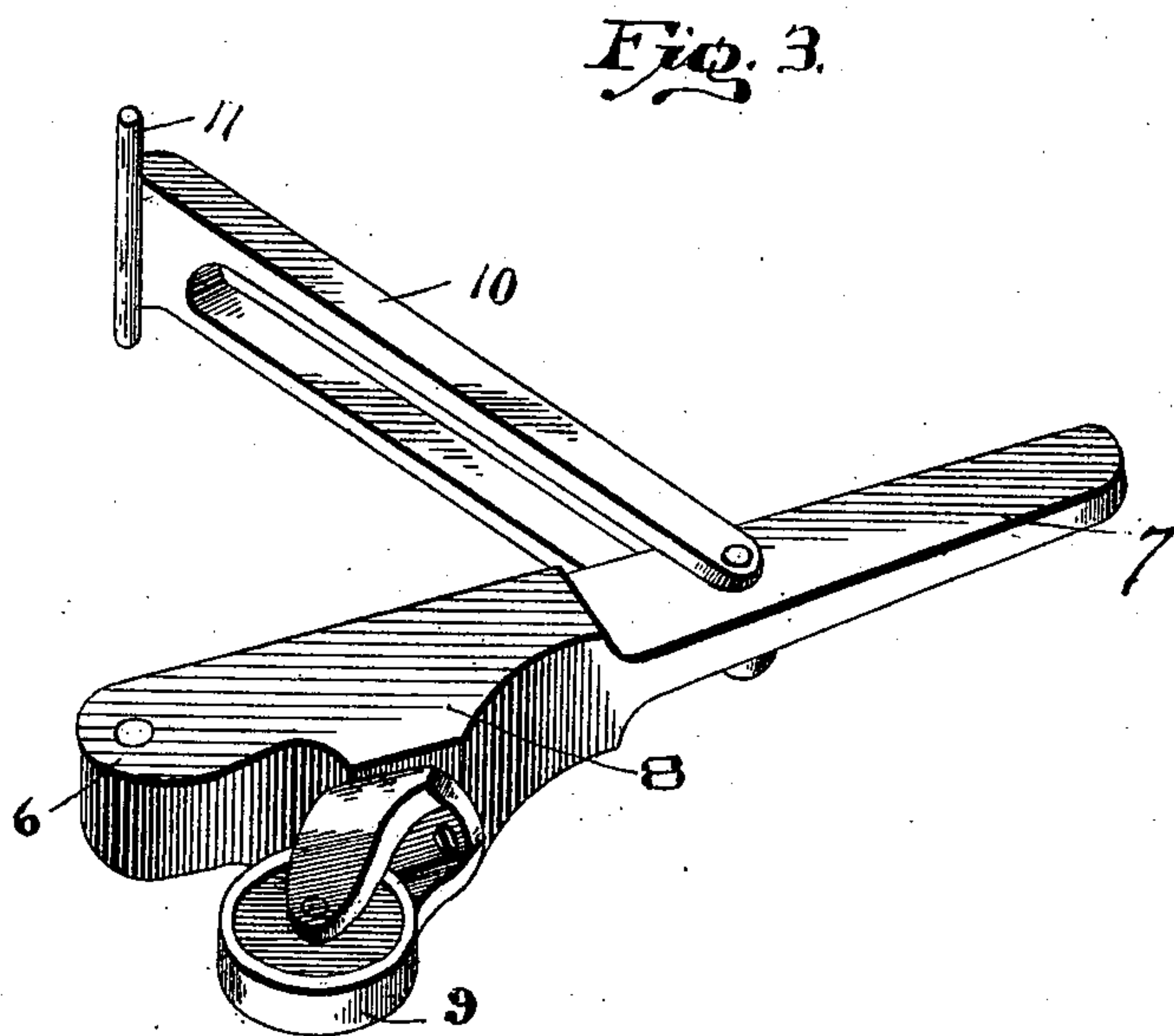
