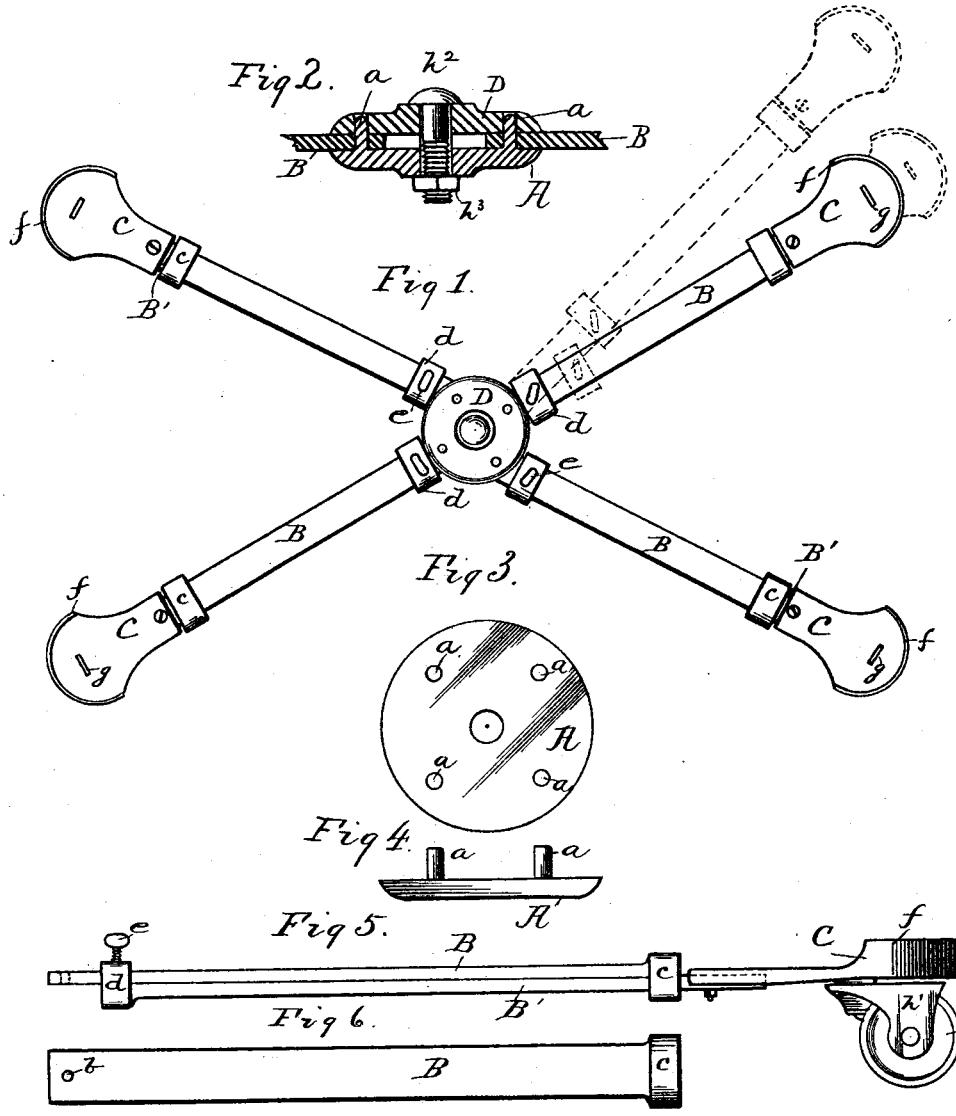
(No Model.)

A. THIELE & C. F. FOX.

STOVE TRUCK.

No. 525,298. Patented Aug. 28, 1894.



Adolph Thiele.
Charles F. Fox.
INVENTORS.

WITNESSES:
L C Leoty
H. G. Dunn.

BY
R. Jay McCarty.
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH THIELE AND CHARLES F. FOX, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

STOVE-TRUCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,298, dated August 28, 1894.

