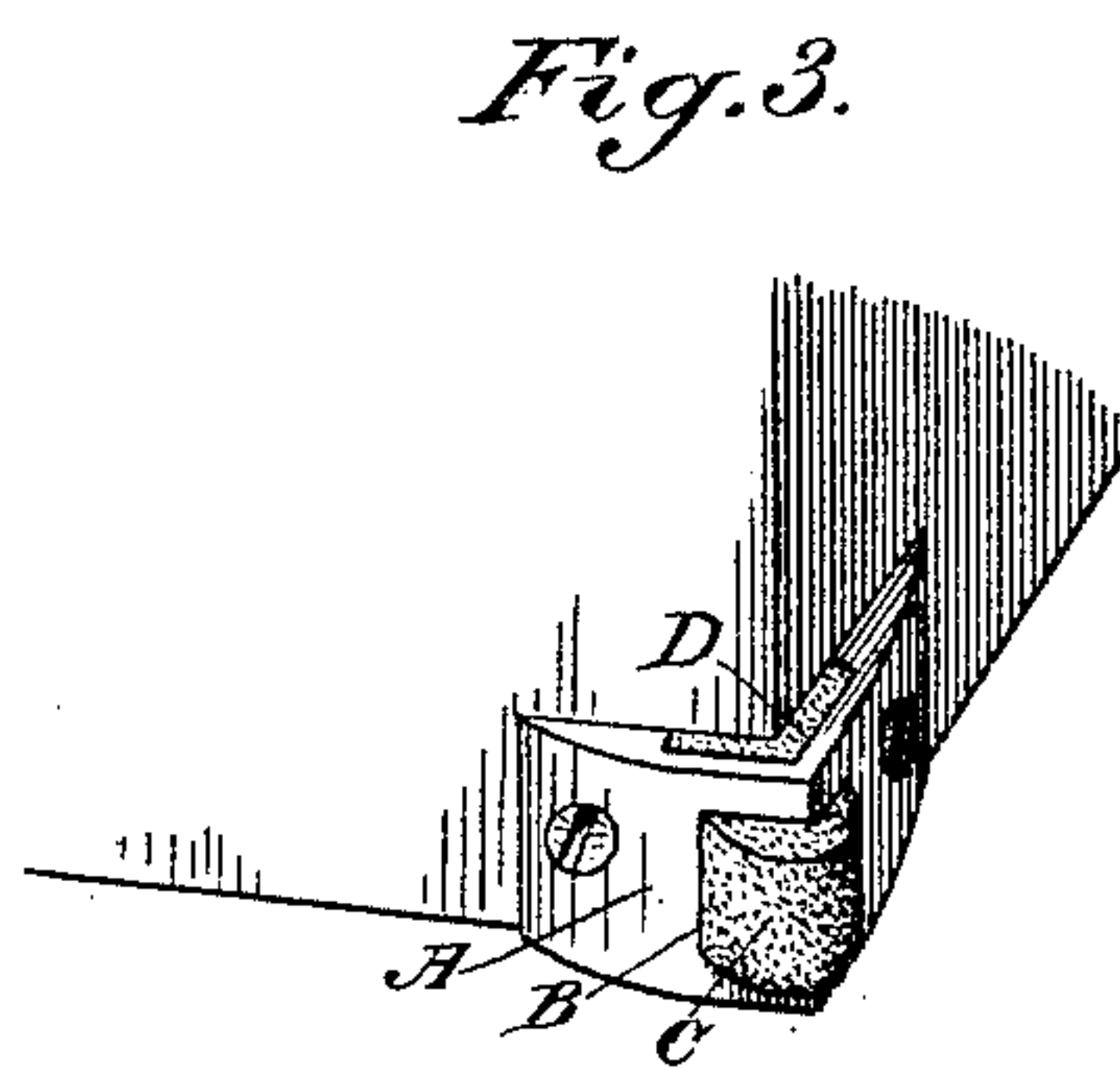
