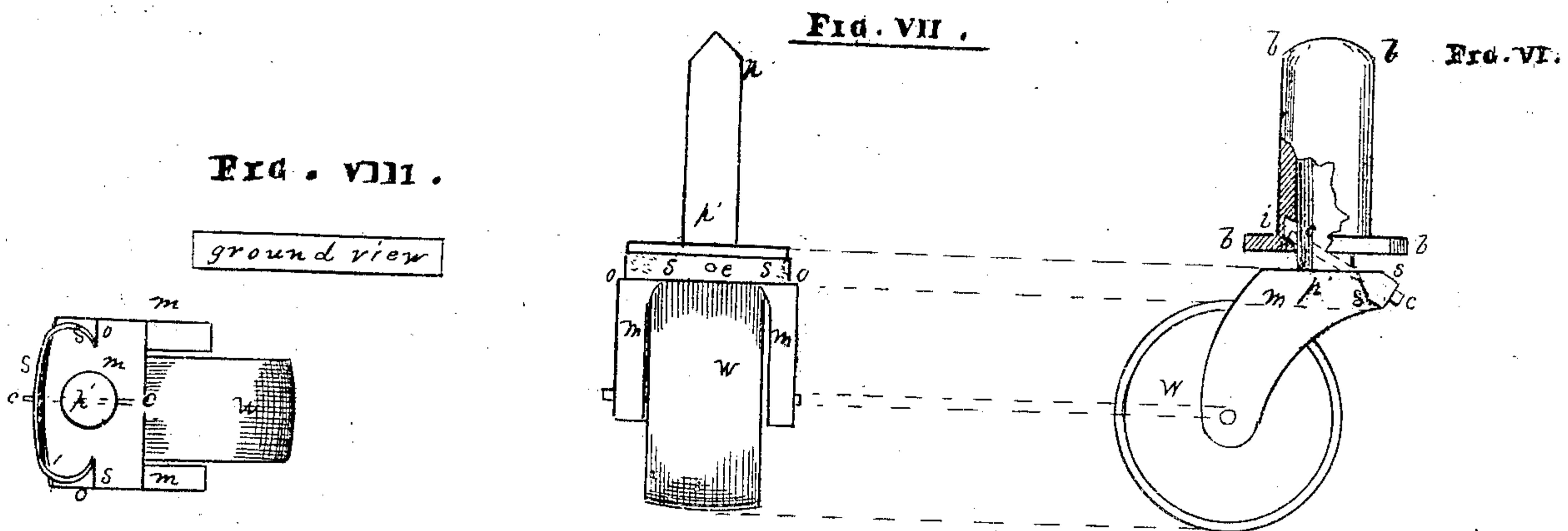
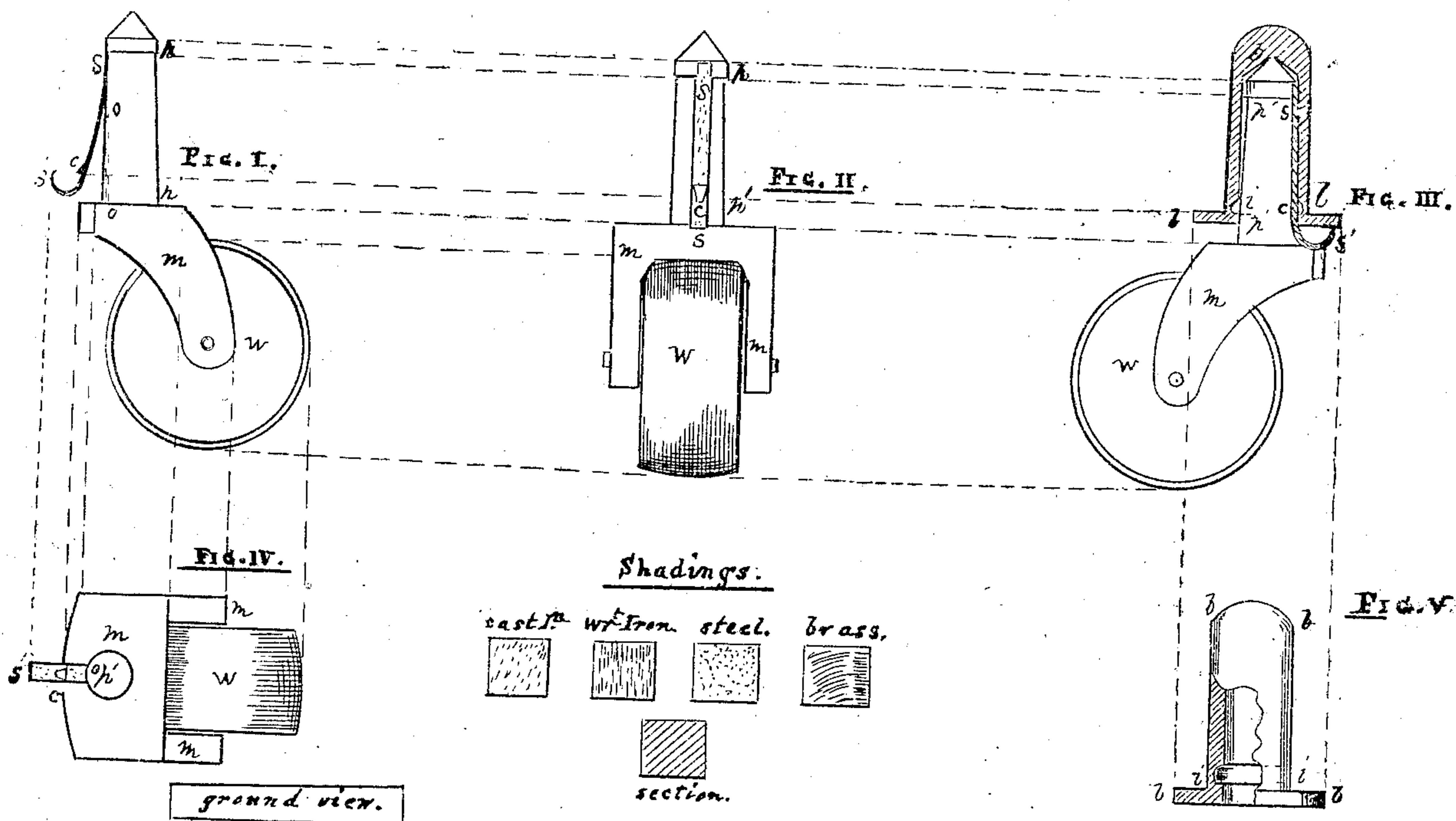


