

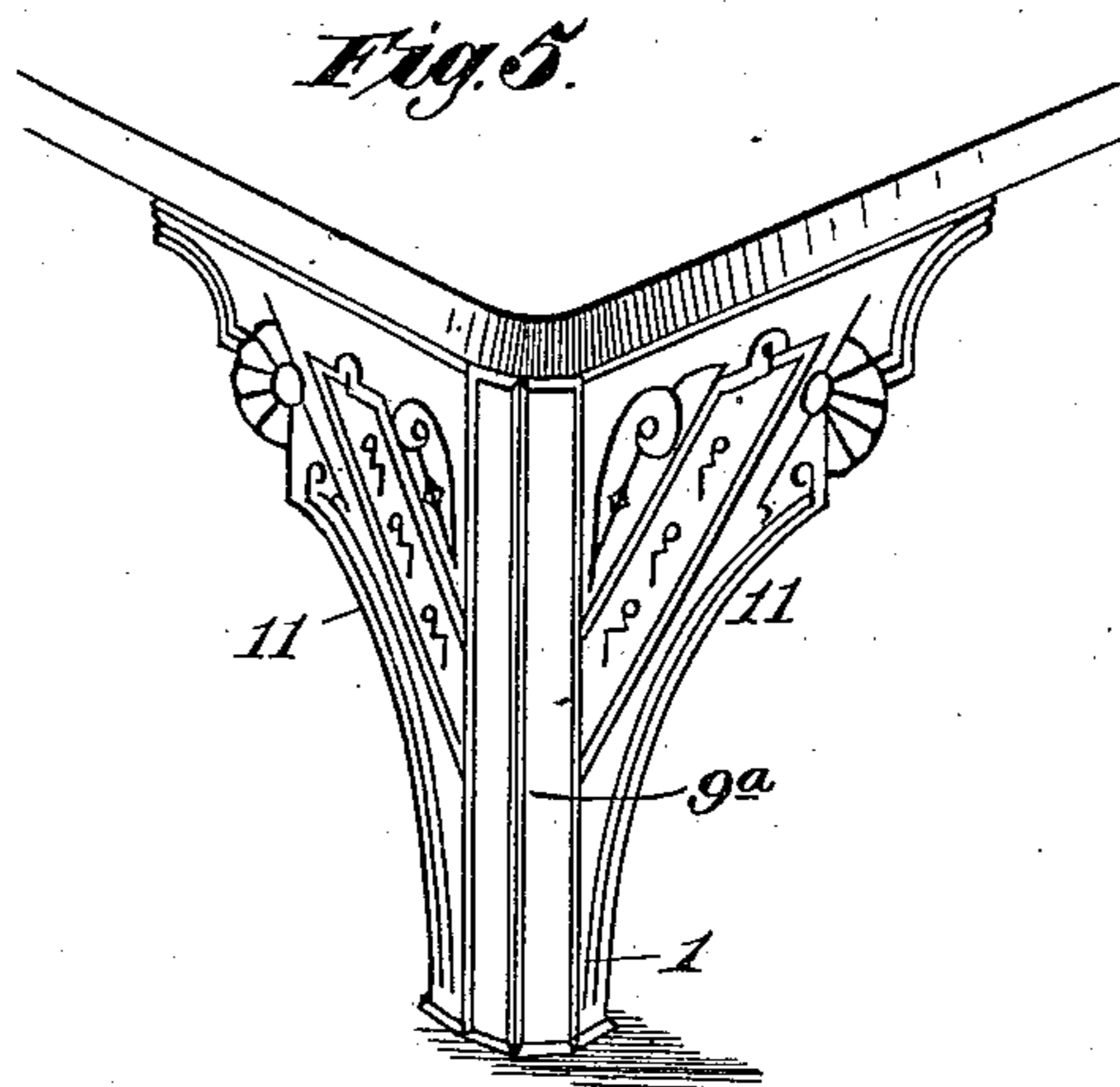
