

(Model.)

T. GOETZ.
CASTER.

No. 367,387.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.

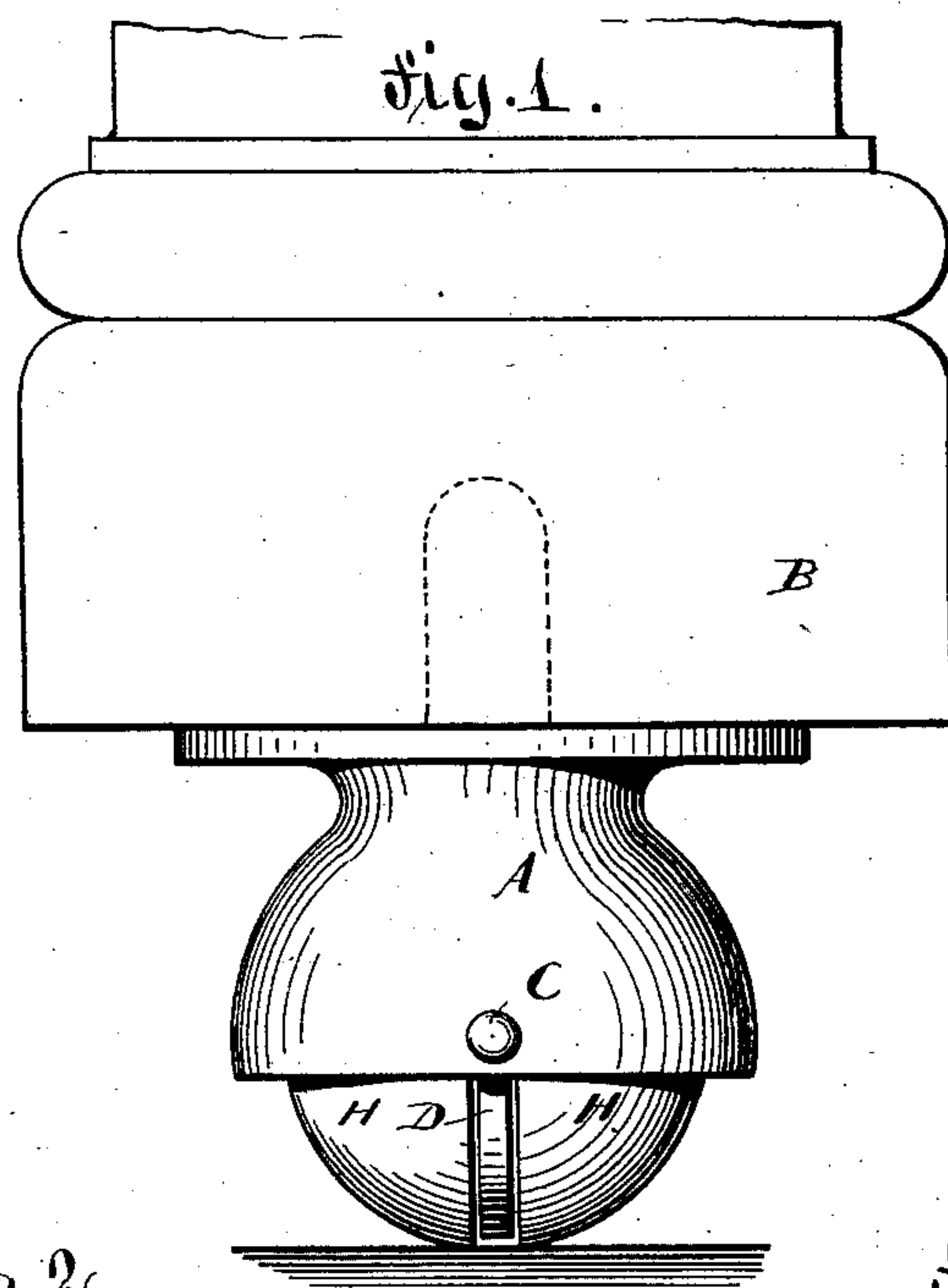


Fig. 2.

