

(No Model.)

A. B. BANGHART & C. H. TREAT.

TABLE CASTER.

No. 260,353.

Patented July 4, 1882.

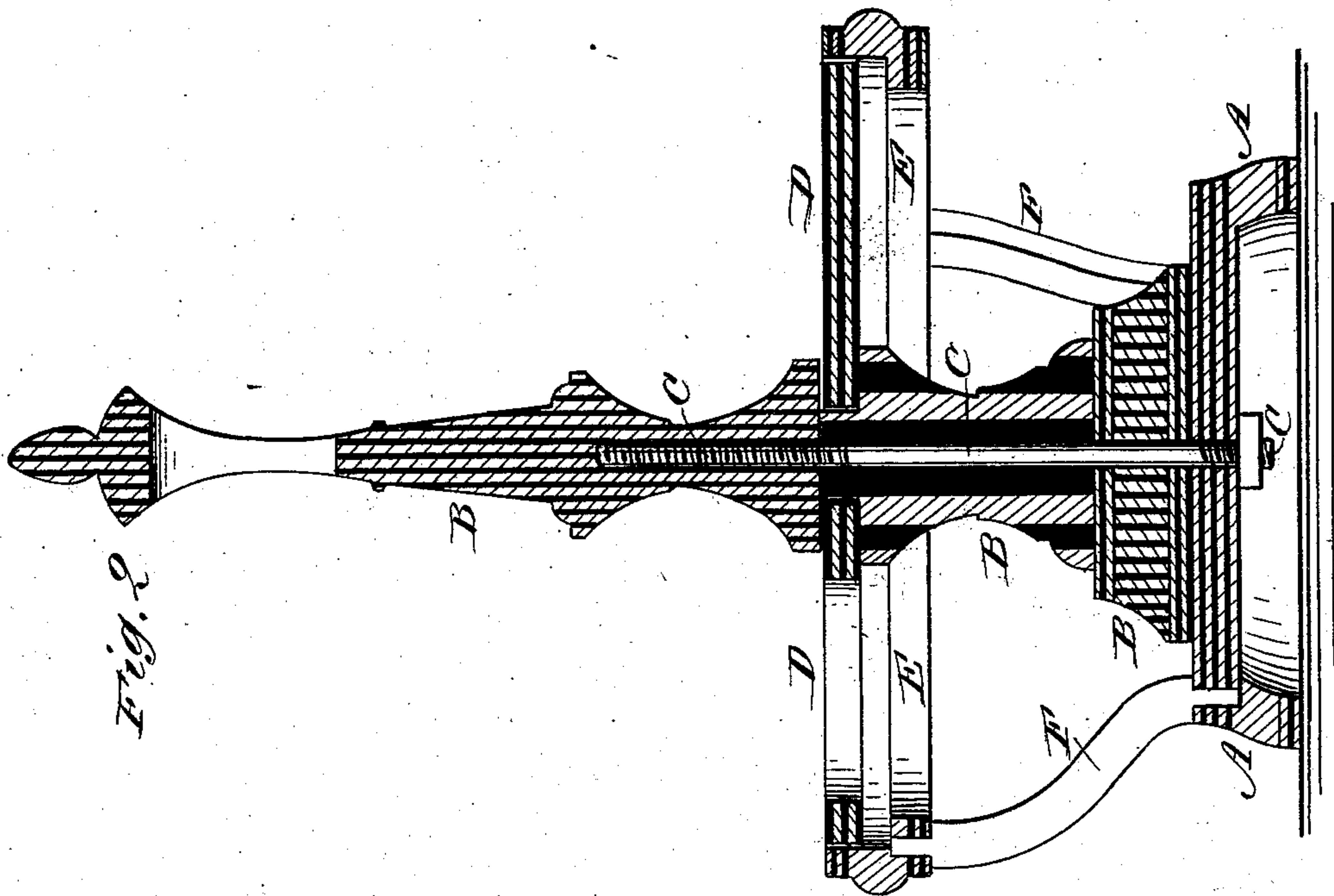


Fig. 2

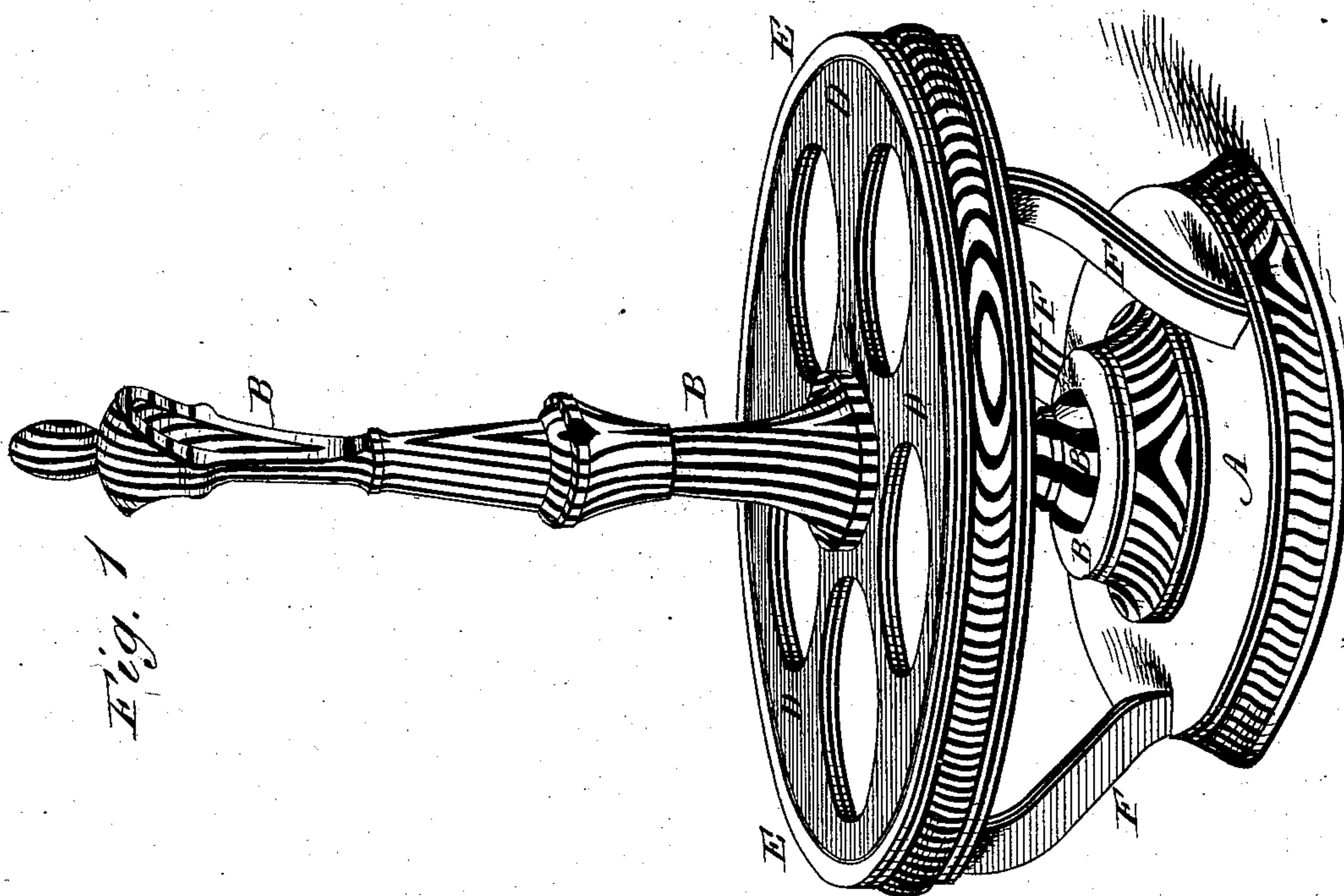


Fig. 1

WITNESSES:

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TABLE-CASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,353, dated July 4, 1882.

Application filed November 21, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW B. BANGHART and CHARLES H. TREAT, of Frankford, in the county of Sussex and State of Delaware, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Table-Casters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same.

The object of this invention is to produce wooden table casters made in such a manner that the wood will not be liable to warp or split, so that the casters can be made neat and light.

The invention consists in a caster constructed of a base, a post made in three parts and connected with the base by a screw-rod, a revolving bottle-plate, and a stationary rim supported from the base by standards; also, in the combination, with the base, the post, and the screw-rod, of the bottle-plate supported and revolving in a groove in the said post; also, in the combination, with the rotating bottle-plate and the base, of a stationary rim and its supporting-standards, whereby the said bottle-plate is protected; and, also, in the method of constructing casters which consists in making the various parts of the caster of timber built up of veneers of different-colored woods, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the base of the caster. B is the center-post, which is made in three parts. The parts of the post B are secured to each other and to the base A by a screw-rod, C, which passes through the base A and through the lower and middle parts of the post B and screws into the upper part of the said post. The rod C has a nut screwed upon its lower end, which rests in the concaved bottom of the base A. The upper end of the middle part of the post B is rabbeted to form a support and journal for the rotating plate D, the rabbeted upper end of the middle part and the lower end of the upper part of the said post forming an annular groove to receive the said rotating plate D. The plate D has a number of