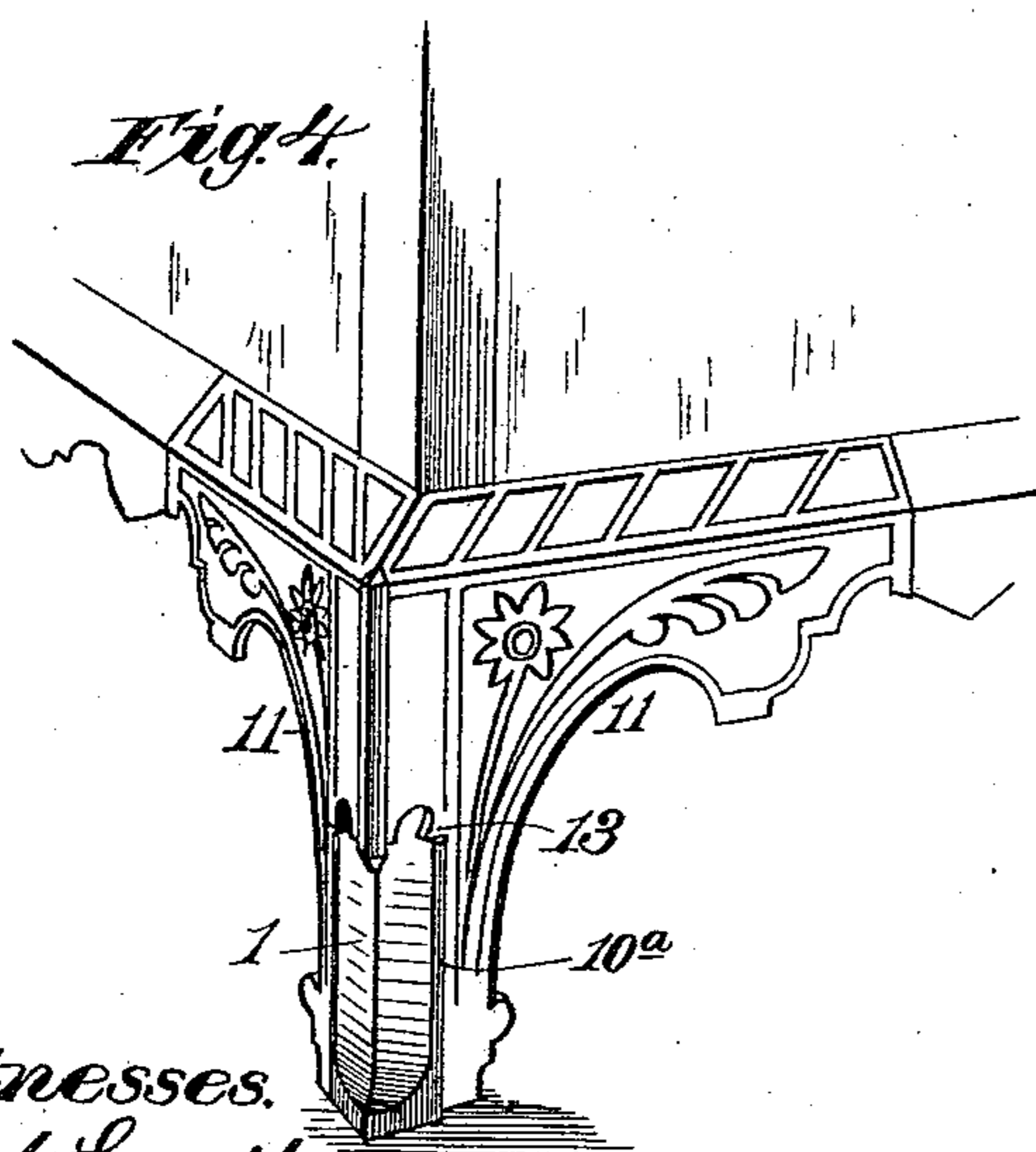
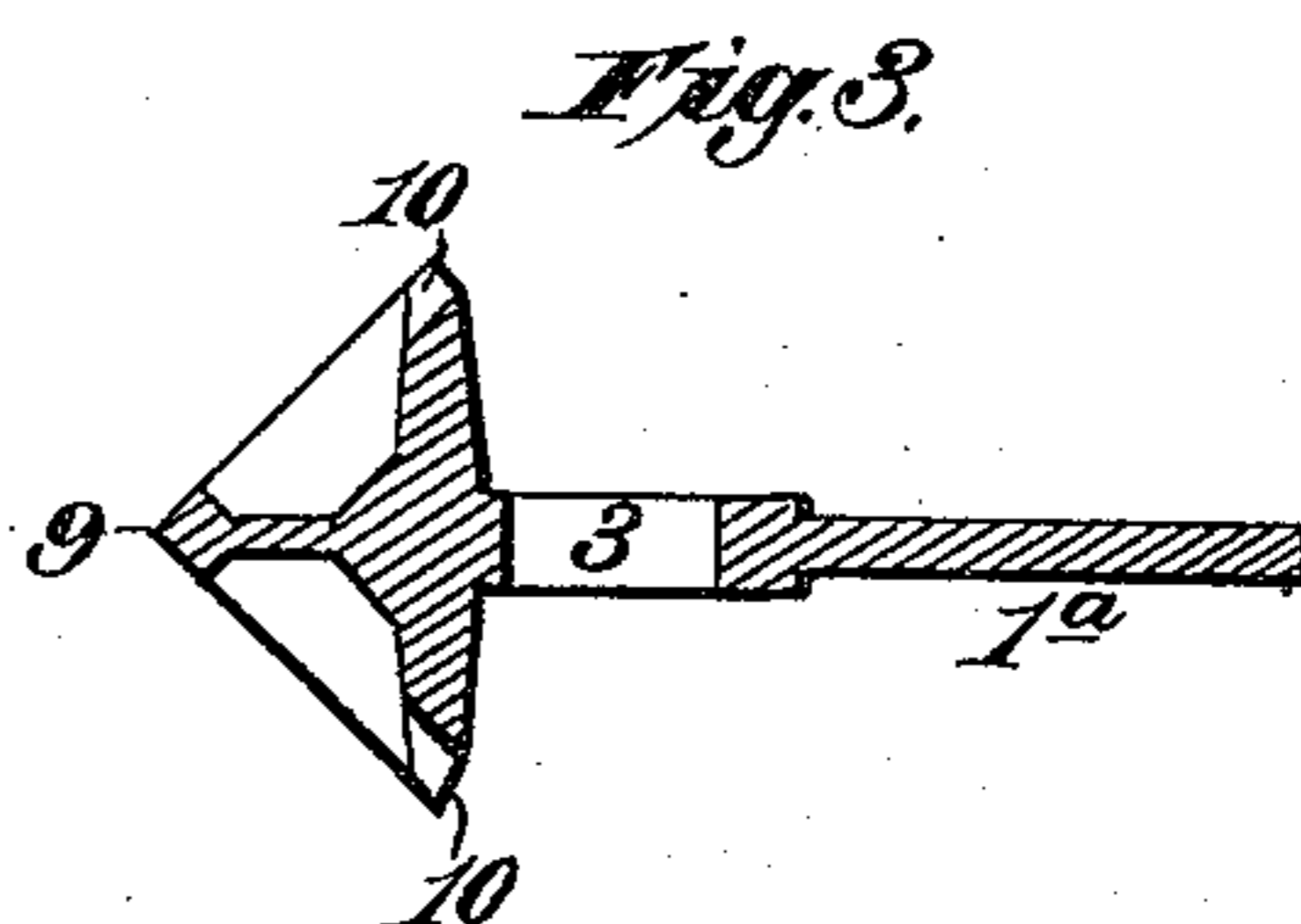
