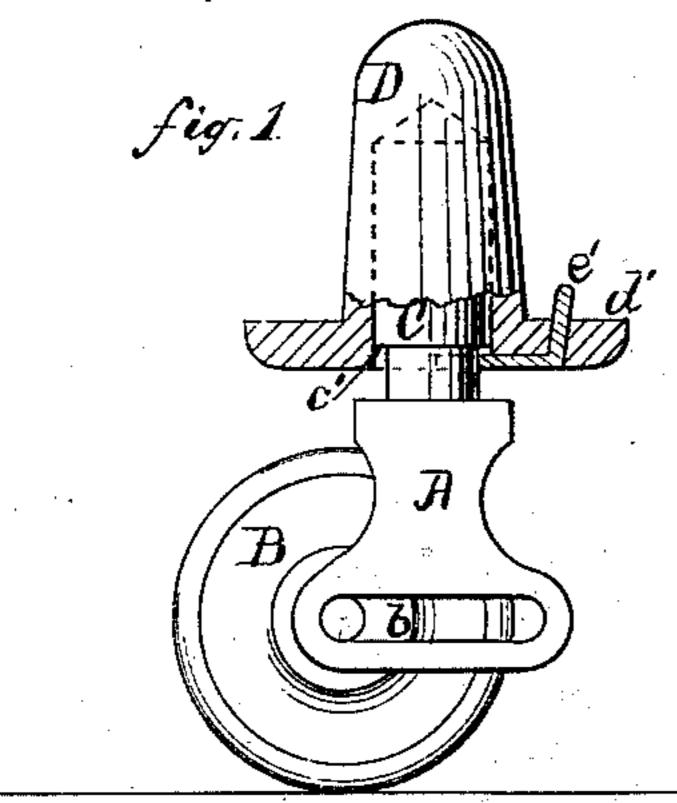
(No Model.)

## S. FERRIS. CASTER.

No. 280,164.



Patented June 26, 1883.

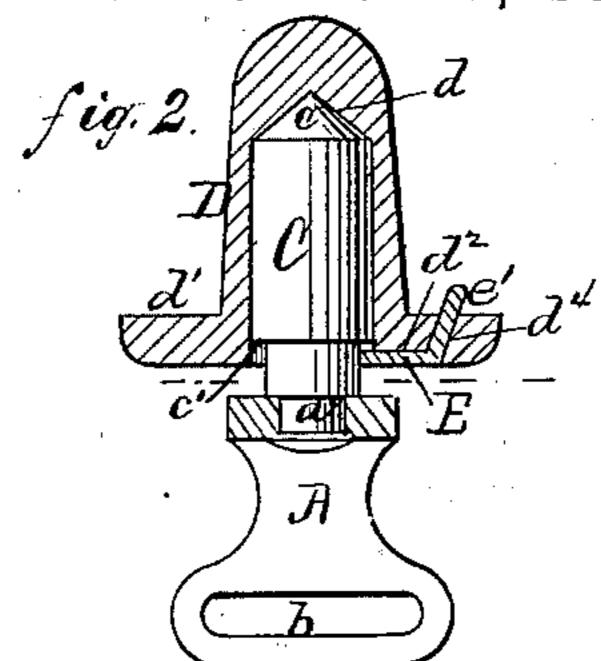


fig. 3

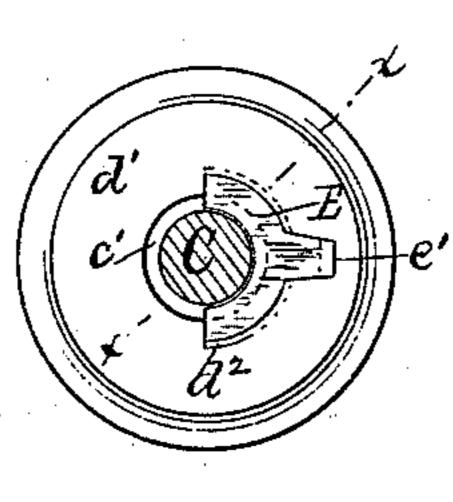
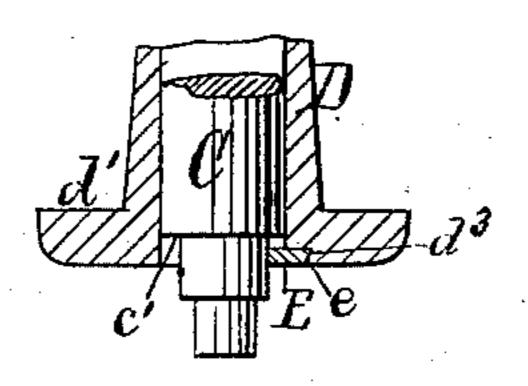


