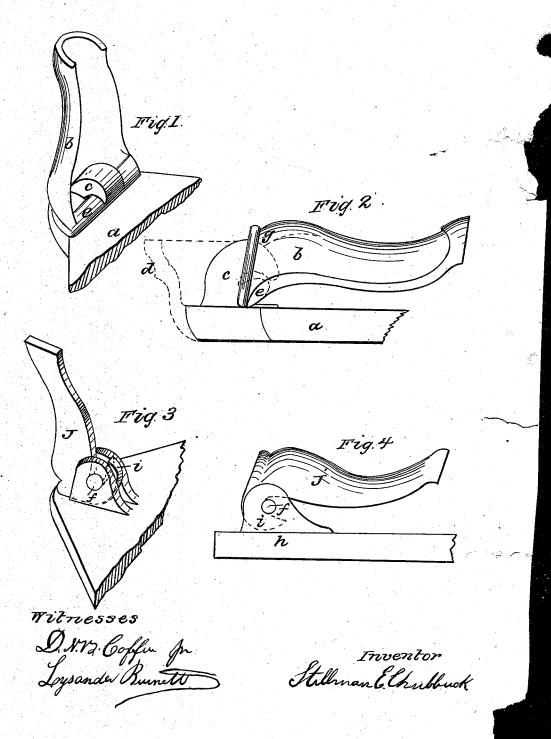
S. E. CHUBBUCK. Stove Leg.

No. 107,874.

Patented Oct. 4, 1870.



# United States Patent Office.

STILLMAN E. CHUBBUCK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, ISAAC Y. CHUBBUCK, AND STILLMAN E. CHUBBUCK, JR., COPARTNERS, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 107,874 dated October 4, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-LEGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, STILLMAN E. CHUBBUCK, of the city of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

# Nature and Objects of the Invention.

My invention relates to the construction of the stove and its leg or legs, with reference to the connection between them being made in a safe, convenient, and inexpensive manner, whereby I avoid the danger which arises from the insecure connections between the stove and its legs or feet found in some kinds of stoves, and the inconvenience, as well as expense, connected with other kinds which are connected more safely with screws, &c.

#### Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stove-leg or foot, and that part of the stove to which it is attached, the same being shown in an inverted position, for convenience of illustration.

Figure 2 is a side view, also inverted.

Figure 3 is a view similar to the first, but illustrating another modification of the improvement.

Figure 4 is a side view of the latter.

## General Description.

In figs. 1 and 2 a is the stove. b is the foot or leg.

A hooked-shaped lug, c, is cast upon the stove a.

A drooping rim or finish may or may not be formed around the base of the stove, to cover from view and protect from injury the lugs c, as indicated by dotted lines at d, fig. 2.

In the upper part or top of the leg is formed an opening, of suitable form to receive the body of the hooked lug c, and is cast so as to prevent any undue

play by a comparatively close fit.

The part of the leg at e is properly rounded, so that, after being placed over the hooked lug e, the leg may be thrown outward from the position of fig. 2 to that

of fig. 1, then just filling, or nearly so, the recess of the hooked lug at least, so as to bear upon the hook part when the leg comes to bear upon the stove properly.

To connect this leg it is only necessary to place the leg in the position, relatively to the stove, (the stove being in its upright position, and lifted for the purpose,) as shown in fig. 2, entering it upon the hooked lug, and throwing it outward to the position shown in

fig. 1.

In figs. 3 and 4, the connecting parts are reversed in position. The pin, wrist, or journal part of the top of the leg e, of figs. 1 and 2, is shown at f, figs. 3 and 4, as an attached part of the stove, and the hooked lug i is formed likewise upon the top of the leg f. The principle of operation and application is much the same in either case. The leg is, perhaps, applied to the stove a little more conveniently in the latter case, as it has only to be placed in the horizontal position and slipped in upon the wrist f, and the leg swung out to the position shown in fig. 3.

The whole may be completed in the process of casting. The legs will, at most, require but slight fitting, which may easily be done with a file; and if the hooked lug is made to fill between wrist e and part y, fig. 2, or between wrist f and part h, as in fig. 4, the leg will, by the friction, retain its position, even if the stove is lifted, until it is removed; or, if it is not so closely fitted, the leg cannot get out of position till the stove is lifted, (by accident or otherwise,) and then will only swing to a vertical position, where it

will not even then let the stove fall.

#### Claim.

I claim-

The construction of stoves and their legs or feet, with the hooked lug c or i, and the wrist e or f, arranged in combination, to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses: STILLMAN E. CHUBBUCK. D. N. B. COFFIN, Jr.,

LYSANDER BURNETT.