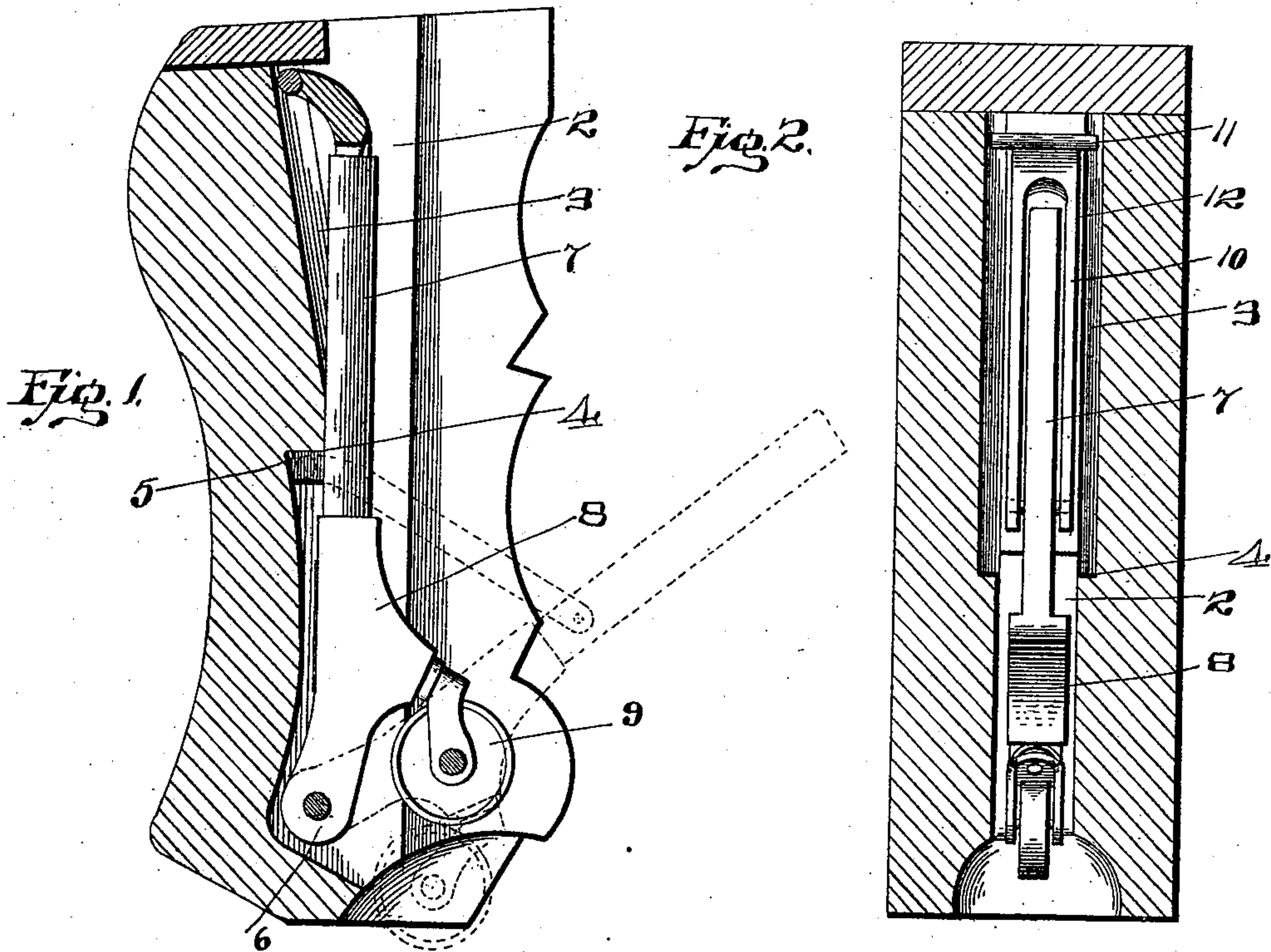


