

(No Model.)

O. PEDERSON.  
FURNITURE CASTER.

No. 438,276.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.

Fig. 1.

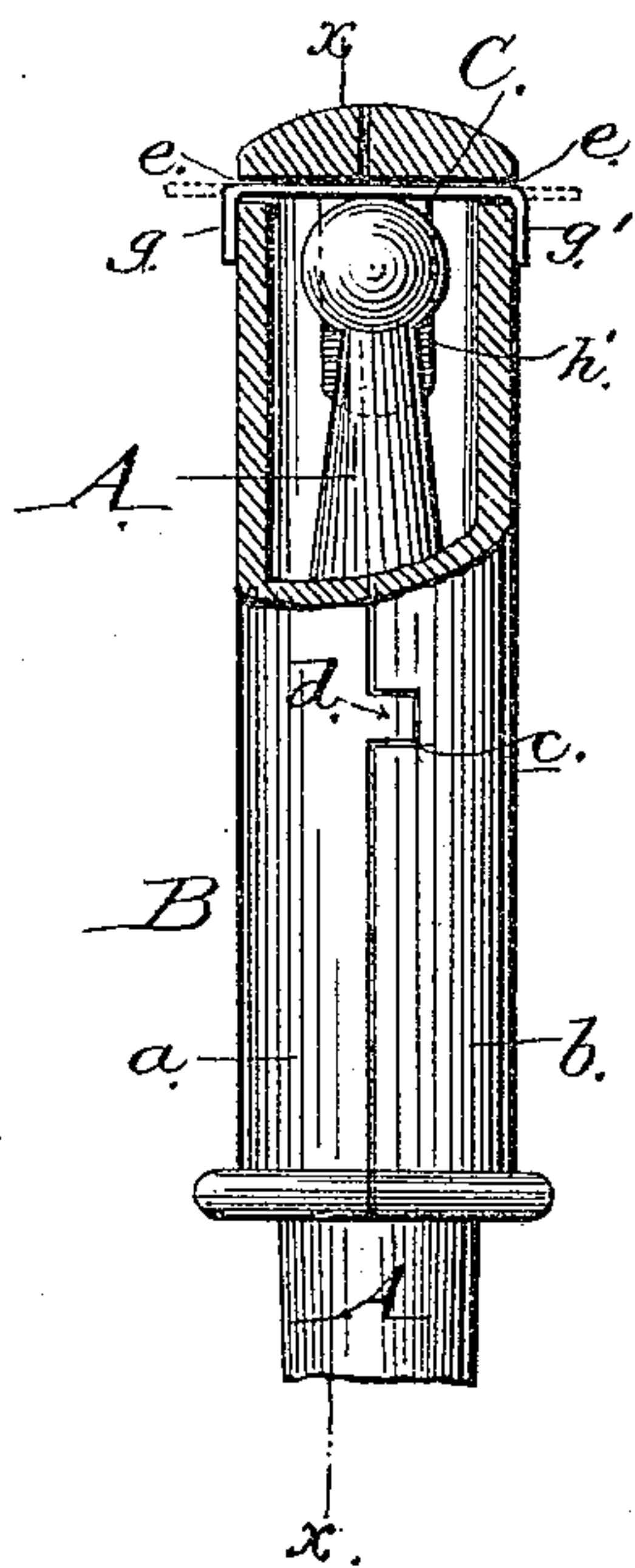


Fig. 2.

