

(No Model.)

G. F. WILSON.

STOVE LEG.

No. 280,273.

Patented June 26, 1883.

Fig. 1.

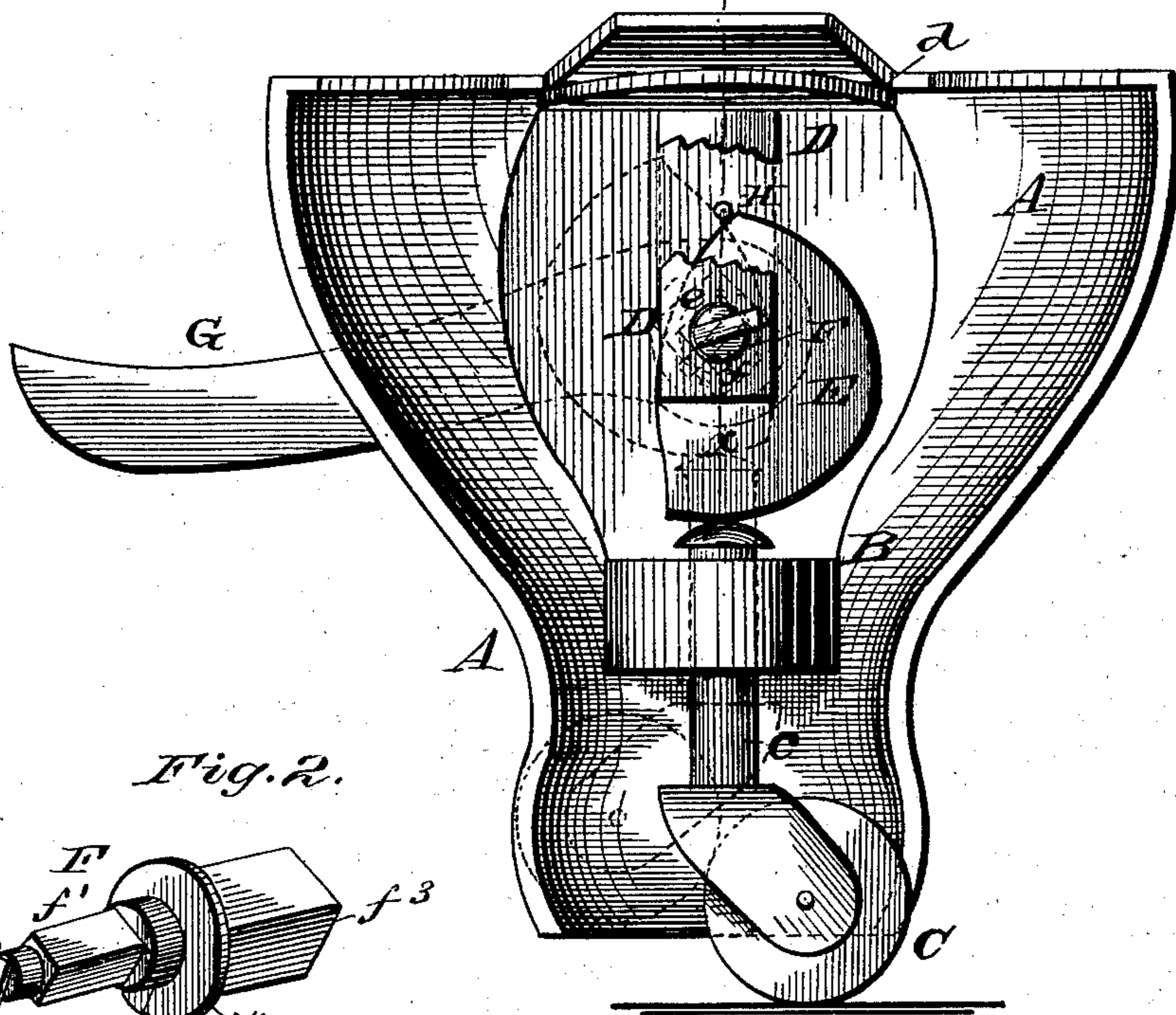


Fig. 2.