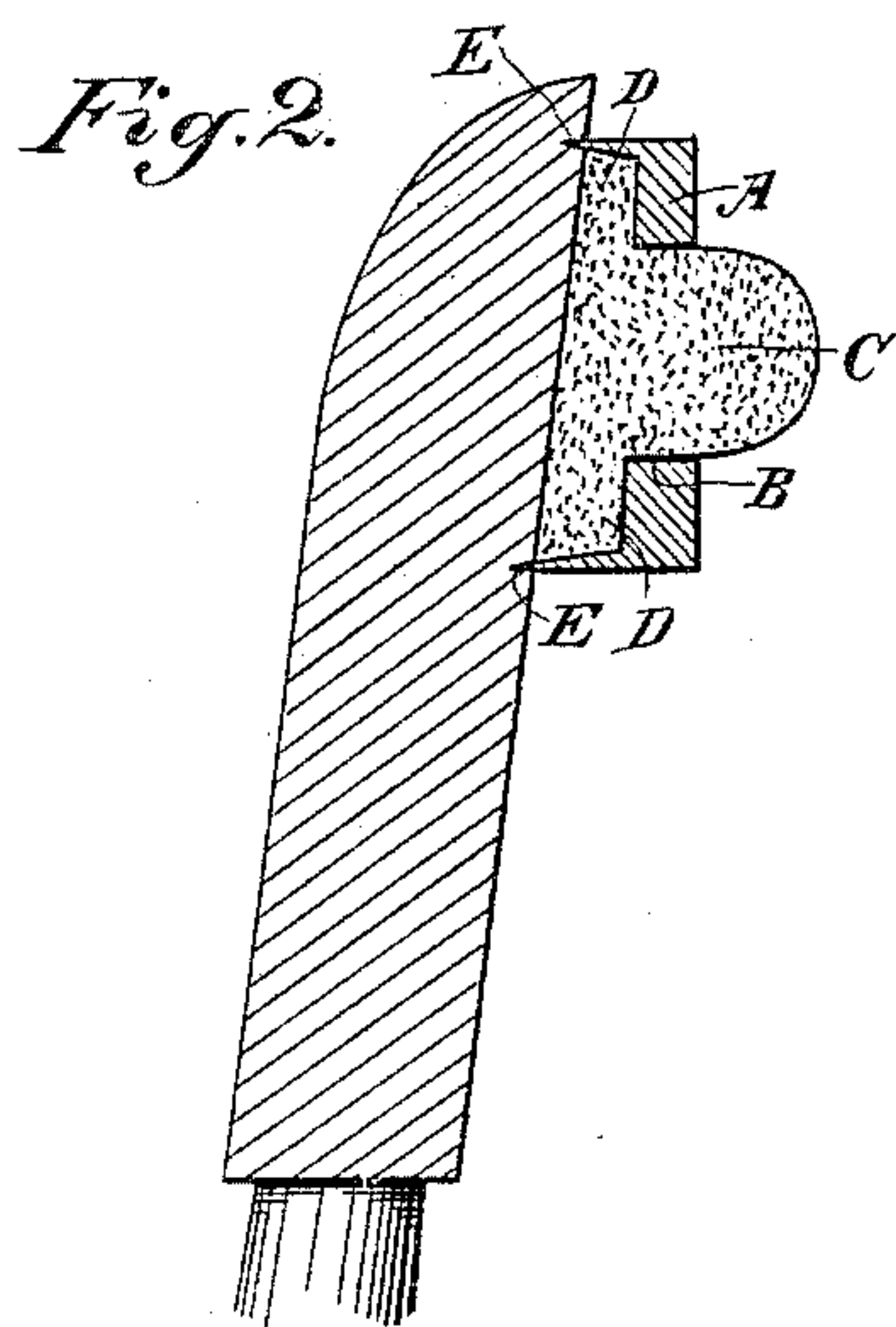