Application filed November 9, 1893. Serial No. 490,492. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ADOLPH THIELE and CHARLES F. FOX, of Dayton, county of Montgomery, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove-Trucks; and we do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in stove trucks, and has for its object to provide a truck, the novel features of which will be detailed in the specification, and specifically mentioned in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1, is a plan view of our improved stove truck. Fig. 2, is a cross section through the center disks or plates; portions of two of the adjusting arms also appear in section; Fig. 3, a plan view of the lower center plate; Fig. 4, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 5, a longitudinal elevation of the bars constituting the adjusting arms, detached; Fig. 6, a plan view of one of the members of the adjusting arms, detached.

In the detailed description, similar letters of reference will be used to denote corresponding parts in the several views.

A indicates the bottom disk or center plate from which project upwardly in a vertical plane, a series of pins or lugs (*a*) of which there may be three or more.

B and B′ represent respectively, the two bars or members constituting the arms, radiating from the center plate A, and pivoted thereto by means of an opening *b* through the inner end of the bar B adapted to receive one of the lugs (*a*) on the bottom center plate A.

c is a socket or guide portion cast integrally with the bar B on the inner end thereof, and *d* is a similar socket on the outer end of bar B′; in these guides or sockets, the respective bars constituting the arms, are adapted to slide longitudinally and be extended or shortened, as may be desired, and made secure at any adjustment by means of a set screw *e*, which penetrates the guide *d*.

C designates a plate rigidly attached to the outer extremity of bar B′, having a flange *f* projecting upwardly from the edge, and a lug *g*, projecting upwardly from the face thereof; these plates, one of which is attached to each of the arms, are made in a substantial form and are adapted to receive and securely support the feet of the stove, which are prevented from sliding off by means of the flange *f* and lug *g*.

h represents a caster wheel journaled in ears *h′* loosely mounted on the under side of the plates C.

D represents the upper disk or center plate provided with holes corresponding in number and size to the lugs (*a*) on plate A. This plate forms the upper inclosure for the pivoted ends of the adjusting arms, and is held in position thereon by a bolt h^2 that penetrates the center of both plates and is secured in such position by a nut h^3; the arms are thus enabled to swivel on the lugs without binding, or becoming detached from said lugs. It will be observed that the arms may be placed, radially, in any desired position; for example, the arms may be radiated to support a stove having three legs, without detaching any of the parts; the superfluous arm in this instance, may be turned on its pivot out of the way. In Fig. 1 the broken lines show the radial and longitudinal adjustment of which the arms are susceptible, and it will be understood that said arms may be placed on a variety of planes with reference to the radius. Fig. 5 will convey an idea of the extent of longitudinal adjustment that may be given these arms; it will be seen that the outer member of the arm, B′, may be extended until the two guides or sockets *c* and *d* are brought in contact.

From the foregoing description it is made manifest that a single truck is capable of a considerable amount of adjustment and of serving a multitude of uses; first, it is not adapted to any one form or size of stove alone; one person may easily place a stove of large size thereon, by elevating one corner or leg of the stove at a time, only sufficiently high to place one of the arms thereunder at a time. The truck is also a useful means for moving boxes, barrels and other weighty articles, and

by making the same on a large scale, it is an efficient means for moving pianos.

Having described our invention, we claim the following:

1. In a stove truck, the combination of the circular center plates A and D, the former having a series of lugs projecting therefrom, the latter having openings to receive said lugs, and both of said plates having a central opening for the reception of a bolt, the arms B and B′, the former having a pivotal connection with the lugs on the plate A, and their inner ends loosely inclosed between said plates, the latter arm attached to arm B, and adapted to move in guides *c* and *d*, as herein described.

2. The combination with the arms B and B′ having guides *c* and *d* in which said arms are longitudinally adjustable, of the circular center plate A with lugs (*a*) projecting therefrom, on which the arms B are pivoted and radially adjustable, the plate D having openings to receive the lugs on plate A, whereby the arms B are movably inclosed between said plates and prevented from leaving their pivots, and means for maintaining said plates, in such position, substantially as herein described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 4th day of November, 1893.

ADOLPH THIELE.
CHARLES F. FOX.

Witnesses:
GEORGE H. WOOD,
R. JAY MCCARTY.