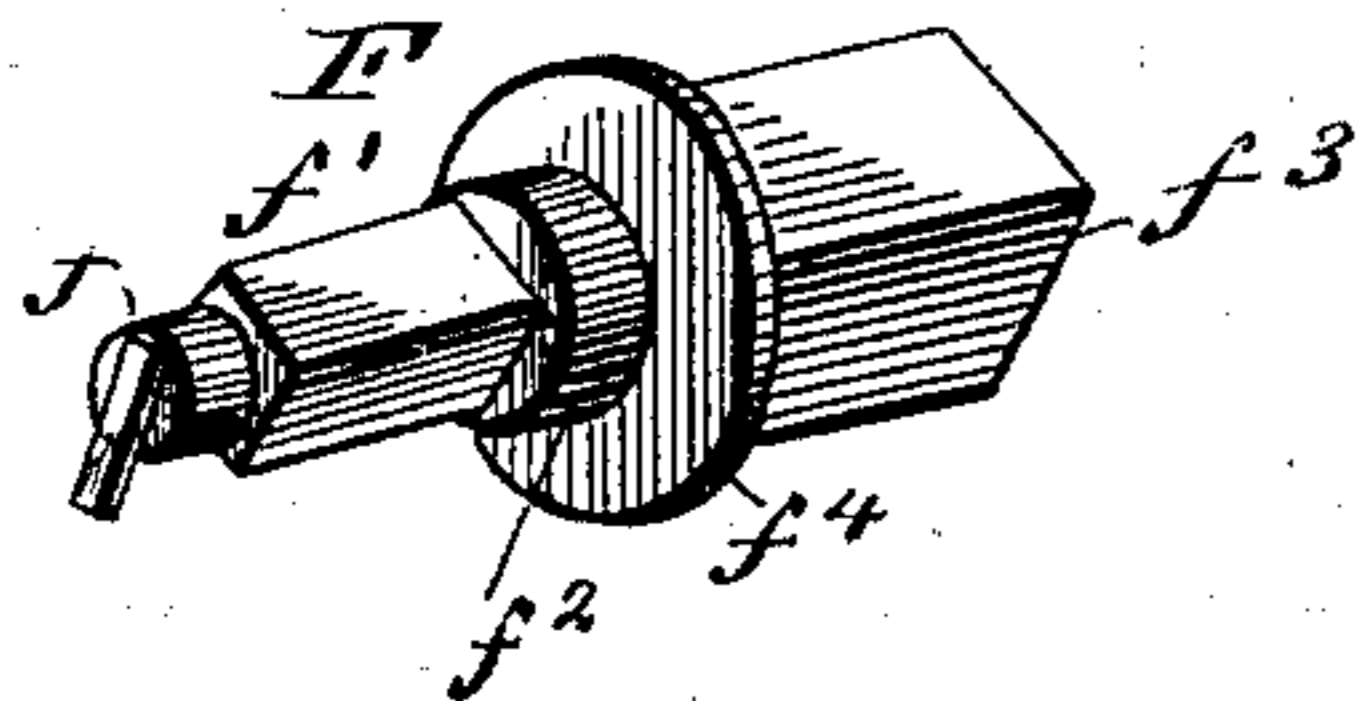