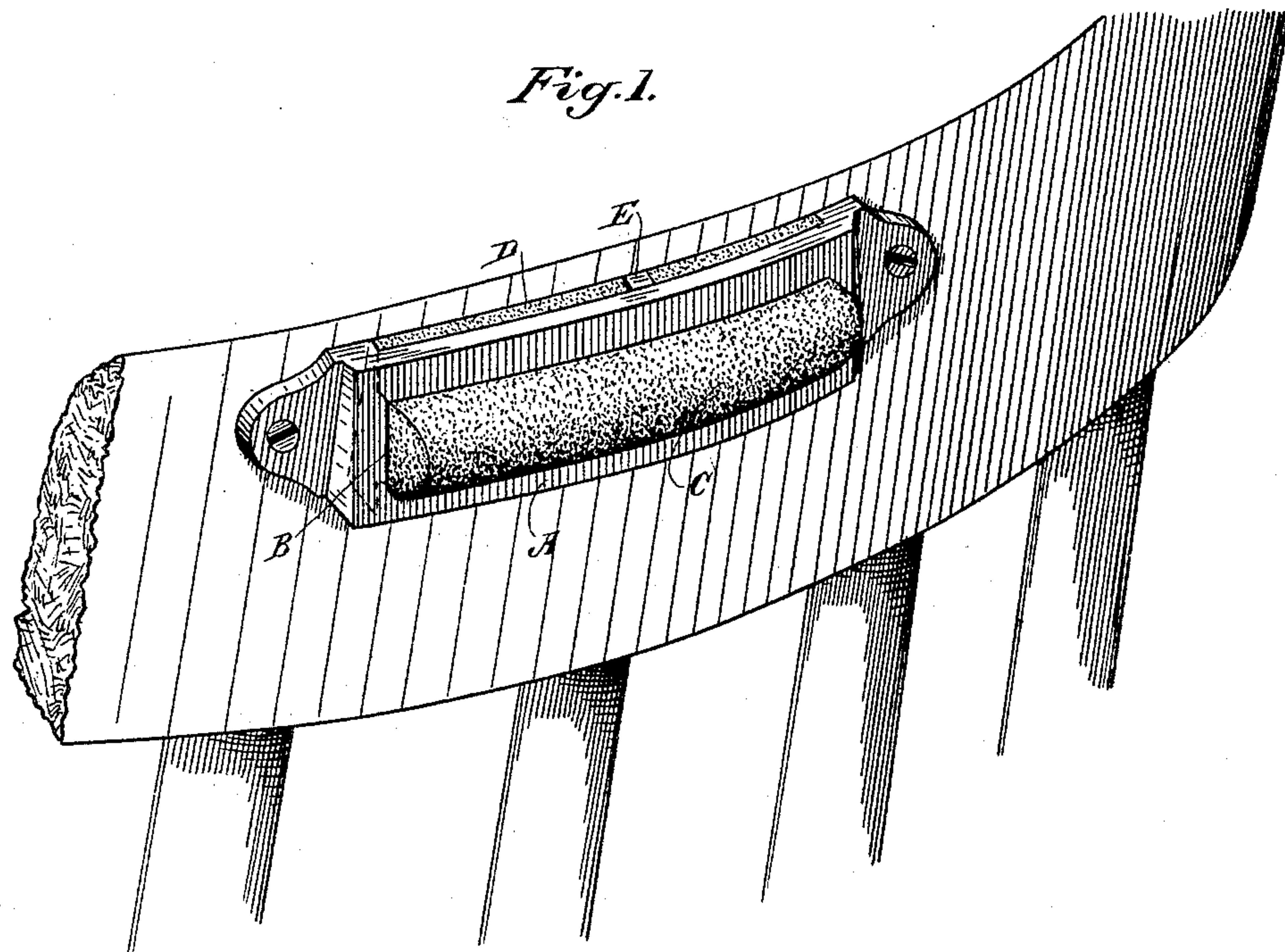