PATENTED

FEB 4 1868

Improved CASTER

74019



Witnesses,

Robert T. Magill
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Inventor,

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United States Patent Office.

ALEXANDER C. TWINING, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 74,019, dated February 4, 1868; antedated January 8, 1868.

IMPROVED CASTER.

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

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER C. TWINING, of the city and county of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and improved Caster; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

An ordinary caster consists essentially of the wheel which rolls upon a floor, of the carriage which supports upon the wheel the weight or burden for which the caster is provided, and of the socket or bed in which the pintle of the carriage enters and works.

My improvement consists in a particular way of preventing the carriage from falling or coming out of the bed when lifted or carried. For this I attach to the carriage a spring-catch that enters easily a groove or slot worked around the inside cavity of the socket or bed, but may be thrown out of it by the hand or finger when it is desired to disengage the catch and separate the carriage from the socket.

To show clearly the arrangement and construction, I describe the same by assistance of the accompanying drawings. In these—

Figure I is a side view of the wheel, the carriage, and the spring-catch.

Figure II is a back or face view of the same.

Figure III, a side view, embracing the socket or bed and its groove or slot in section.

Figure IV, a ground view supplementary to Figs. I and II; and

Figure V, a side view of the socket itself in surfaces and section.

The additional three figures are, VI a side view, VII a face or back view, and VIII a ground view of one of the equivalents that might be proposed to the construction shown by the first five figures; all which will be understood by the correspondence of lettering, as well as of shading, with the first figures, as herein explained, but which I do not esteem so advantageous an arrangement as the one now most particularly to be described.

In all the figures, *w w w*, &c., designate the wheels; *p p' m p p' m m*, &c., are the carriages, which name, "carriage," wherever herein used, includes both the bearing *m m* and the pintle *p p' p'*, &c., while *b b b b b*, &c., are the beds or sockets. The parts which constitute the improvements are the spring-catch, *s s'*, Figs. I, II, III, and *s' c*, Fig. IV, attached to the carriage at the upper part of its pintle, and capable of being pressed back, as in Fig. III, into a slot, *o o*, Fig. I, or *o*, Fig. IV. It carries the knob or pin *c*, Figs. I to IV, which is sprung out, Figs. I and IV, by *s s'*, when the pintle is out of the bed, but, when the latter is slipped into place, enters the slot *i i*, Figs. III and V, and holds the carriage to the bed, but traversing freely around with the pintle; but, if you wish to detach the wheel and carriage, take hold of the same with the hand, and by a finger press *s s'* into *o o*, while you pull away the carriage from the bed. The attachment of the spring at *s* may be made by a rivet or by simply hammering down upon the spring the sides of the slot *o o*, which at that part receives the spring closely, but for the rest is a little wider than the spring. The catch *c* and slot *i i* may be made to incline a very little down toward the seat of the pintle in the carriage, so that by pulling and turning the carriage at one and the same time, it will be detached, even without pressing or drawing *s'* or *s s* otherwise. In the equivalent arrangement shown in Figs. VI to VIII, the catch *c* or *c c* is fast to the spring, and passes in a drilled hole through the bearing and pintle. In this case the spring is not necessarily fixed at either extremity, but may be attached simply by bending it around either side of the carriage in the recess *o o*, made for the purpose. It is easily understood how the finger-nail, catching *s s* at the middle, will draw back *c c* out of the slot *i i*, Fig. VI, for the carriage to be pulled away from *b b b*.

I claim the spring-catch attached to the carriage, as described, in combination with the groove or slot around the interior of the socket, all substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

New Haven, June 5, 1867.

Witnesses:

HELEN T. MAGILL,

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ALEX. C. TWINING.