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

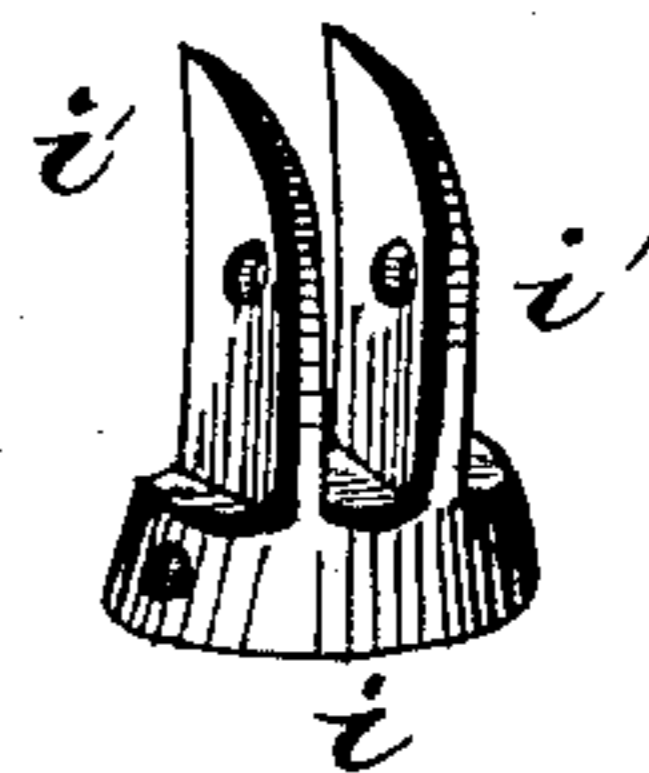
