(No Model.)

## L. SCOFIELD.

## FLOOR PLATE FOR FURNITURE LEGS.

No. 360,919.

Patented Apr. 12, 1887.

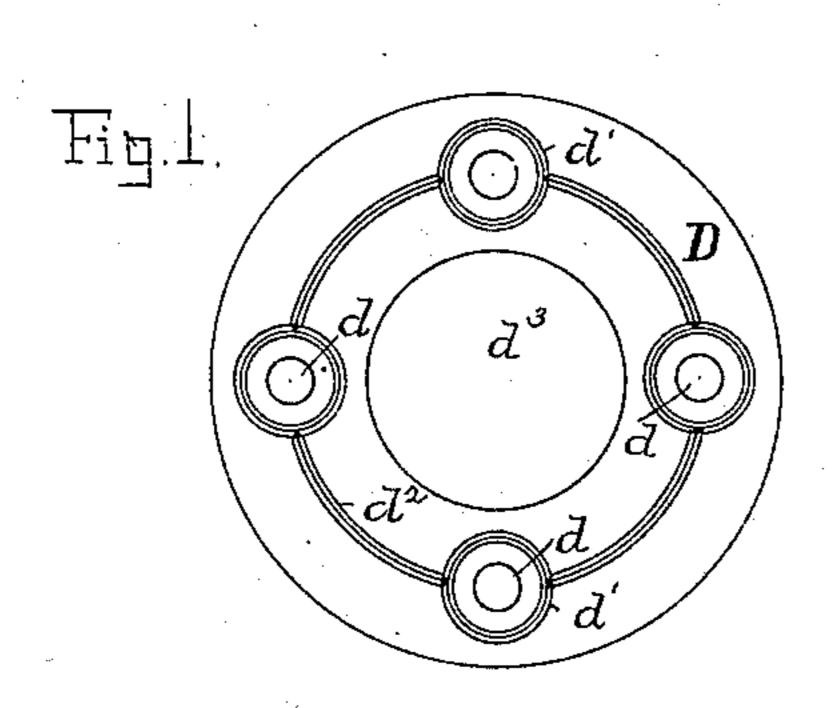


Fig. 2.

d' d'

WITNESSES:

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## United States Patent Office.

LEVI SCOFIELD, OF GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.

## FLOOR-PLATE FOR FURNITURE-LEGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,919, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed October 7, 1886. Serial No. 215,607. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI SCOFIELD, of Grand Haven, in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Floor-Plates for Furniture-Legs, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompa-

nying drawings.

It is found by experience that it is desirable to have some form of floor-plate secured to the bottom of furniture-legs to which casters are applied to prevent said legs from splitting. Various forms have been devised, some of which have a turned-up flange which encircles 15 the leg. This form is clumsy in appearance and requires that the leg be accurately turned to fit within the flange. Another form has a turned-up flange which is forced into the wood, and one variety of this form has spurs on the 20 flange, the object being to lessen the chances of said plate becoming loose from the strain upon it.

The object of my invention is to provide a floor-plate simple in construction, adapted to 25 be used with a caster which requires a socket set into the leg, which may be securely fastened to the leg, so that it cannot work loose and drop off, and which will effectually prevent the leg from being split either by the cas-

30 ter or otherwise.

To this end it consists in the construction and combination herein described, and pointed

out definitely in the claim.

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved floor-35 plate, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of Fig. 1.

D represents the floor-plate, which may be of any form adapted to the shape of the leg. d³ represents the caster-orifice, through which any form of caster spindle and socket may 40 pass to engage with the leg.

d<sup>2</sup> represents a raised flange with a sharp upper edge surrounding said orifice and adapted to be driven into the wood, and thereby prevent the wood from being split by the caster. With such provision only the plate 45 would be liable to work loose and drop off. I therefore provide the screw-holes d, through which screws or nails may be passed to fasten

the plate to the wood.

d' d' represent annular raised flanges with 50 sharp upper edges which surround said holes. These flanges are interposed between parts of the flange  $d^2$ , and serve, first, to prevent the wood from being split by the screws or nails used, and, second, to prevent the plate 55 from turning, thereby relieving the screws from all strain which would tend to loosen them, and preserving them firmly in their sockets to hold the plate from being accidentally displaced. By this construction the flanges 60  $d^2$  and d' prevent the wood from being split, and the flanges d' prevent any twisting of the plate, while the screw-holes enable me to so fasten the plate to the leg that said parts are always held in position to perform their func- 65 tions.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

The combination of a floor-plate having a 70 central caster-orifice and screw-holes lying about said caster-orifice, with a sharp-edged flange surrounding said caster-orifice and sharp-edged flanges surrounding each screwhole and connecting with said large flange, sub- 75 stantially as and for the purpose specified. LEVI SCOFIELD.

Witnesses:

GEO. STICKNEY, EDW. REYNOLDS.