apertures formed through it to receive the bottles. The outer edge of the plate D is surrounded and protected by an annular rim, E, the upper part of the inner side of which is rabbeted to receive the edge of the said plate D, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The annular rim E has three or more mortises formed in its lower side to receive tenons formed upon the upper ends of the standards F, the lower ends of which have tenons formed upon them to enter mortises in the outer part of the upper side of the base A. The standards F are curved to give them a light and graceful appearance.

All the parts of the caster are cut out of timber built up of veneers, so that they will not be liable to warp or split when made light. We prefer to use veneers of light and dark woods alternately, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to give beauty to the caster. With this construction the annular rim E is held stationary while the plate D revolves within it, so that the said plate will be protected from accidental injury while being allowed to revolve freely.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A caster constructed substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of the base A, the post B, the screw-rod C, the revolving bottle-plate D, the stationary guard-rim E, and its supporting-standards F, as set forth.

2. In a caster, the combination, with the base A, the post B, the rod C, and the annular rabbeted rim E, of the revolving plate D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a caster, the combination, with the rotating bottle-plate D and the base A, of the stationary rim E and the standards F, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said bottle-plate is protected, as set forth.

4. The method of constructing casters, substantially as herein shown and described, which consists in making the various parts of the caster of timber built up of veneers of different-colored woods, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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