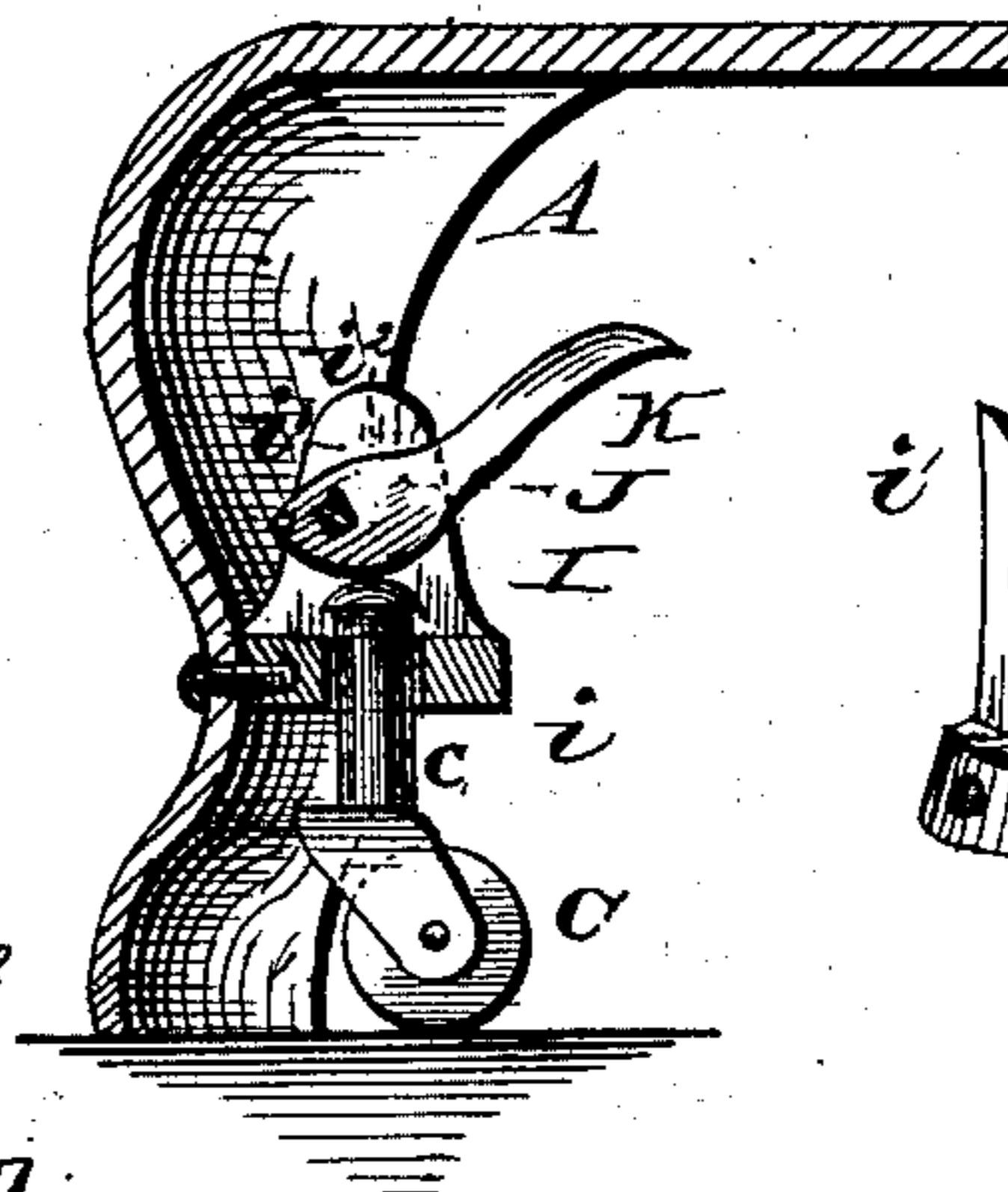
