

(No Model.)

O. F. MITCHELL.
STOVE LEG ATTACHMENT.

No. 318,278.

Patented May 19, 1885,

Fig. 1.

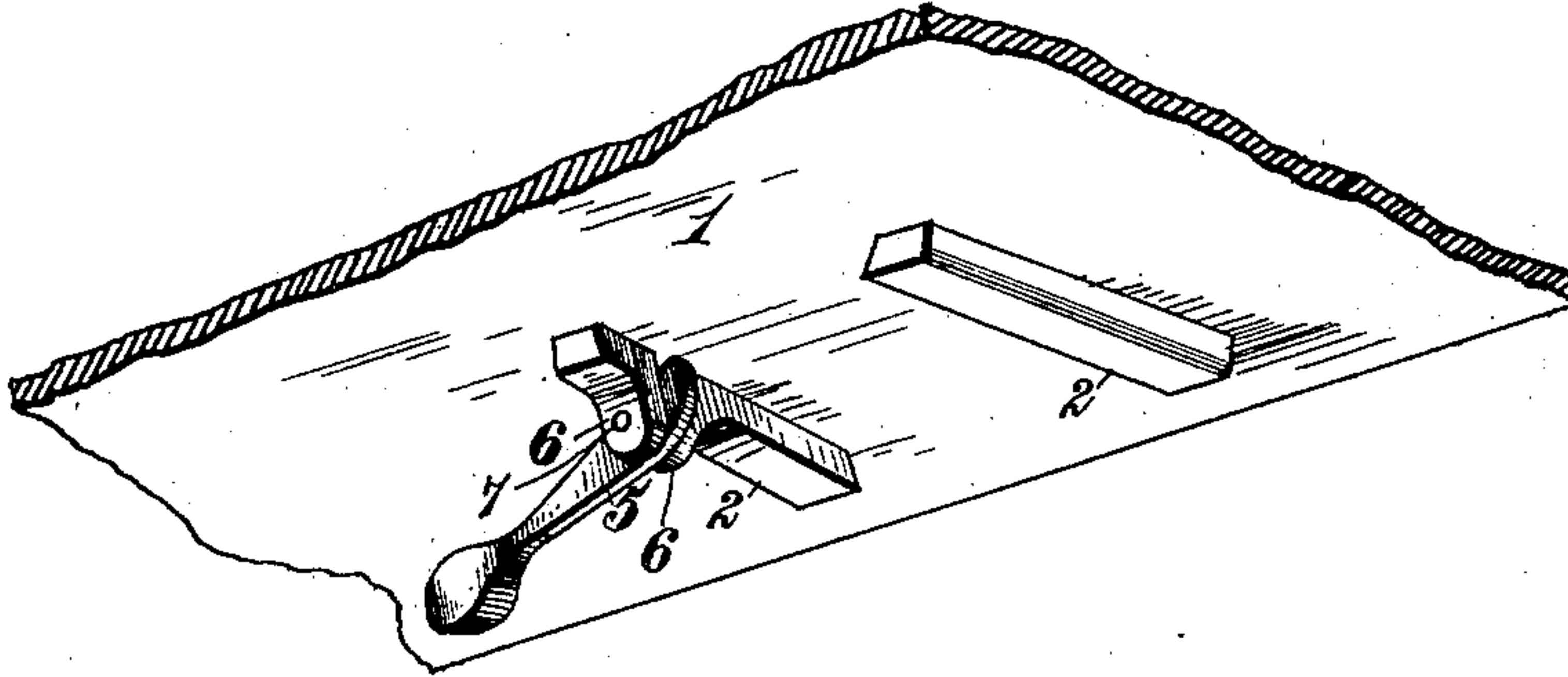


Fig. 2.

