

(No Model.)

L. S. HOYT.
STOVE LEG.

No. 278,433.

Patented May 29, 1883.

Fig. 1.

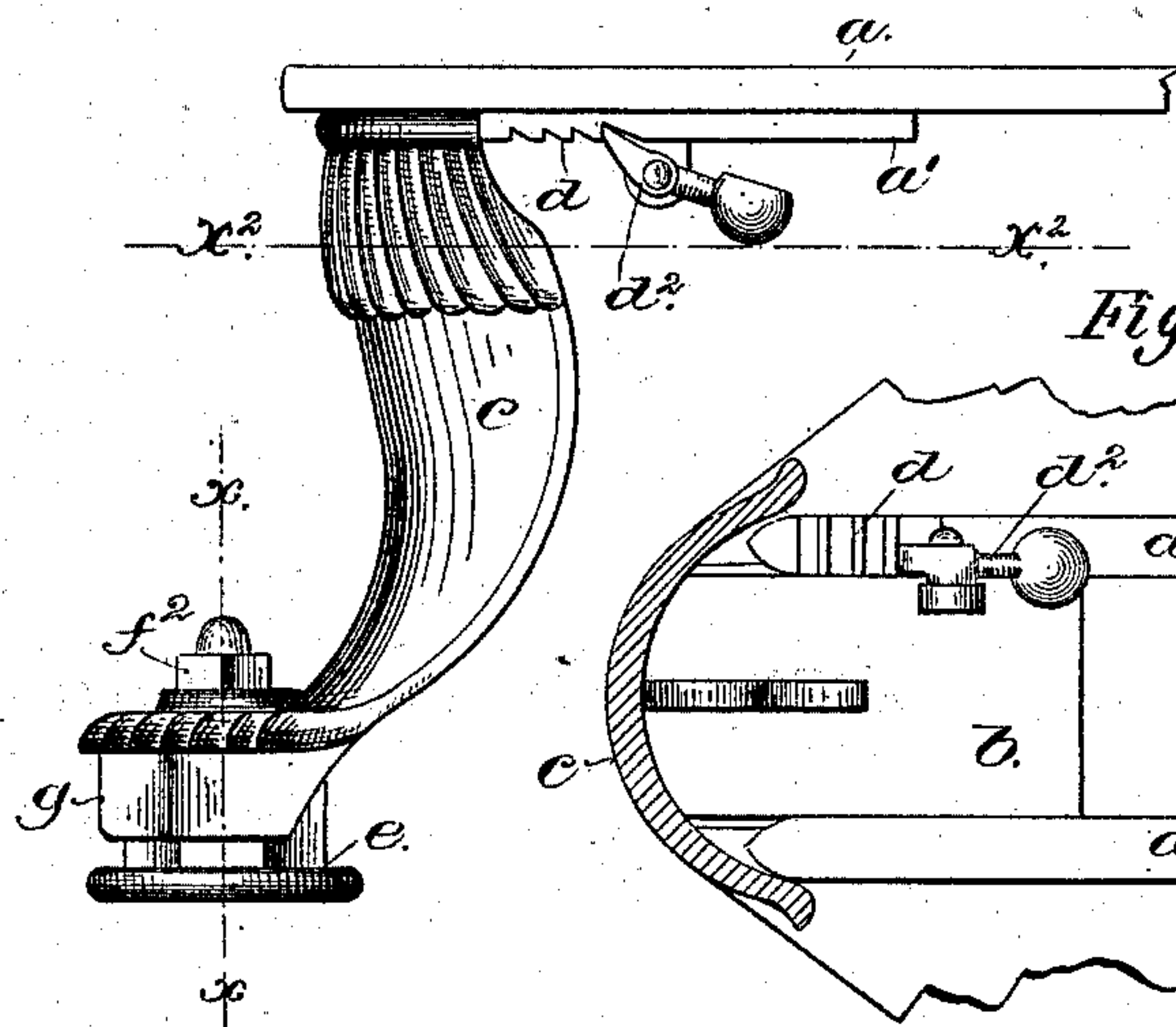


Fig. 3.