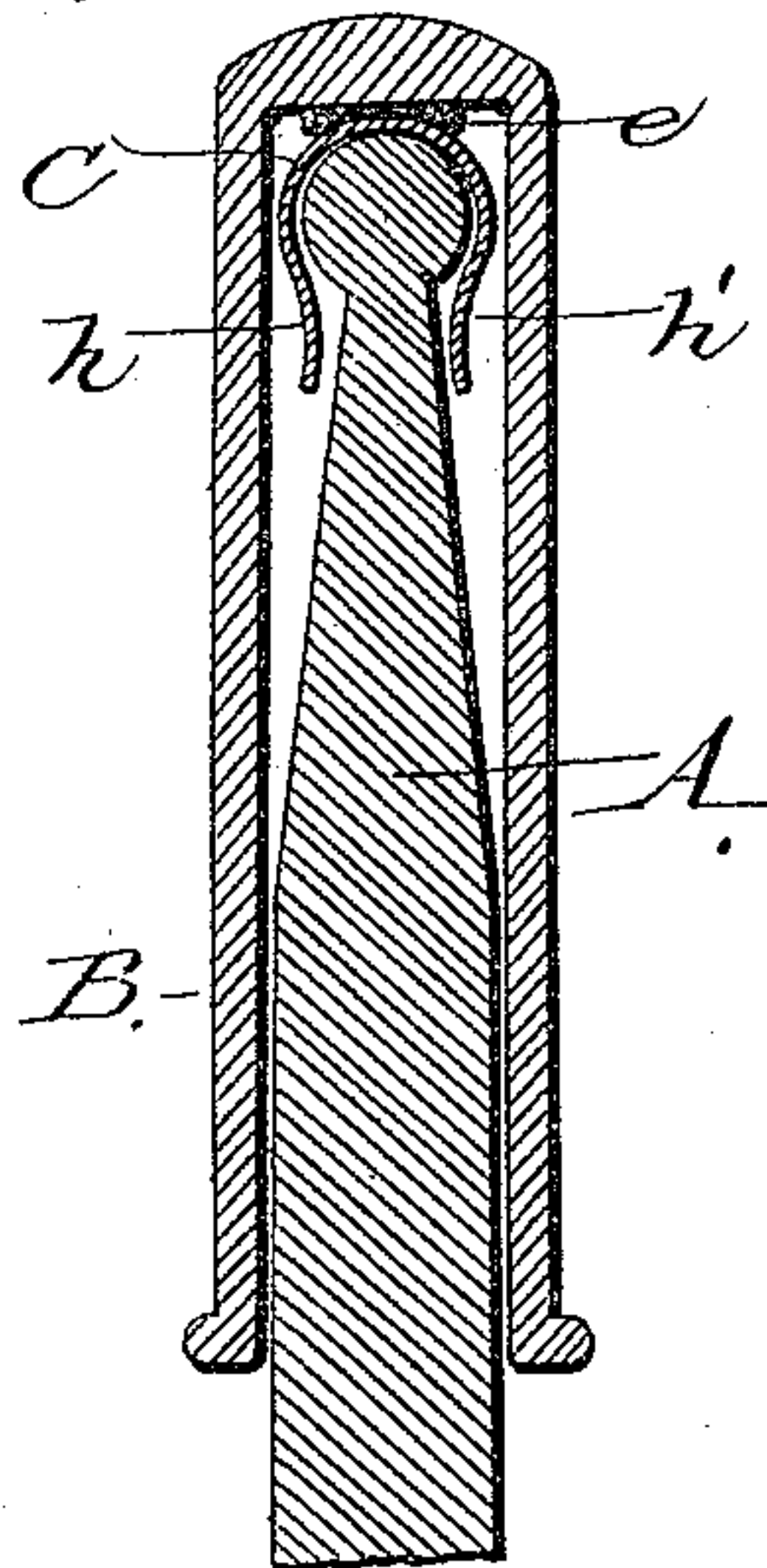
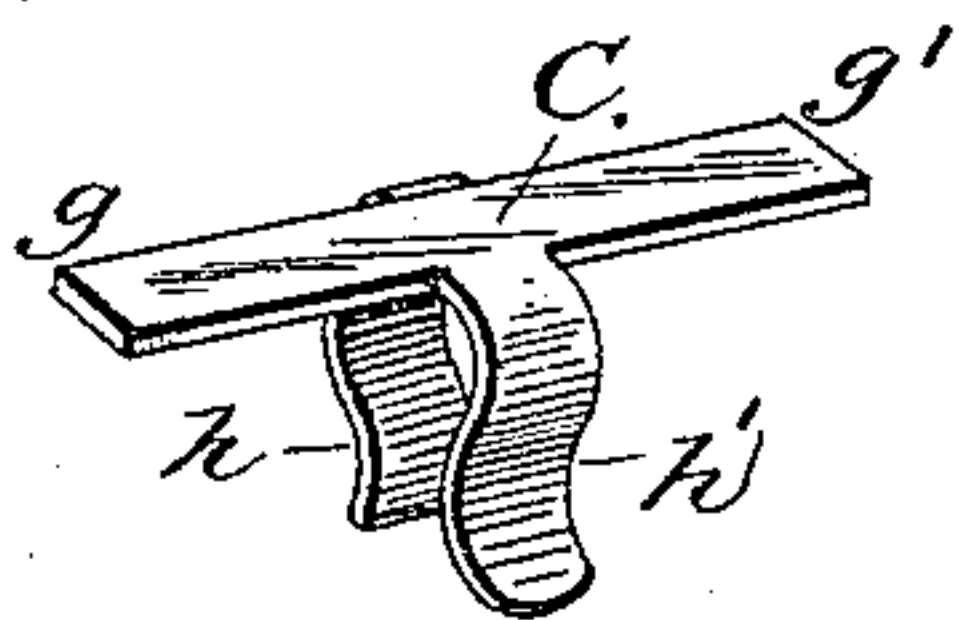