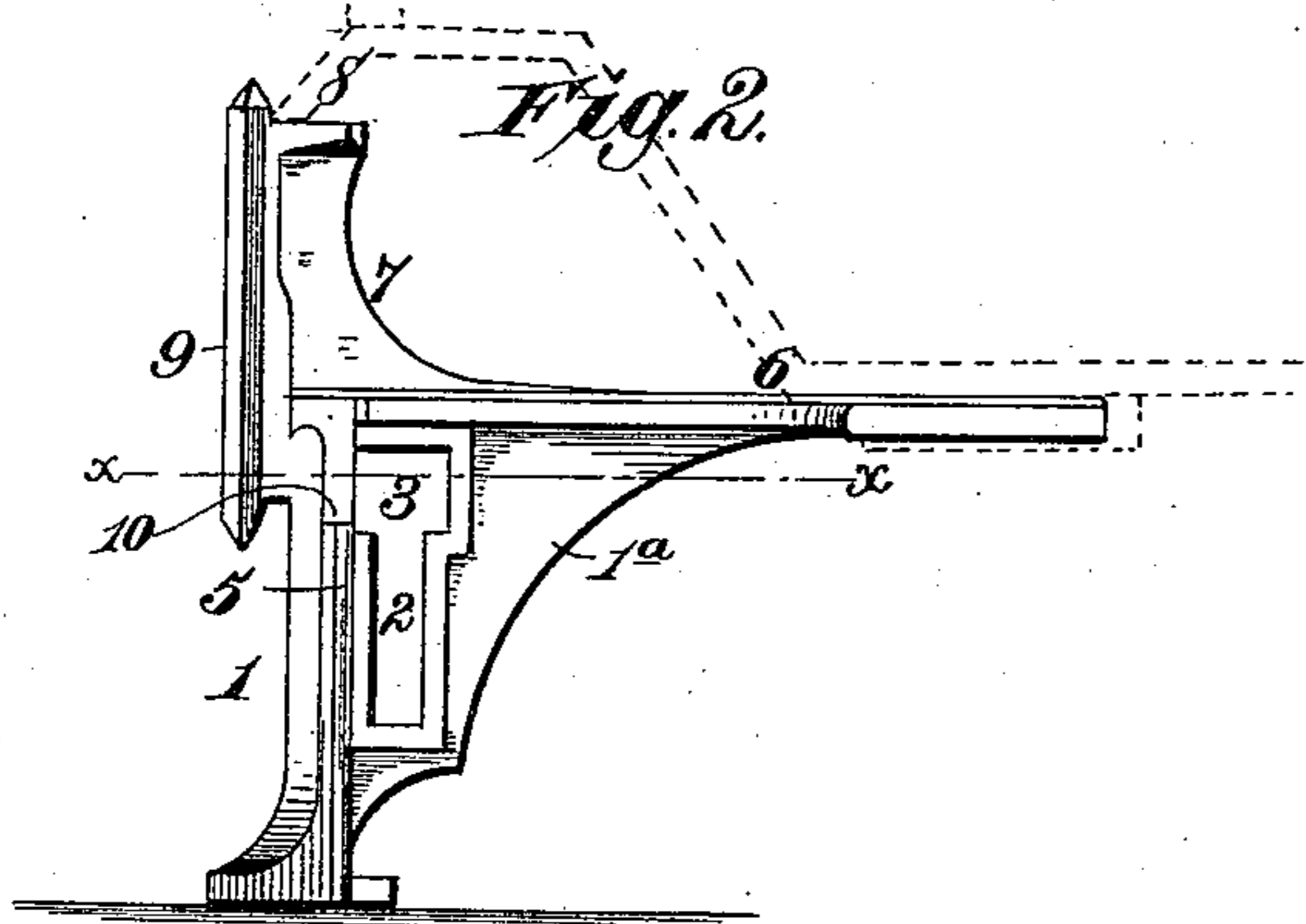