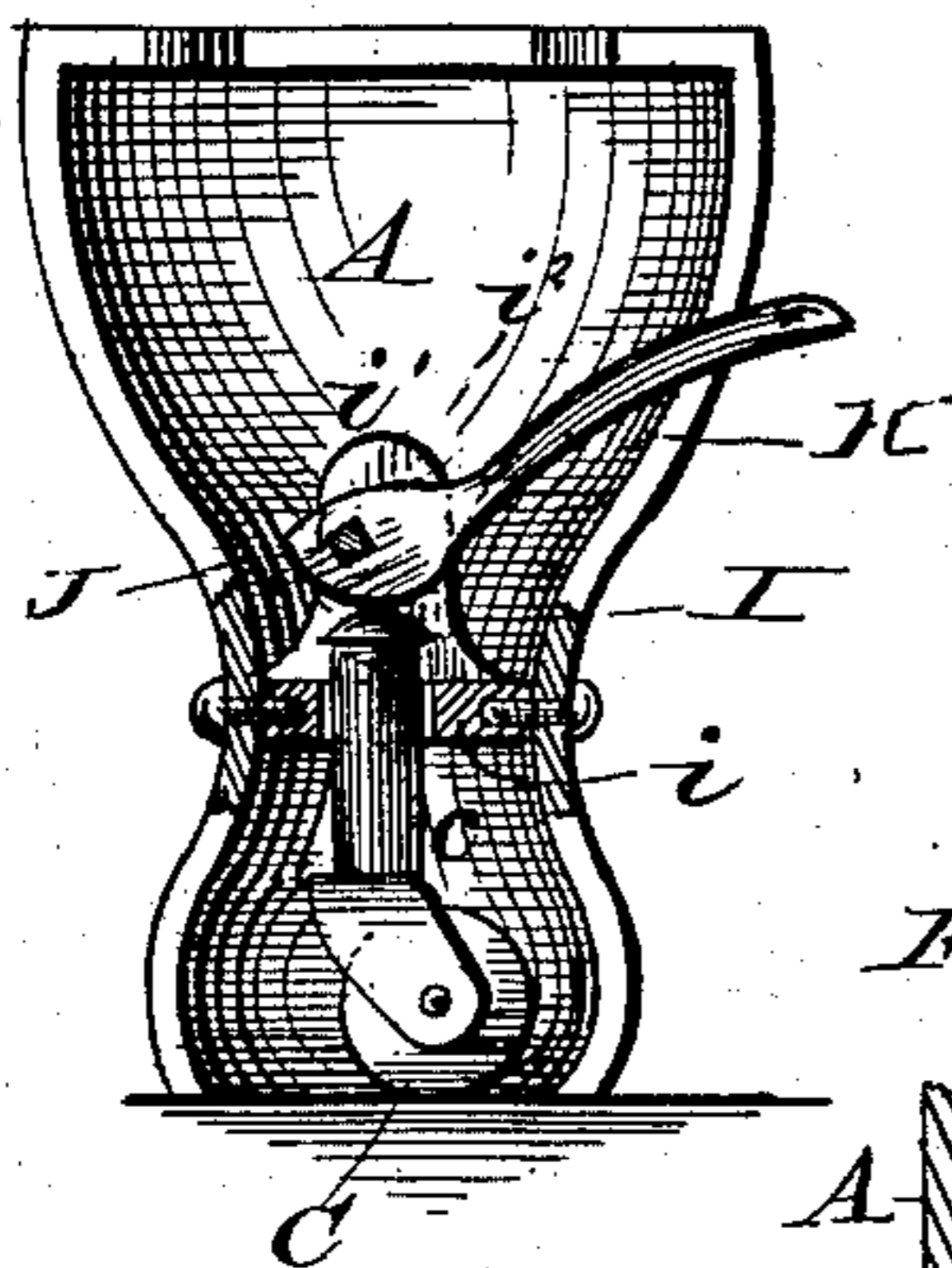
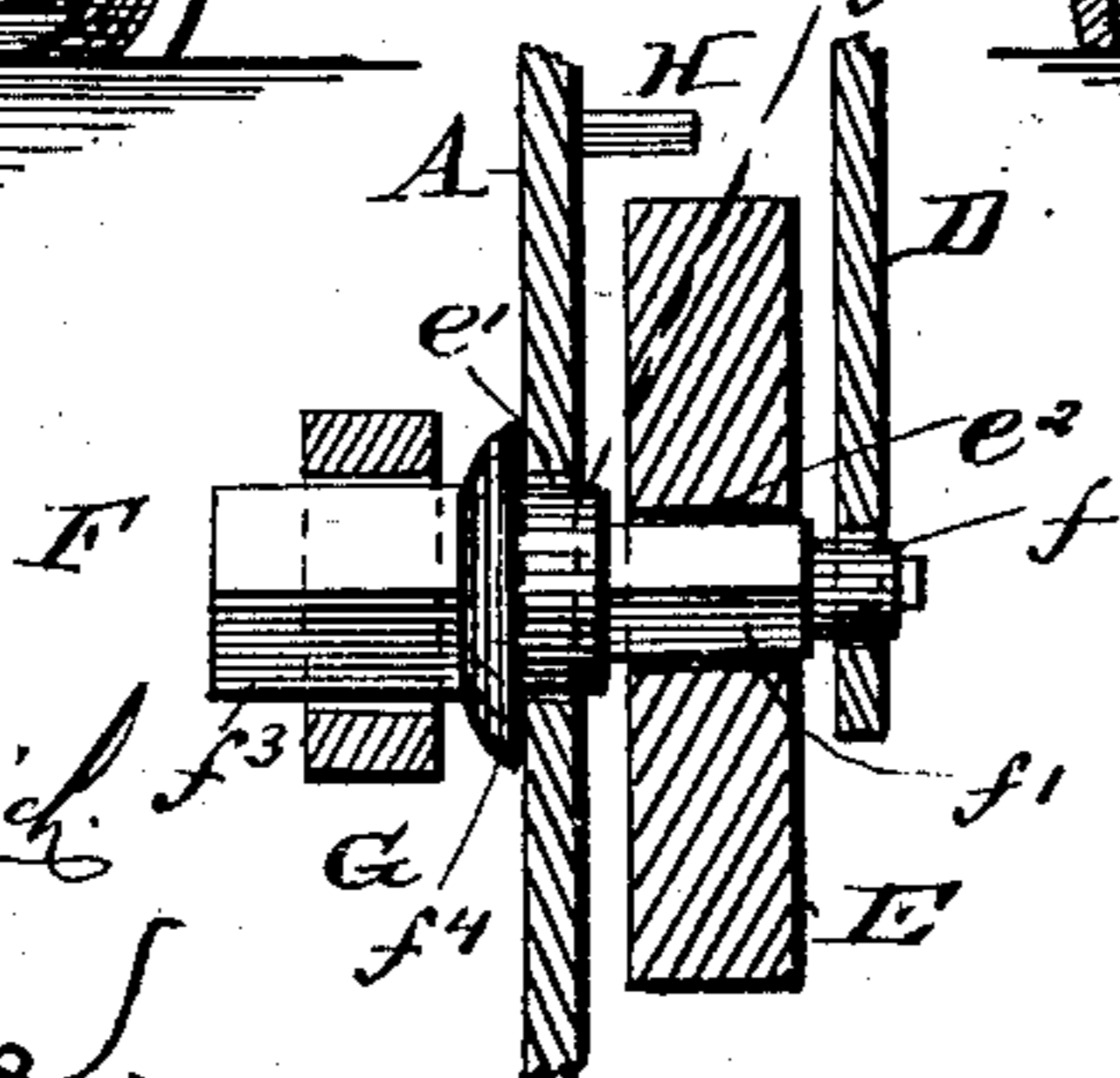