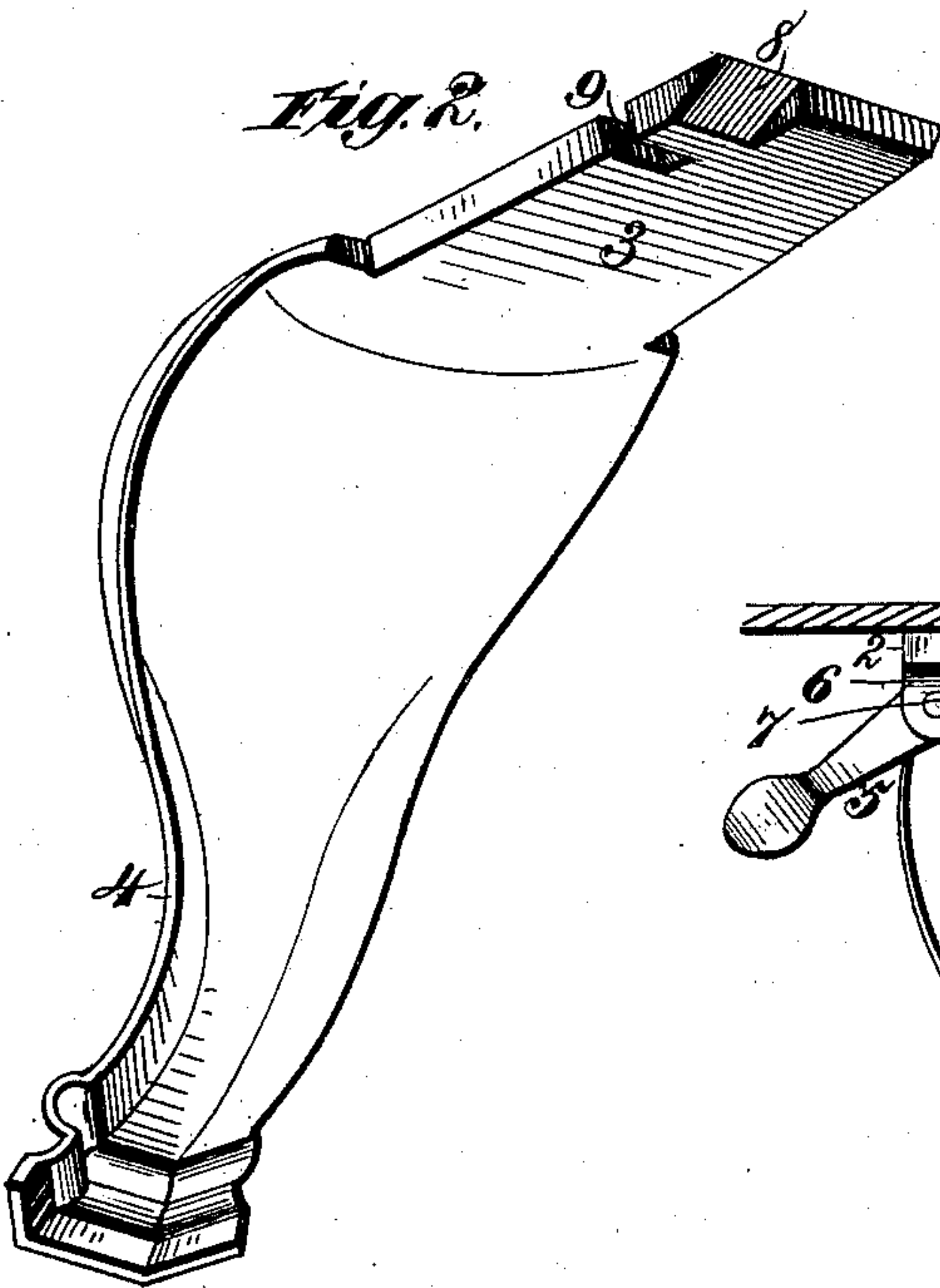