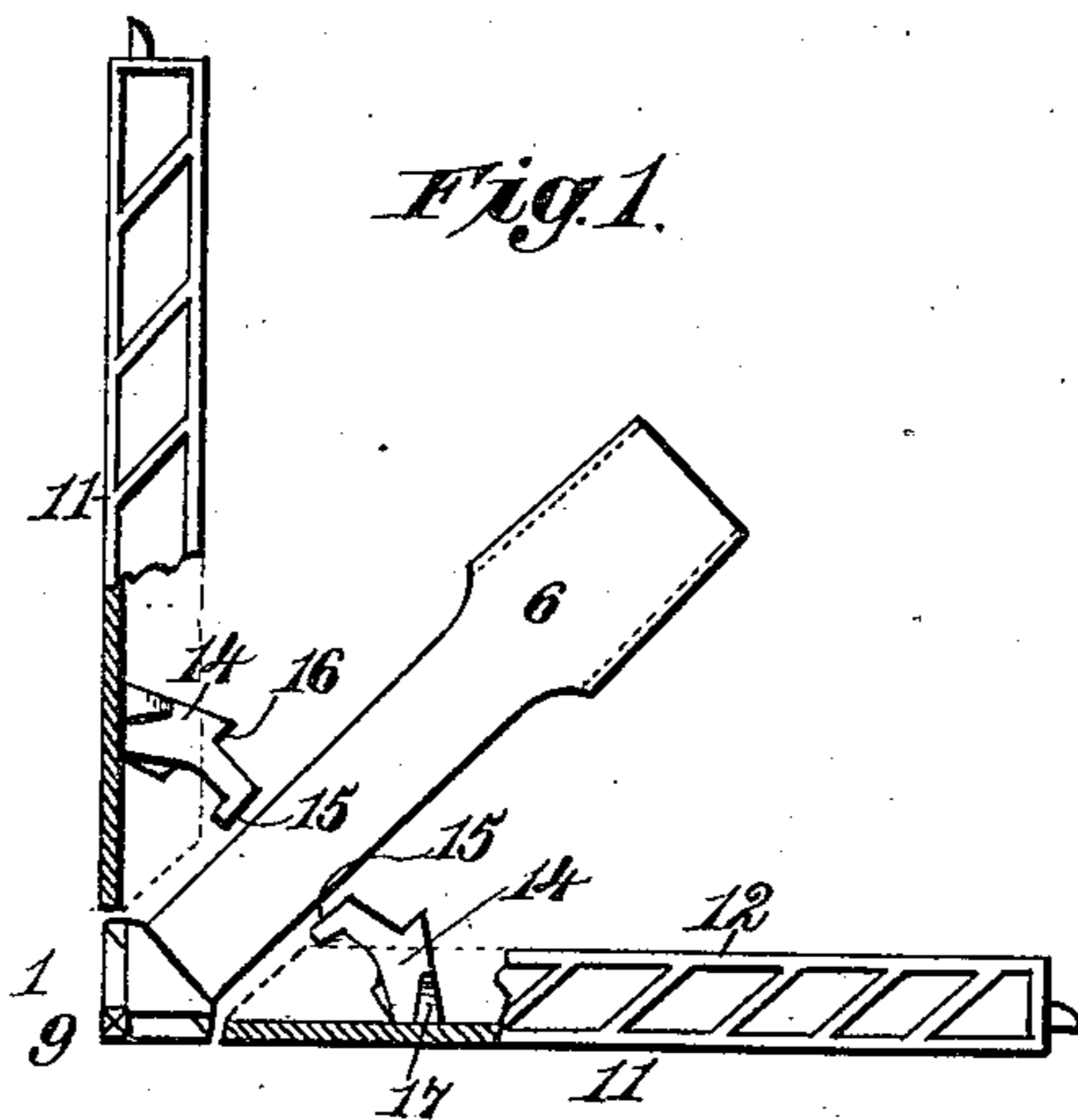
(No Model.)