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

Phil C. Dietrich.
W. B. Harris.

INVENTOR

INVENTOR
George F. Wilcox,
By J. O. McCleary,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. WILSON, OF NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

STOVE-LEG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,273, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed April 30, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. WILSON, of New Castle, in the county of Lawrence and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Stove-Legs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the
10 same.

My invention relates to casters adapted primarily for use upon stove-legs or heavy pieces of furniture, the object being to provide stove-legs with means for readily raising the stove
15 onto rollers to adapt it to be easily moved, and for lowering the stove to allow it to rest on its legs and to conceal the rollers.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter
20 fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a rear elevation of a stove-leg constructed in accordance with my invention and provided with my improved caster devices. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the shaft of the cam for raising
25 and lowering the stove. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate modified forms of my improvement. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

A represents a stove-leg, provided on its inner side with a perforated lug or bracket, B, adapted to receive the shank *c* of a caster, C.

D represents a depending arm, secured to or formed integral with a flange, *d*, extending inwardly from the upper end of the leg A.

35 A cam, E, is mounted eccentrically upon a shaft, F, above the shank of the caster, said shaft being supported at its inner end in a bearing, *e*, formed in the lower end of the arm D, and projecting through a bearing, *e'*, formed
40 in the leg A, and terminating in a square projection adapted to receive a wrench, G. This shaft F is formed cylindrical at its inner end, *f*, to adapt it to be readily turned in the bearing *e*. The portion *f'* of the shaft, which bears
45 within a square opening, *e''*, of the cam is square in cross-section to insure the turning of the cam with the shaft. The central portion, *f''*, of the shaft is cylindrical, to adapt it to turn in the bearing *e'* of the leg A, and, as
50 above stated, the outwardly-projecting end *f'''* of the shaft is square in cross-section to receive a wrench or turning-key. An annular flange,

f'''', is formed upon the shaft to bear against the outer side of the leg.

H represents an inwardly-projecting stop-pin, formed on the leg to limit the movement of the cam E.

The operation of the parts thus described will be readily understood. The stove will rest squarely upon its legs when the cam is in
60 the position shown in Fig. 1 by dotted lines. Then by turning the shaft F by the wrench G or other suitable means the cam will be brought in contact with the upper end of the shank of the caster, thus raising the stove and project-
65 ing the casters below the legs, where they are held by the cam, as shown by the full lines in Fig. 1.

By the means thus described it will be apparent that a heavy stove may be quickly
70 raised upon rollers and easily moved for any purpose desired.

As illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, the improvement is applicable, when slightly modified, to stove-legs of any form without altering the leg.
75

In these figures I have shown a removable bracket, I, consisting of a horizontal plate, *i*, adapted to be securely bolted to the inner side of the leg, and two vertical arms, *i'* *i''*. The plate *i* is formed with a bearing to receive the
80 shank of the caster, and the arms *i'* *i''* have openings *i'''* to receive the cylindrical portion of a shaft, J, whose ends are riveted, and upon which is eccentrically mounted a cam-lever, K. As shown in Fig. 4, the lever K may be arranged
85 to project behind the leg A out of sight, or, as in Fig. 3, the lever may project from one side of the leg. In the latter modification the front end of the shaft J may project through the leg
90 A and be riveted.

As hereinbefore stated, my improvement is applicable to different articles of furniture as well as to machines and other heavy structures.

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

1. The combination, with a stove-leg, of a perforated bracket adapted to be removably secured to the inner side of the leg, a caster whose shank projects through said bracket, 100 and an eccentrically-pivoted cam supported by said bracket, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a stove-leg provided with a perforated lug or bracket, of a

caster whose shank has bearings in said bracket, an arm depending from the upper end of the leg, a shaft bearing in an opening of said arm and projecting through the opening of the
5 leg, and a cam eccentrically mounted on said shaft, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a stove-leg supporting a vertically-movable caster, of a shaft carrying a cam and supported in bearings of
10 the leg, said shaft having the cylindrical por-

tions f and f^2 and the square portions f' and f^3 , substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE F. WILSON.

Witnesses:

S. C. GORRELL,

S. P. HILDEBRAND.