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLE PEDERSON, OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE SLEIGHT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## FURNITURE-CASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,276, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed June 26, 1890. Serial No. 356,776. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OLE PEDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moline, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Furniture-Casters, of which the following is a full and clear description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional view of a spindle and its two-part shell, showing the plate for retaining the spindle in place. Fig. 2 is a similar view on the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail of the retaining-plate.

My invention relates to furniture-casters, and especially to the spindles thereof and the means for securing said spindle in position against accidental disengagement with its shell; and my invention consists in the constructions and combinations of devices which I shall hereinafter describe and claim.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now describe its construction and indicate the manner of carrying the same out.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown only those parts of a furniture-caster to which my present invention relates, it being understood that the spindle A is a part of a shank that carries an axle and ground-wheels. This spindle A has a curved or round upper end or head, which is slightly larger than the adjoining portion of the body of the spindle. The spindle is adapted to be passed into a shell B, which is usually fitted in a bore in the leg or other part of the furniture, and said shell consists of two parts or sections *a* and *b*, one of which has notches *c* in its side, adapted to receive spurs or lugs *d* on the opposite piece, whereby said pieces are held together, and in the upper side portions of the sections are formed slots *e*, for a purpose which I will hereinafter disclose.

C represents a plate having four arms *g g' h h'*, radially disposed, the two former *g* and *g'* being straight and in the same horizontal plane, and the two latter *h* and *h'* being bent downward at about right angles to the arms *g g'* and curved, as shown. This plate C is adapted to be fitted in the upper portion of

the shell, with its horizontal arms *g* and *g'* projecting through the slots *e* in the sections *a* and *b* of the shell, and thence bent downward, if desired, outside of the shell, whereby the plate is held in position within the upper part of the shell and the two parts *a* and *b* of said shell secured together. The arms *h* and *h'* of the plate, being extended downward inside of the shell and curved, are adapted to fit over the upper end or head of the spindle with their lower ends springing in under the head, whereby said spindle is held with sufficient power to prevent its being accidentally disengaged from its shell, but not with so great power that it cannot be pulled out when desired. The arms *h* and *h'* being curved to approximately correspond with the head of the spindle, it is manifest that said arms form a bearing for the head, while the middle portion of the plate C lies just over the head of the spindle and serves as a wearing-plate and prevents said head from coming into contact with the sleeve and being injured or bruised by its seams.

This arrangement of parts enables me to secure the plate C to the shell in a simple manner, and when the spindle is introduced into the shell its head strikes the two depending curved arms *h h'* and forces them apart until the head enters the enlarged curved portion of the arms, when the lower portions, which are outwardly curved, immediately spring in under the head and hold the spindle from vertical movement, but allow a free rotary movement. To release the spindle a slight pull is all that is needed, as the curved head, coming in contact with the curved lower ends of the arms *h h'*, readily forces these arms apart and permits the withdrawal of said spindle.

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

1. The combination, with the spindle of a furniture-caster and a shell adapted to receive the same, of a plate adapted to be placed in the upper portion of the shell and provided with four arms, two of which are straight and pass through slots in the sides of the shell, while the remaining two arms are bent downwardly at about right angles to the first arms

and are curved and adapted to engage and hold the head of the spindle, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination of a spindle having a  
5 curved or round head, a two-part shell for receiving said spindle and having slots in its sides, a plate adapted to be placed in the upper end of the shell between the top of the spindle and inner top surface of the shell  
10 and provided with two horizontal arms adapt-

ed to be passed through said slots and then bent at right angles, and two arms at about right angles to the horizontal arms and curved and adapted to engage the head of the spindle, whereby said spindle is temporarily held  
15 in the shell, substantially as herein described.  
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Witnesses:

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MIEAR PEDERSON.