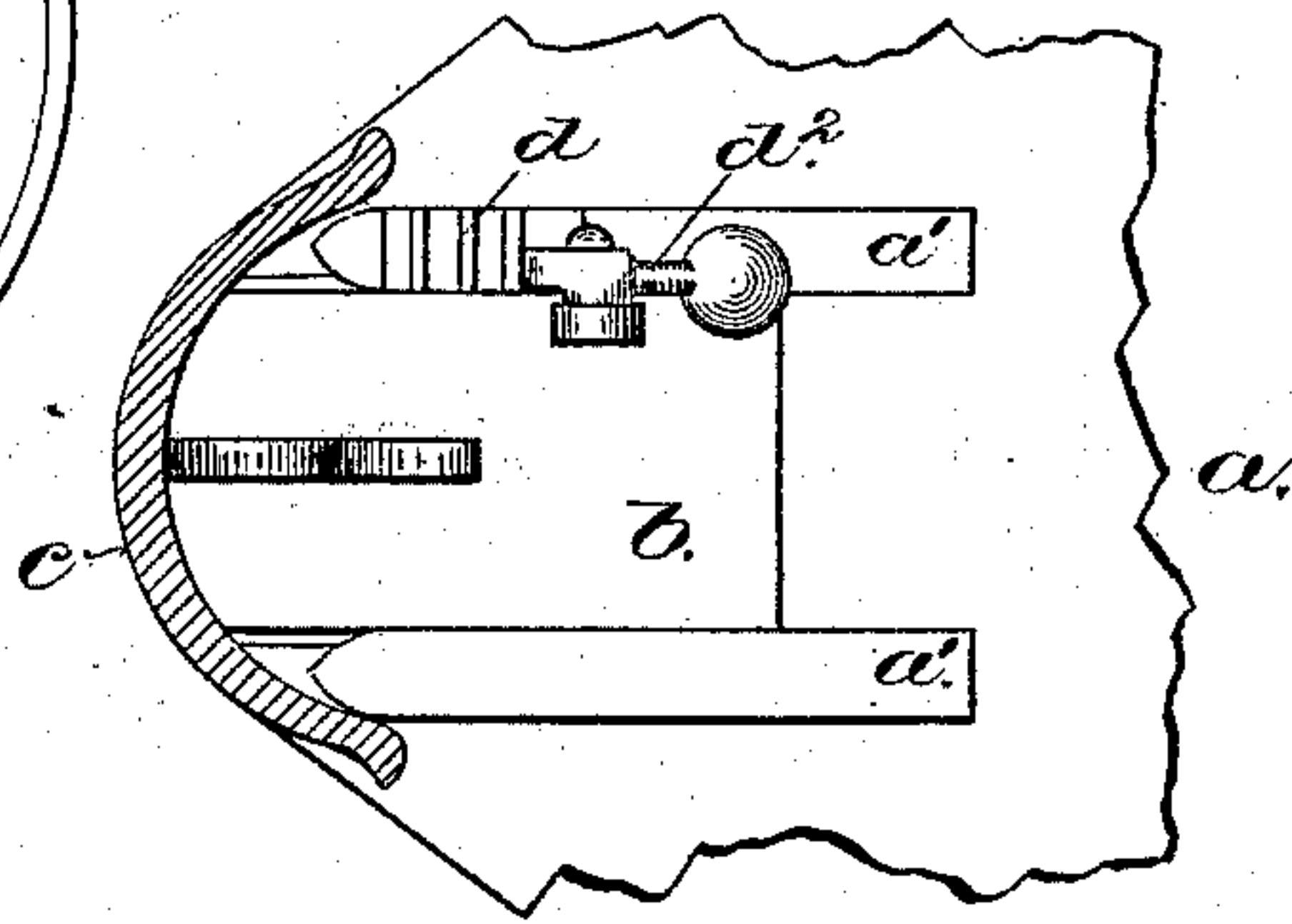


Fig. 4.