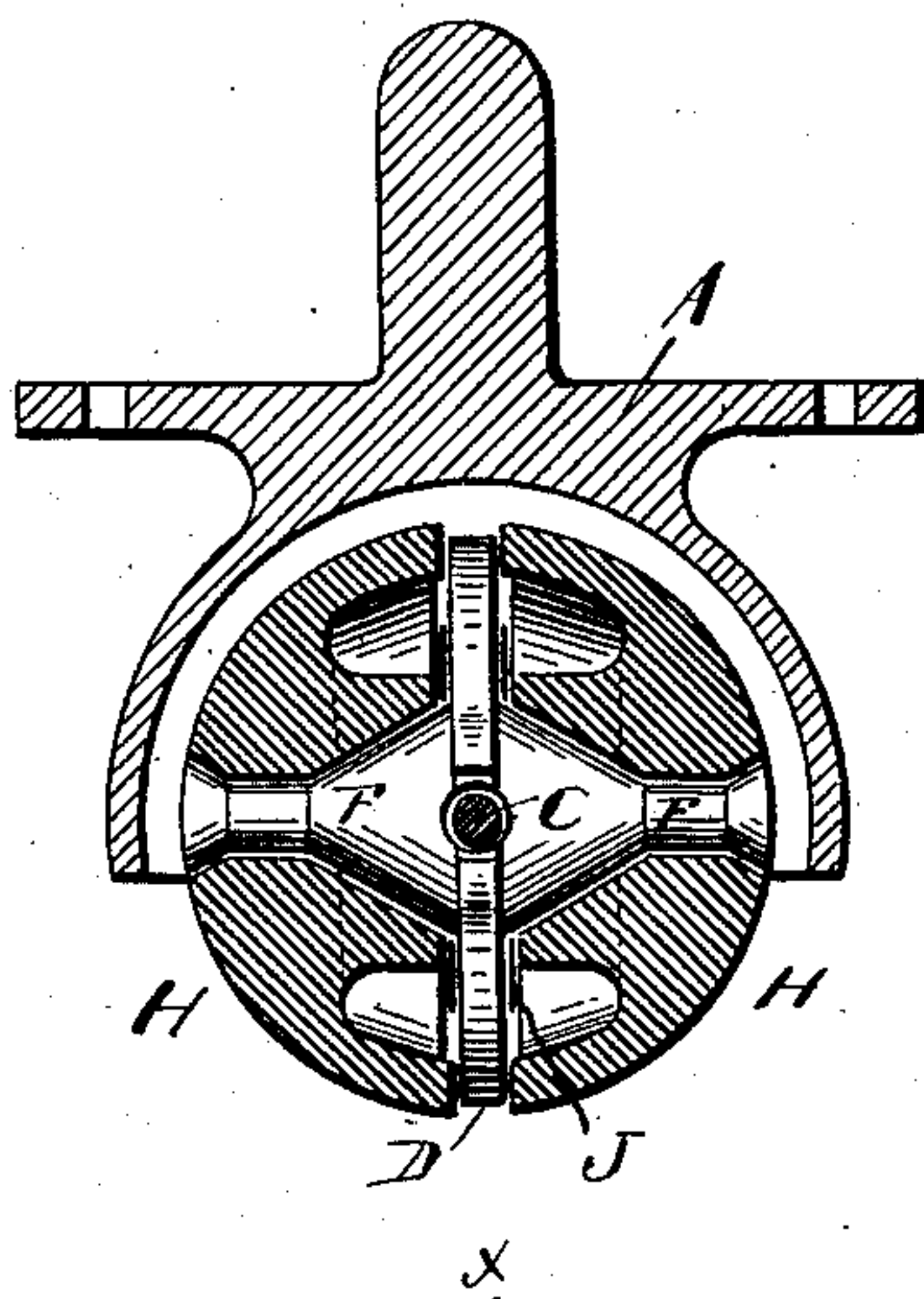
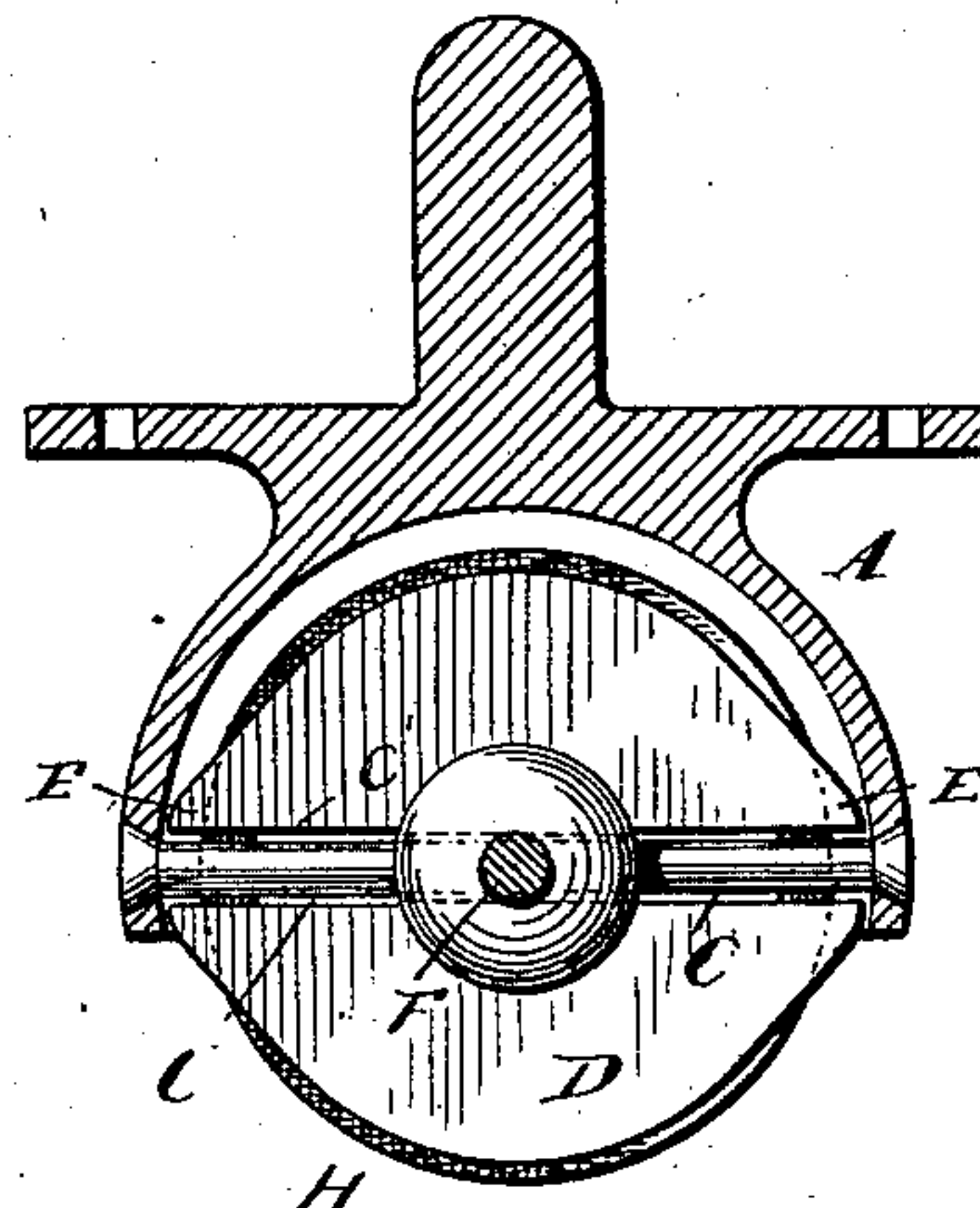