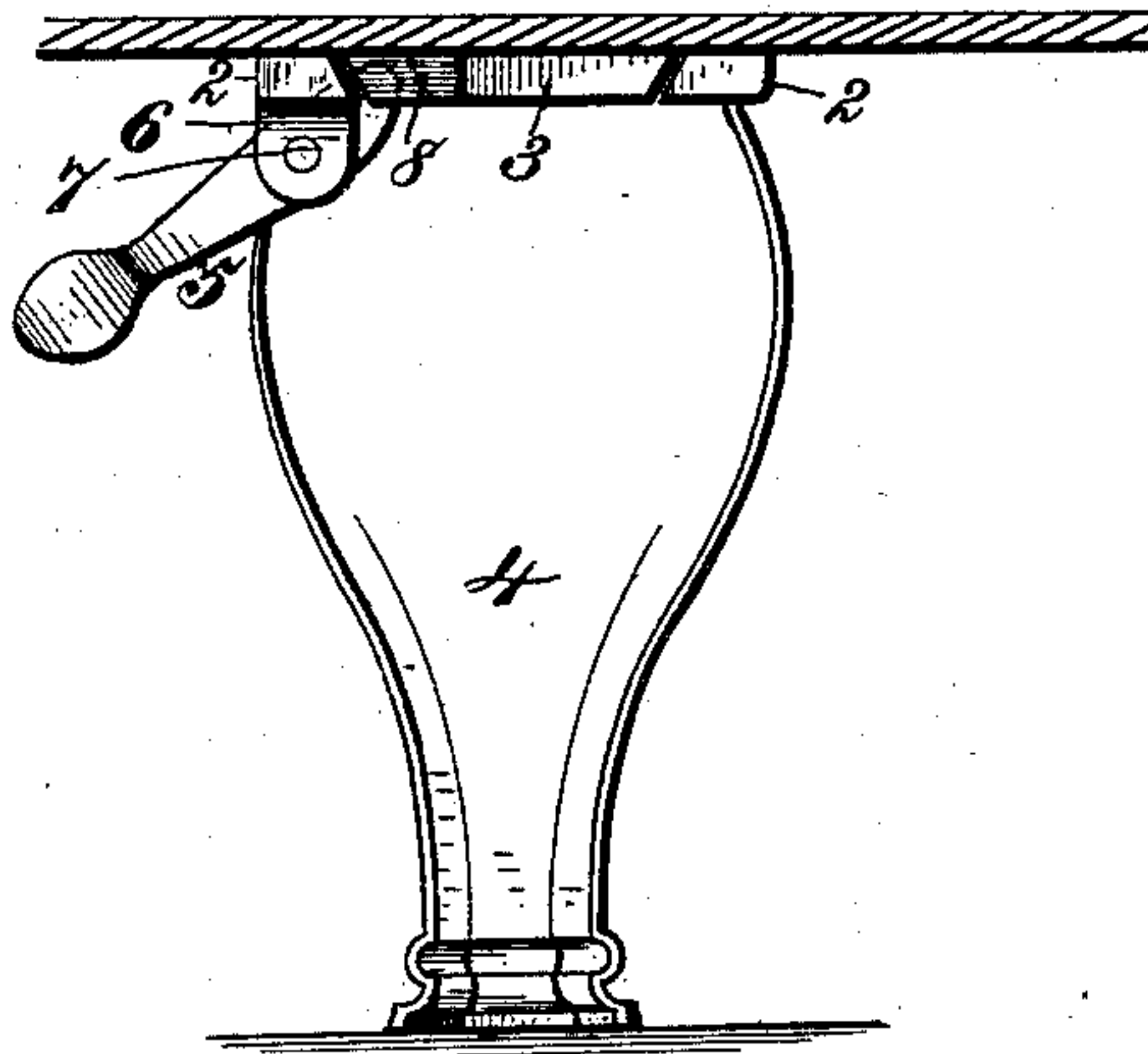