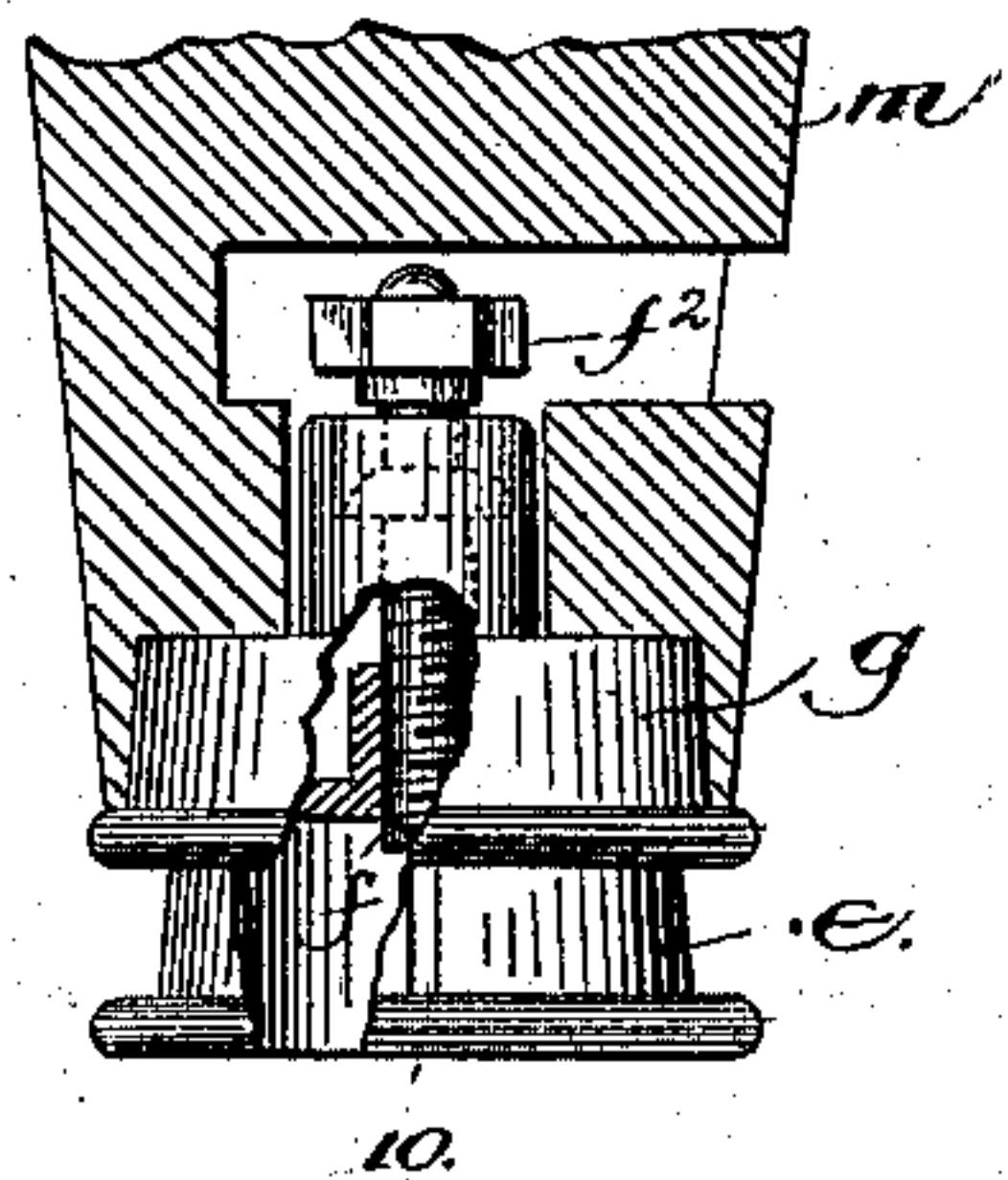
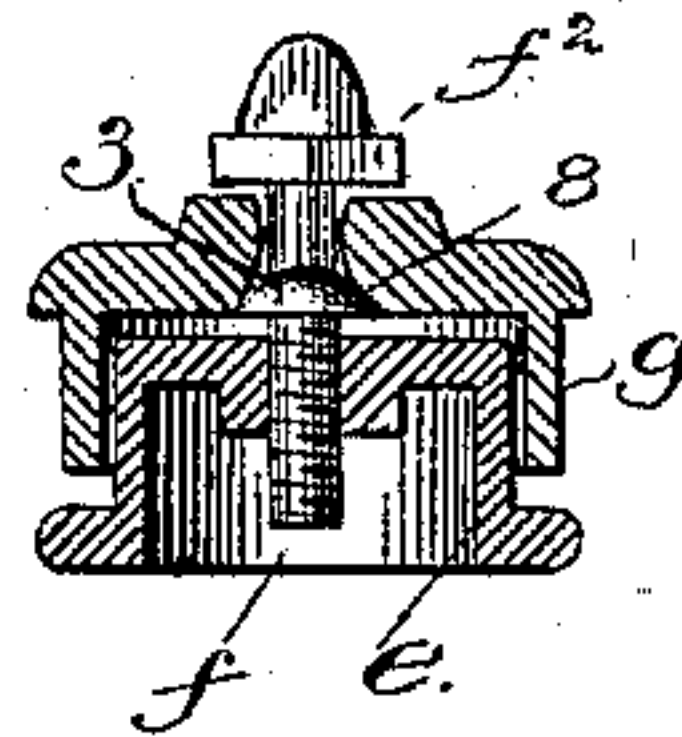


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS S. HOYT, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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STOVE-LEG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,433, dated May 29, 1883.