D. E. PARIS.

STOVE LEG.

No. 334,134.

Patented Jan. 12, 1886.



Witnesses.

*Robert Everett.*

*J. A. Rutherford.*

*Inventor.*

*Daniel E. Paris.*

*By James L. Norris.*

*Atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL E. PARIS, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

## STOVE-LEG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,134, dated January 12, 1886.

Application filed December 31, 1884. Serial No. 151,623. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL E. PARIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, Rensselaer county, New York, have invented  
5 new and useful Improvements in Stove-Legs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to stoves for heating or cooking, and the purpose thereof is to provide supporting-legs formed in separable sections or parts which are united and connected  
10 with the stove in a simple and convenient manner.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of devices hereinafter described and claimed.  
15

Stove-legs heretofore have been cast with the part that engages with the stove-bottom lying in the sand and in substantially the same position as when in use in the stove, while this leg  
20 is not only substantially flat in construction, but it is cast flat in the sand, one-half of the duff (the part that joins with the stove) being in the nowel and the other half in the cope. By this means the leg can be cast with grooves, slots,  
25 or bolt-holes in the upright part adapted to receive wings or other ornamental attachments by which the leg becomes more artistic, which is mainly the object in view. It is desirable to have the leg complete in itself, to be adapted  
30 to engage with the stove-bottom, and constructed so as to be easily removed as the stove is taken down or set up. Ornamental base-pieces heretofore attached to stove-legs have been continuous bands around the bottom of  
35 the stove, while the leg itself has been attached to these bands, forming a removable base, the leg itself not engaging with the stove-bottom.

In this invention the leg is attached to the stove-bottom in the old or regular way, so that  
40 when the stove is moved the leg moves with it. The ornamental wings move also with the stove, and the latter may be made short (ornamenting merely the leg) or made long, extending far enough to meet each other, thus forming  
45 an ornamental base around the entire bottom of the stove.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a plan view of the parts composing the leg separated  
50 from each other. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the leg proper. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section

of Fig. 2 in the plane  $xx$ . Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the parts united and attached to the stove. Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating a modification.