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

For W. Rosenbaum.
Carl Karp

INVENTOR
Theodor Goetz
BY
Goepel & Maeguer
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODOR GOETZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,387, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed September 22, 1886. Serial No. 214,230. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODOR GOETZ, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved caster of simple construction, which operates with very little friction, and is not injurious to the carpet or floor, and at the same time is strong and durable.

The invention relates to the combination, with a socket, of a plate mounted to revolve on an axis in the socket parallel with the plane of the plate, and of two half-balls mounted to revolve on pivots projecting from the plate at right angles, all as will be fully described and set forth hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved caster. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The socket A, which has an approximately semi-spherical recess, is fastened in any suitable manner to the bottom of the leg B. In the socket a transverse axis, C, is secured near the bottom edge, which axis passes longitudinally through a slot or aperture, C', formed in the circular plate D, said slot extending diametrically across the plate, thus adapting the plate to revolve on said axis C. At the ends of said slot C' the plate D is provided on its edges with the lugs E, as shown in Fig. 3, for the purpose of preventing the said plate from playing on the axis C in the direction of the length of said axis, the ends of the said lugs resting against the insides of the socket near the edges of the recess. The plate D is provided with two diametrically-opposite pivots, F, which are at right angles to the axis C, and on each pivot F a half-ball, H, is mounted to revolve, a suitable head being formed on the outer end of the pivot to prevent the half-ball

from coming off. The inner ends of the pivots are preferably made conical for the purpose of strengthening the same and preventing binding, corresponding recesses being formed in the inner sides of the half-balls.

When the leg is moved in a line at right angles to the axis C, the plate D is revolved on the axis C, and the half-balls revolve with it. When the leg is moved parallel with the axis C, the half-balls are revolved on their pivots F. When the leg is moved in a diagonal line, the half-balls and the plate D are turned on the axis C until the pivots F have a greater or less inclination to said axis, and then that half-ball in contact with the floor revolves on its pivot. As shown in Fig. 1, the half-plate never comes in contact with the floor, the diameter of the same being slightly less than that of the half-ball.

The half-balls can be made of glass, rubber, wood, or metal, or any other suitable material.

Washers J may be introduced between the inner sides of the half-balls and the sides of the plate D.

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

The combination, with a socket, of a fixed axis in the same, a plate mounted to revolve on said axis, which plate is provided with a slot through which the axis passes longitudinally, and said plate being provided with lugs at the ends of the slot, through which the axis passes, pivots projecting from the opposite sides of the plate at right angles to the axis, which pivots are made conical, and of half-balls mounted on said pivots, the diameters of the balls being greater than that of the plate, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THEODOR GOETZ.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,
SIDNEY MANN.