(No Model.)

A. KISSELL & I. J. SPACE.  
STOVE LEG.

No. 602,335.

Patented Apr. 12, 1898.



Witnesses  
M. S. Lawford.  
Victor J. Evans

Inventors  
Aaron Kissell.  
Irving J. Space.  
by W. D. Shockbridge.  
his Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON KISSELL AND IRVING J. SPACE, OF CYGNET, OHIO.

## STOVE-LEG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,335, dated April 12, 1898.

Application filed November 30, 1897. Serial No. 660,196. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, AARON KISSELL and IRVING J. SPACE, citizens of the United States, residing at Cygnet, in the county of Wood and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Legs; and we 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to stove-legs; and it consists of the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide means, in connection with a stove-leg, whereby the stove as an entirety may be elevated and by means of a caster or roller be readily moved from one position or place to another and wherein the parts are simple and effective in their construction and operation, strong and durable, easily and readily operated, and comparatively inexpensive in the cost of manufacture.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of a stove-leg, showing the lifting mechanism therein and arranged in inoperative position in full lines and in operative position in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a section taken in a plane at right angles to that shown by Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the lifting mechanism disconnected from the stove-leg.

Referring to the drawings, wherein similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views, the numeral 1 designates a stove-leg of any preferred form of construction and preferably made of cast metal, as in ordinary devices of this character. The leg has a cavity or recess 2 in the rear thereof, which is of such shape throughout its length as to conform to the contour of the mechanism hereinafter referred to and which is mounted therein, and at the upper part the said cavity or recess has laterally-extending grooves 3 in opposite walls thereof, which terminate in lower shoulders 4 in line with a transverse circular recess 5. The bottom of the cavity or recess is of greater depth than the upper portion to accommodate the movement of a

pivoted head 6, provided with an operating-handle 7 and also with a downwardly-extending projection 8, to which is movably attached a caster or roller 9. To the handle 7 of the head 6 is pivotally connected the lower end of a bifurcated brace 10, which receives the handle when the lifting mechanism is folded or moved upwardly in a stove-leg, as shown by Fig. 1, and the attachments of the several parts are such that when this position is attained the mechanism will be thrown so far past the movable connections as to prevent the lifting attachments from dropping down when not desired. The upper end of the brace 10 has a cross-trunnion 11 thereon with the ends thereof projecting laterally beyond the width of the said brace to engage the grooves 3, shoulders 4, and transverse recess 5. On one of the walls of the upper portion of the cavity or recess 2 is a lug or projection 12 of wedge shape and having the reduced part thereof toward the bottom of the stove-leg. The purpose of this lug or projection is to cause a slight binding action on the adjacent portion of the brace 10 and assist in holding the mechanism in elevated position when not in use.

When it is desired to elevate a stove, the handle 7 is grasped and the head 6 turned on its fulcrum, thereby drawing the brace 10 downwardly through the cavity or recess 2 and the cross-trunnion 11 in the grooves 3 until the opposite ends strike the shoulders 4. By this means the caster or roller 9 is brought below the level of the lower termination or foot of the stove-leg, and to sustain this position the cross-trunnion 11 is forced into the recess 5, and after this operation has been completed in all the stove-legs which are applied to the stove the latter may be moved with convenience and without requiring the strain and oftentimes injury to those lifting a stove for the same purpose.

When the handle 7 and brace 10 are down, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the weight of the stove bears upon the caster or roller 9, the cross-trunnion 11 is held continuously in the recess 5 until released by an upward pressure on the said handle 7. This operation is due also to the position of the pivotal connections relatively to each other when the mechanism is in this lowered posi-



tion, and the said recess 5 is situated so closely to the shoulders 4 at the bottom of the groove 3 that no resistance is offered to the change of position of the cross-trunnion 5 11 in either operation.

Many advantages will appear from time to time to those using the device, and it is obviously apparent that changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of construction might be made and substituted for those shown and described without in the least departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In combination with a stove-leg having a cavity or recess therein with grooves communicating therewith, a caster or roller lowering and elevating device pivotally mounted 20 in said leg, and a brace movably attached to the said caster lowering and elevating device at its lower end and having a cross-trunnion at its upper end movable in said grooves, substantially as described.

25 2. In combination with a stove-leg, of a cas-

ter lowering and elevating device, and a brace movably attached at its lower end to said caster lowering and elevating device and at its upper end having a cross-trunnion moving in the stove-leg, substantially as described. 30

3. The combination of a stove-leg having a cavity or recess therein with grooves on the opposite sides of the upper portion thereof terminating in lower shoulders and also provided with a transverse recess, a head pivoted in the lower portion of the said cavity or recess, and provided with a roller or caster and a handle, and a bifurcated brace having its lower end pivoted to the handle of the head and its upper end formed with a cross-trunnion adapted to engage the said grooves and transverse recess, substantially as described. 35 40

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

AARON KISSELL.  
I. J. SPACE.

Witnesses:

R. O. WOOD,  
J. TAGGART.