The reference-numeral 1 in said drawings denotes the central portion of the leg upon which the stove rests, and which constitutes the leg proper. This part is cast with a web, 1<sup>a</sup>, having a vertical slot, 2, which communi-  
55 cates with an opening, 3, at its upper end, a strip, 5, being cast upon the inner face of the leg in front of the slot 2 and centrally upon the inner face of said leg. Cast upon the leg 1 is a horizontal plate, 6, upon which and in the  
60 same vertical plane with the web 1<sup>a</sup> is formed a central web, 7, having a table, 8, which, when the leg is in place, rests against and supports the bottom of the stove. Upon the outer vertical edge of this web is cast a filling bar  
70 or strip, 9, rectangular in cross-section and projecting below the plate 6 and slightly above the table. The lateral edges of the leg 1 are cut away from the upper end to a point which is in or nearly in a level with the lower end of  
75 the filling-strip 9, forming shoulders 10.

The number 11 denotes the wings, which are in all substantial respects similar to each other. Each wing is composed of a metallic plate having an ornamental contour and suitable ex-  
80 terior decoration. Upon the upper edge of each plate is formed an inwardly inclined or curved flange, 12, having its forward end beveled off at an angle of forty-five degrees or thereabout, and about midway of its outer  
85 vertical edge the plate 11 is cut away, forming a shoulder, 13, which, when the parts are in position, rests upon the shoulder 10. Projecting from the inner face of the plate, below the shoulder 13, is a lug, 14, having  
90 upon its extremity a hook or catch, 15, and upon its back a shoulder, 16, the lug being strengthened by a web, 17, cast above and below it upon the interior face of the plate 11. The wing is attached to the leg proper by in-  
95 serting this lug within the opening 3 until the hook or catch 15 passes beyond the strip 5. When in this position the shoulder 16 will lie closely against that face of the web 1<sup>a</sup>, which is adjacent to the wing 11, while the hook 15  
100 will be in position to engage with the opposite face of the strip 5. The wing is then dropped

until the lug 14 lies at or near the bottom of the slot 2, bringing the shoulder 13 upon the shoulder 10 of the post, and firmly connecting the parts together. The filling-bar 9 occupies the angle formed by the outer vertical edges of the wings, while those portions which lie below the shoulders 13 rest behind the laterally-projecting edges 10<sup>a</sup> of the leg 1, below the shoulders 10, thus giving flush surfaces throughout. The lug 14, upon the right-hand wing, is cast thereon at a point nearer the bottom or lower end thereof by a distance equal to the thickness of the lug, so that when in place it lies below the lug upon the left wing and at the lower end of the slot 2.

The leg may be attached in any suitable manner—as, for example, by a bolt passing through the inner end of the plate, or, preferably, by fitting said end into a loop cast upon or attached to the stove-bottom.

I propose, as a modification of the construction described above, to use the form shown in Fig. 5, wherein the wings 11 are provided with plain vertical edges, which lie against a filling strip, 9<sup>a</sup>, formed upon the front of the leg and extending continuously from top to bottom of the leg. In all other essential respects the construction is similar to that hereinbefore described.

While stove-legs have heretofore had “duffs” or other devices adapting them to be attached to stove-bottoms, and while they have had wings or ornamental attachments on each side of the same, they have not had both of these devices.

What I claim is—

1. A stove-leg formed with an exterior vertical filling-piece and a horizontal rearward-projecting plate for connecting with a stove, in combination with lateral side wings detach-

ably connected with the leg and having their adjacent vertical edges bearing against said filling-piece, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a stove-leg having a top table and a rearward-projecting horizontal plate, and formed with an exterior vertical filling-piece, with lateral side wings detachably connected with the leg and having their adjacent vertical edges bearing against the said filling-piece, substantially as described.

3. In a stove-leg, the combination, with a central section or leg having a horizontal attaching-plate, and provided with a vertical slot or opening bounded upon each side by the metal of the plate, of wings having hooked and shouldered lugs lying one above another in said slot and having bearing against opposite faces of the central section, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a stove-leg having a top table and a rearward-projecting horizontal plate, and formed with an exterior vertical filling-piece and side slots, with lateral side wings provided with lugs engaging the said slots and having their adjacent vertical edges bearing against the said filling-piece, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the leg 1, having shoulders 10 and the web 1<sup>a</sup> cast integral with the leg 1, having a slot, 2, and a communicating opening, 3, of the wings having lugs projecting from their interior faces, said lugs being provided with hooks or catches 15 and shoulders 16, substantially as described.

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

DANL. E. PARIS.

Witnesses:

JAS. H. CARPENTER,  
ARTHUR W. BRADLEY.