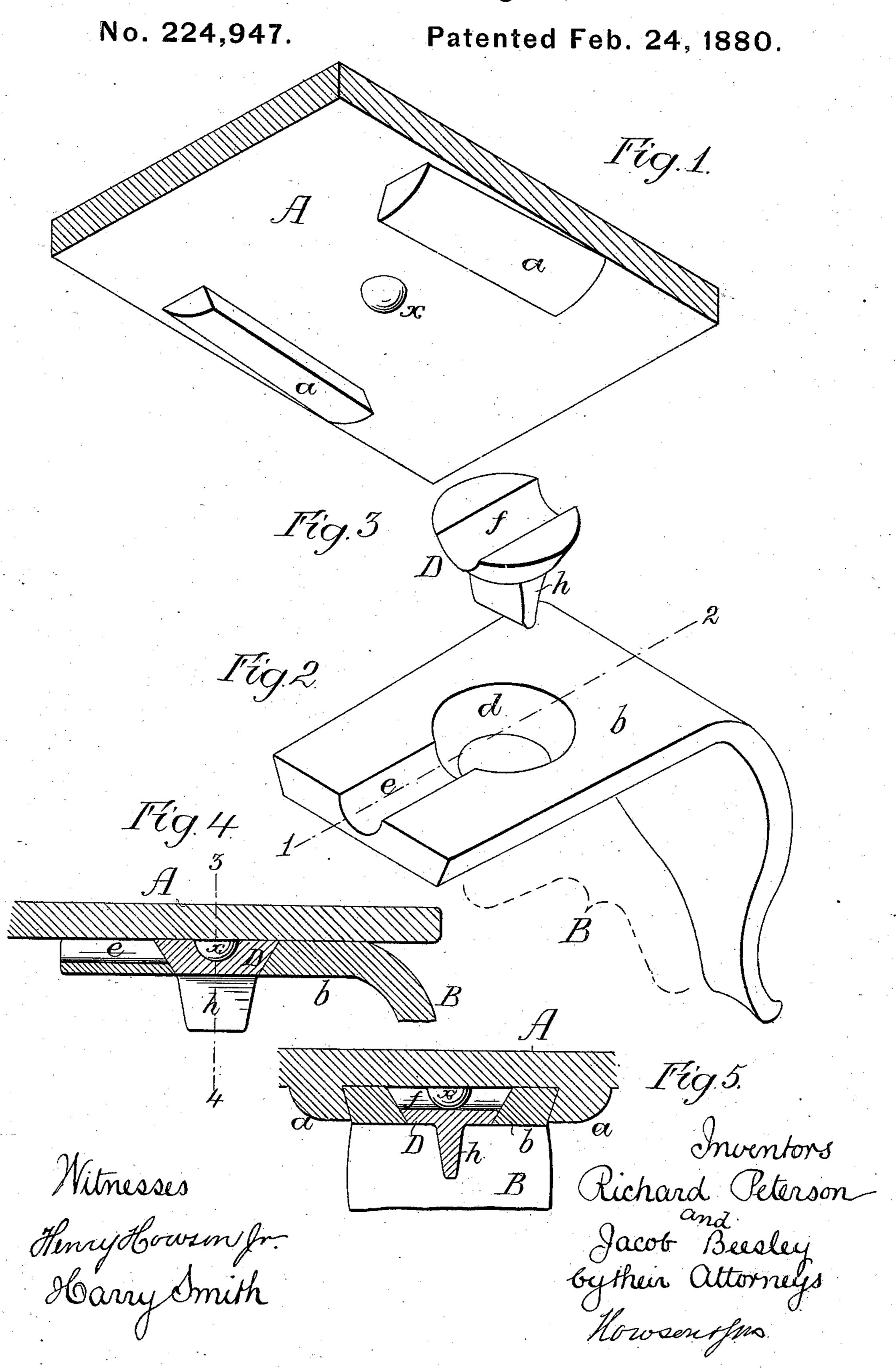
R. PETERSON & J. BEESLEY. Stove-Leg.



United States Patent Office.

RICHARD PETERSON AND JACOB BEESLEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYL-VANIA, ASSIGNORS TO SAID PETERSON.

STOVE-LEG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,947, dated February 24, 1880.

Application filed January 22, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RICHARD PETERSON and JACOB BEESLEY, citizens of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Securing Stove-Legs, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention consists of the combination of the foot of the stove and the plate to which it is attached with the simple and economical device described hereinafter for preventing the withdrawal of the foot after it has been fitted to the base, and for permitting the removal of the foot when necessary.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the under side of part of the bottom plate of a stove; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the foot of the stove; Fig. 3, a view of the turn-buckle by which the foot may be locked to the stove-plate; Fig. 4, a vertical section on the line 1 2, Fig. 2, showing the several parts connected together; and Fig. 5, a transverse section on the line 3 4, Fig. 4.

A represents part of the bottom plate of a stove, on which plate are cast the usual beveled or under-cut ribs a a, adapted to the beveled or under-cut edges of the portion b of the foot, which is made tapering, so as to be wedged between the said ribs a a of the plate in the usual manner.

A projection, x, is cast on the under side of the plate A, between the two ribs a a, for a purpose explained hereinafter.

In the portion b of the foot is made a countersunk opening, d, and a groove, e, communicating therewith. The turn-buckle D, which has a transverse groove, f, is adapted to this countersunk opening, and is provided with a projection, h, which extends so far below the portion b of the foot that it can be conveniently seized by the finger and thumb or by any suitable instrument.

When the turn-buckle is in place its upper

surface is flush with that of the portion b of the foot, and when the groove f of the turn-buckle coincides with the groove e the portion b of the foot can be introduced and wedged between the projections a a of the plate A, the projection x presenting no impediment to this fitting of the foot to the plate, for the reason 50 that the said projection coincides with the grooves e and f, which are in line with each other.

When the portion b of the foot, however, has reached its destination on the plate A, the 55 projection x occupies a central position in the groove f, and the turn-buckle may be turned to the extent of one-quarter of a revolution, so that said groove f will be at right angles to the groove e of the foot, the projection x of 60 the plate A being retained by the opposite sides of the said groove f, and preventing the withdrawal of the foot from the plate until the turn-buckle has been so moved that its groove f will be again in line with the groove e of 65 the foot.

One of the advantages of this locking device is its economy, no expensive fitting and no screws being required, as the opening d, grooves e and f, and projection x are formed 70 during the casting of the several parts.

We claim as our invention—

The combination of the portion b of a stovefoot, having an opening, d, and groove e, with the grooved turn-buckle D, and with the stoveplate provided with ribs a a and a projection, x, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD PETERSON.
JACOB BEESLEY.

Witnesses:
GEORGE PETERSON,
HARRY SMITH.