fig. 4



Witnesses: Henry Birklings a. S. Filch

Inventor Smith Ferrie By H. Hitch Utty.

## United States Patent Office.

SMITH FERRIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,164, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed November 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SMITH FERRIS, of the city, county, and State of New York, and a citizen of the United States, have invented an 5 Improved Furniture-Caster, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention consists in the combination, 10 with the spindle and socket of a furniturecaster, of the hereinafter-described devices, whereby the spindle is retained in its seat in the socket, and at the same time has secured to it and the roller carried by it free play

15 within the socket, as specified.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a caster embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section with the roller removed. Fig. 3 is an under face plan of the 20 flanged socket, and showing the device for detaining the spindle therein. Fig. 4 is a sec-

tion on the line x x, Fig. 3.

A is the bracket, carrying the roller B. This bracket has the wide horizontal slots b, in which 25 the axle of the roller B has its bearing, as shown. The bracket is rigidly secured to the lower end of the spindle C, as shown at a. The spindle C is seated in the socket D, and its upper or bearing end has the pointed coni-30 cal end c, working against a coincident recess in the socket, as seen at d. The socket D is of the usual form, and is adapted to be inserted in an orifice in the leg of an article of furniture, and it has the wide flange d'. About the 35 spindle C, at the point where it projects from the socket D, there is formed the circumferential shoulder c'. In a suitable recess,  $d^2$ , formed in the under face of the flange d'about the opening for the spindle, is a plate, E, in 40 the form of a segment of a circle, as shown. This plate is firmly seated in the flange d', and its inner edge projects under the shoulder c'on the spindle, and is coincident with the reduced circumference of the spindle below the 45 shoulder. The outer edge of this plate is made

inclined, as seen at e, and the rim or wall  $d^3$ of the recess  $d^2$  is similarly inclined, so that this edge of the plate will be fitted into the recess with a dovetail joint, as shown. A pin, e', is formed on the plate, and is given the 50 same inclination relatively to the plate and flange d' as the edge e of the plate. This pin is passed through an opening in the flange, as at  $d^4$ , and the end on the upper side of the flange may then be turned over upon or rivet- 55

ed down onto the flange.

It is evident that a caster constructed as I have described will be inexpensive in manufacture and effective in use, as well as readily put together, for, the spindle being slipped 60 into the socket, the segmental plate or collar E may be easily passed in an oblique direction into its dovetail seat in the recess  $d^2$  in the flange d', the pin e' passing readily through the flange by the opening  $d^4$ , which, with the 65 said pin, has the same inclination as the dovetail of the collar and recess, and the end of said pin may be then turned down on the upper face of the flange. The collar will thus be effectively held in place, and it will be seated 70 without the expenditure of much force in the recess  $d^2$ . The employment of a collar, E, in the form shown, and seated, as described, enables the use of a segment of a circle, and consequently of less material.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a furniture-caster, the combination, with the spindle C, carrying bracket A, and roller B, of the socket D, having flange d', together 80 with the segmental collar E with its inclined outer rim, e, and inclined pin e', working, respectively, in dovetail recess  $d^2$  and inclined aperture  $d^4$  of said flange, and bearing-shoulder c' on the spindle, all as and for the purpose 85 specified.

SMITH FERRIS.

Witnesses:

A. S. FITCH,

A. G. N. VERMILYA.