(No Model.)

M. HALL.
WALL PROTECTOR AND FENDER.

No. 459,251.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.



Witnesses,
J. H. Nourse
H. F. Aschbeck

Inventor
Morton Hall
by Dewey & Co.
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON HALL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

WALL-PROTECTOR AND FENDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,251, dated September 8, 1891.

Application filed January 3, 1891. Serial No. 376,659. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Wall-Pro-
5 tectors and Fenders; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a device which I
10 call a "wall-protector and fender;" and its object is to furnish an attachment for furniture to prevent the contact of hard surfaces with the walls, and also to provide a fender which may be applied not only to furniture,
15 but to trunks and other articles.

It consists of a rigid metallic frame shaped to fit the article to which it is to be attached and having a chamber within which the elastic fender is retained and an opening through
20 which a portion of it projects, and in certain details of construction.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a view of my fender, showing
25 the construction adapted for its attachment to chair-backs. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken through the fender and frame. Fig. 3 shows the construction of the device adapted to fit the corners of trunks.

30 A is a frame, which is preferably cast in malleable iron or other metal and of such form as to fit that portion of the furniture or article to which it is to be applied. In Fig. 1 I have shown this frame in the form of a parallelogram, having the ends extended and
35 perforated for the reception of screws, by which it may be securely fastened upon the back of a chair. As the backs of chairs and similar furniture are made sloping, this frame is constructed with the lower portion consid-
40 erably thicker than the upper portion, as plainly shown in Fig. 2, so that when secured upon the back of the chair the outer face of the frame is approximately vertical, while the
45 inner face has an inclination similar to that of the back of the chair. The frame is also curved from end to end to correspond with the curvature of the chair-back. This frame has a rectangular slot made through it, as
50 shown at B, this slot being of the same shape as that of the fender-rib C, which projects through the slot. A depression is made in

the frame A of a length equal to that of the bars on each side of the opening through which the fender-rib projects. This depres-
55 sion is formed on the inside of the frame and next to the chair-back, and is made deeper at the bottom than at the top, so that the flanges D of the fender C may fit into this depression.

The rib C is made of rubber or other suit-
60 able elastic material of the same shape as the slot B, through which it projects, and the flanges D, projecting upward and downward from the inner part of the fender, just fill up the chamber or depression which is made in
65 the back of the frame. The lower flange is made thicker than the upper one, corresponding in this respect with the depression in which the flanges lie, and the thickness of the flanges is slightly greater than the depth of
70 the depression, so that when the frame is screwed upon the chair the rubber will be slightly compressed against the back of the chair, and its frictional quality will prevent
75 any side strain from being brought upon the frame if the fender is pressed against a wall or other surface. That portion of the fender which projects through the slot is of consid-
80 erable length, as shown, and is rounded, so that if forced against the wall or other piece of furniture it will prevent any marring or scratching of the latter. The projecting por-
tion of the fender stands at right angles with the outer face of the flanges D and with the
85 outer face of the frame A, the inner face of the frame and the flanges being beveled or inclined, as before described, to fit the back of the chair, thus leaving the fender to press
squarely against the surface of the wall.

The frame A has a curvature from end to
90 end corresponding with that of the chair-back to which it is to be attached, and forms a rigid and permanent support for the fender, preventing the latter from being moved or
twisted out of place by any severe pressure. 95
A point E extends inward from one or both sides of the frame to enter the wood when the frame is secured in place and hold it until fastened by the screws, and also to steady the
frame against strains. 100

If this fender is to be fitted to bedsteads or surfaces which are plain and flat, the frame-work will be made straight and without any inclination. When adapted to the corners or

edges of trunks or other similar articles, the frame-work will be made so as to clasp the edge or corner having the lugs by which it is secured, as shown in Fig. 3, and the depression between these lugs to receive the flange of the fender.

A hole or slot will be made at the outer part of the frame, as previously described, for the projection of that portion of the fender which is intended to come in contact with exterior surfaces or articles. By thus inclosing the elastic fender in the rigid frame the latter holds the rubber firmly in place by reason of the depression in which the flange of the fender lies, and by its rigidity it is prevented from being twisted or moved out of place or shape when the fender is pressed forcibly against any wall or substance.

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

A fender for furniture, consisting of a rigid

frame having the inner face curved to fit the curvature of the chair or furniture and made thicker at the bottom than at the top, a chamber or depression formed between the ends of the frame and made correspondingly deeper at the bottom than the top, and a slot or opening made through the back of the frame, in combination with the rectangular fender-rib projecting through the slot and flanges projecting at top and bottom within the depression on the inside of the frame, said flanges being tapered or made thicker at the bottom than at the top, so as to fit the depression and the back of the chair and to present the projecting rib at right angles with the outer face of the frame, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

MILTON HALL.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,

H. F. ASCHECK.