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Robert Enright.

Geo. W. Rea.

Inventor.

Oliver F. Mitchell.

By

James L. Norris.

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER F. MITCHELL, OF MERRILL, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO MYRON H. McCORD, OF SAME PLACE.

STOVE-LEG ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,278, dated May 19, 1885.]

Application filed January 29, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER F. MITCHELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Merrill, Lincoln county, Wisconsin, have invented
5 new and useful Improvements in Stove-Leg Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

The movable or detachable legs or feet of stoves and ranges sometimes become loosened,
10 and often detached, from the vibrations incident to shaking the grates, or when moving the stove from place to place, thereby occasioning vexatious annoyance.

The objects of my invention are to avoid
15 these objections and provide novel, economical, and efficient means for locking the legs or feet to the base-plate of a stove or range, whereby legs or feet are securely retained in an immovable position, and their accidental displacement or detachment rendered impossible.

The object of my invention I accomplish by the novel construction and combination of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—
25

Figure 1 is an inverted perspective view of a portion of the bottom plate of a stove; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the stove leg or foot; and Fig. 3, a rear edge view, partly in section,
30 showing the parts connected.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, where the
35 numeral 1 indicates the base-plate of a stove or range, having on its under side two side lugs, 2, constituting a dovetailed seat for the shank 3 of the stove leg or foot 4.

A weighted or gravitating pawl, 5, is pivotally connected with the stove base-plate, and, as here shown, the connection is made by providing one of the side lugs, 2, with two pendent ears, 6, between which the pawl is loosely hung by a pivot-pin, 7, the outer end of the
45 pawl being weighted, so that its tendency is to throw the inner or engaging end of the pawl toward the stove base-plate. The shank of the leg or foot is provided at its inner extremity with a beveled edge, 8, and at one of its side
50 edges with a slot or recess, 9, in such manner that when the shank is introduced into its

dovetailed seat the beveled edge will depress the engaging end of the pawl, to permit the inner end of the shank to pass thereby and bring the slot or recess into coincidence with the
55 pawl, when the latter will automatically engage the slot or recess, and thereby hold the leg or foot against accidental displacement or detachment. By this construction and arrangement the leg or foot can be rapidly and
60 conveniently attached without touching or manipulating the pawl, as is necessary where a locking-pawl is pivoted to the shank of the leg or foot; and, further, the leg or foot is locked against sliding in any direction by reason of the pawl engaging a slot or recess in
65 the shank.

In order that the pawl can engage a recess in the edge of the shank, it is necessary that the pawl be arranged transversely to the lugs
70 2, or at right angles to the length of the shank, so that the engaging end of the pawl will project into the path of the shank.

I prefer to depend on the gravitation of the pawl to effect its automatic engagement with
75 the leg-shank; but obviously a spring may be interposed between the pawl and the stove-plate to insure the efficient working of the pawl.

Heretofore a stove-leg has been secured in
80 position through the medium of a weighted pawl pivoted to the shank of the leg to engage teeth formed on the lower surface of one of the side pieces, between which the shank slides. In another instance the shank of a stove-leg
85 has been provided with a transverse groove and a beveled rear end, the stove-plate having a chamber containing a loose cylindrical pin, in such manner that when the shank is inserted in its seat the rear beveled end serves
90 to lift the pin, in order that the end of the shank may pass and the pin fall into the groove to secure the leg in position. In another instance a pendent hook has been pivoted to the stove-plate to engage the shank of
95 the leg when inserted into its seat, and in another instance a pawl has been pivoted to the rear end of the leg-shank to engage a projection on the stove-plate. Such constructions, therefore, are not claimed by me.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—
100

1. The combination of a stove-plate provided with two guide-lugs, a leg or foot having a slot in one of its side edges, and adapted to slide longitudinally between the lugs, and a gravitating weighted pawl pivoted to one of said guide-lugs, to swing in a vertical plane at right angles to the length of the leg-shank, for bringing its inner engaging end in the path of the shank when inserted to enter the slot in the side edge thereof, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a stove-plate having a seat, a leg or foot having a shank provided at one of its side edges with a slot, and having a beveled rear end, a pawl weighted at its

outer end and pivoted to swing at right angles to the path of the shank, so that by the insertion of the shank its rear beveled end acts to depress the inner engaging end of the pawl to permit such engaging end to be thrown upward into the slot of the shank by the weighted outer end of the pawl, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OLIVER F. MITCHELL.

Witnesses:

HENRY C. HETZEL,

ELISHA L. BUMP.