Application filed June 19, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS S. HOYT, of Stamford, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Stove-Legs, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention, although relating more particularly to stove-legs, contains some features which are applicable to the legs of other articles which it is desired to level with relation to the floor on which the said legs stand. In this my invention the lower end of the leg is provided with a cup-shaped foot to rest on the floor. This foot is so held that it cannot rotate; but it is made adjustable on the leg by means of the strong threads of a screw tapped into a central hub of the foot. This screw has a shoulder upon which the leg rests, the said shoulder being convex to fit a concave socket, so that the foot may tip a little, if desired, and touch all parts of an uneven floor below it.

Figure 1 represents in side elevation my improvements embodied in a stove-leg. Fig. 2 is a section of the same on the dotted line $x x$. Fig. 3 is a section of Fig. 1 on the line x^2 , looking upward, showing a preferred mode of securing my improved leg to the stove-base; and Fig. 4 is a section of a modification of my invention applied to the leg of a billiard-table.

Let a represent the part of the base of a stove, and a' each of the two usual pieces which constitute the side pieces of the dovetailed guide which receives the tongue b of the leg c . One of the pieces a' is provided with ratchet-teeth, as shown at d , and the tongue is provided with a pivoted and weighted pawl, d^2 , which, when the tongue is inserted between the pieces a' , engages the said teeth and retains the leg in place. A spring-pawl might be substituted for the weighted pawl; but I do not limit the features of my invention herein to any particular form of fastening for the leg. The lower end of the leg is provided with a cup-shaped foot, e , some part of which externally will be of other than cylindrical form, in order that a part fixed to or forming a part of the leg may co-operate therewith, and prevent the cup from being rotated as it is being adjusted vertically by the strong threads of the screw f . The

screw f has a head, f^2 , by which to turn it, and the said screw being held in the leg or a fixed part thereof by a shoulder, 3, it cannot move longitudinally therein as it rotates. The shoulder 3 serves thus, also, as the support for the leg and the article sustained thereby. This screw f has its threaded part extended through the screw-threaded center or hub of the foot, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the foot is positively raised and lowered or adjusted vertically directly by the threads of the said screw, which makes a very much stronger, more durable, and efficient foot than was the foot made as a thin flat disk loosely attached to a head formed at the lower end of a screw and surrounded by an annulus connected with the said screw. To prevent the cup-shaped foot from turning with the screw axially, the said cup, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is octagonal in horizontal section, and the flange g , depending from the lower end of the leg, is correspondingly shaped to fit the exterior of the said foot. Vertical adjustment of the cup-shaped foot enables the legs to be made of proper lengths to level the article sustained by them with relation to the floor on which the said feet stand. To permit the foot to rock a little to compensate for any inequality of flooring directly under it, the shoulder 3 is convexed and fits a correspondingly-concaved seat in the under side of the leg c , as shown at 8. (See Fig. 2.)

In the modification, Fig. 4, the foot e has a spline, 10, to fit a corresponding groove in the flange g , which is substantially the same as the flange shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to the extent of covering the foot and preventing its rotation with the screw f .

In Fig. 4, m is supposed to be part of the leg of a billiard-table. The said leg will be provided with a suitable opening to receive a wrench by which to engage the head of and turn the screw f . It will be seen that by this construction—namely, having the adjustment wholly in the foot—the leg may be of any desired design.

I claim—

1. The cup-shaped foot e , the flange g , to hold the same against rotation, and forming the end of the leg proper, the screw f , seated

in the leg and provided with a shoulder, 3, and operating-head f^2 , and engaging the cup to move it vertically, combined and arranged substantially as shown and described.

- 5 2. The cup-shaped foot e , the flange g , depending from the end of the leg and overhanging and fitting the foot to prevent its rotation, the screw f , engaging the threaded center of the foot, the shoulder 3 on said screw to fit in
10 a seat in the leg, and the head f^2 of said screw to turn the same to move the foot vertically, all combined and arranged to operate substantially as shown and described.

3. The leg and its foot connected by a fixed rotary screw to adjust said foot vertically, a 15 convex shoulder, 3, on said screw, and a concave seat, 8, in the leg for said shoulder, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub- 20 scribing witnesses.

LEWIS S. HOYT.

Witnesses:

JOS. P. LIVERMORE,
FRED A. POWELL.