

(No Model.)

A. E. JUDKINS.
CASTER.

No. 575,245.

Patented Jan. 12, 1897.

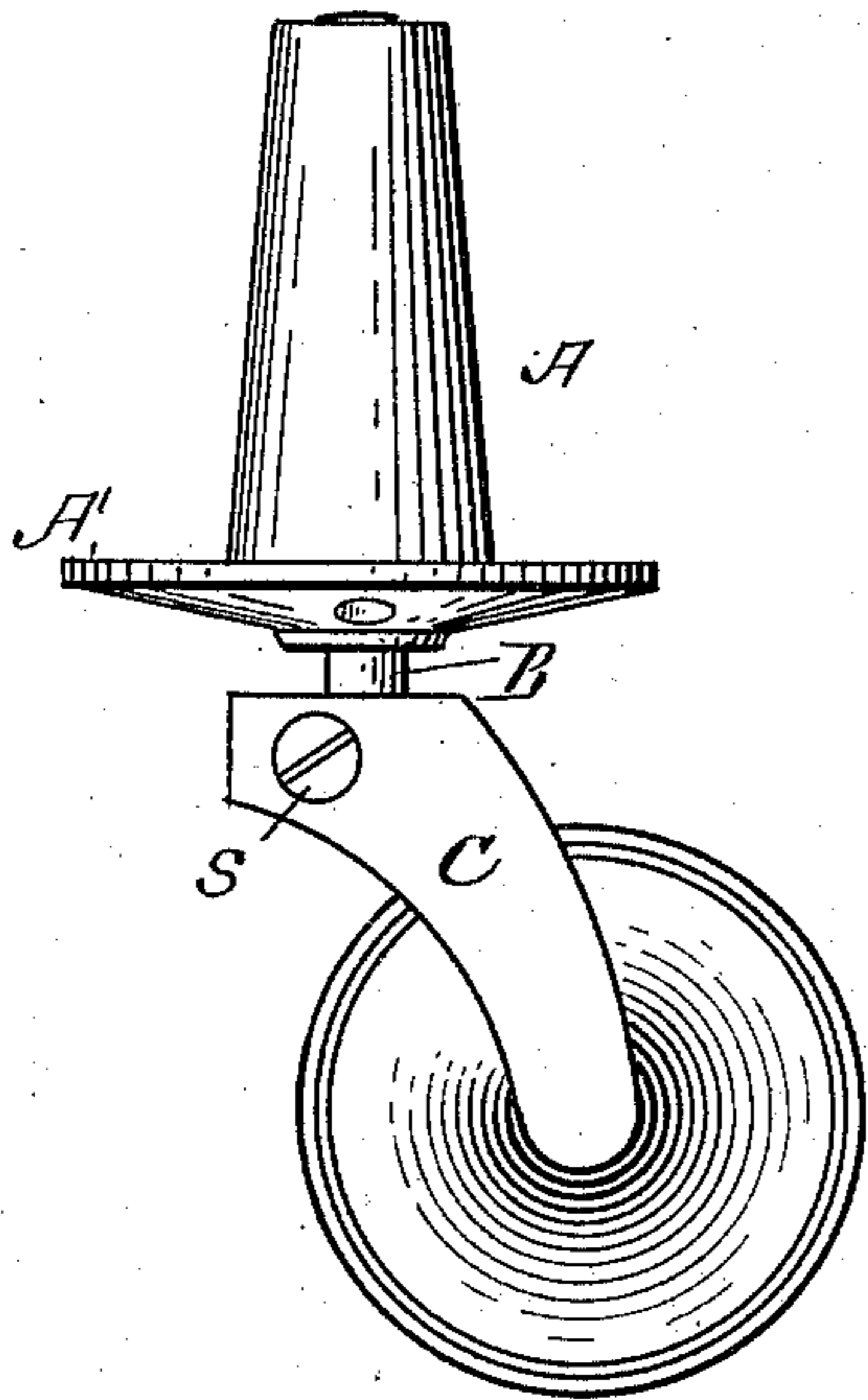


Fig. 1

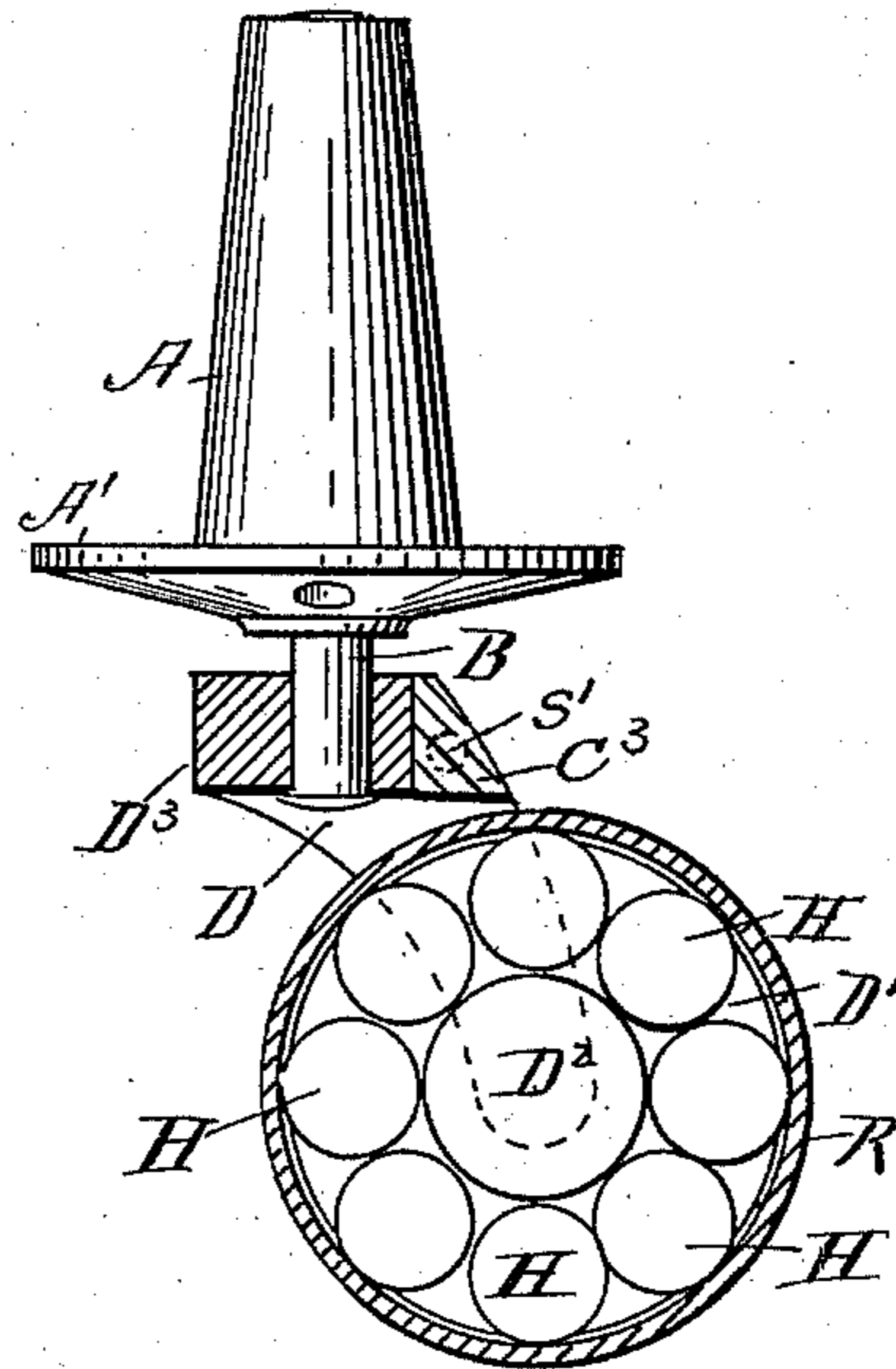


Fig. 2.

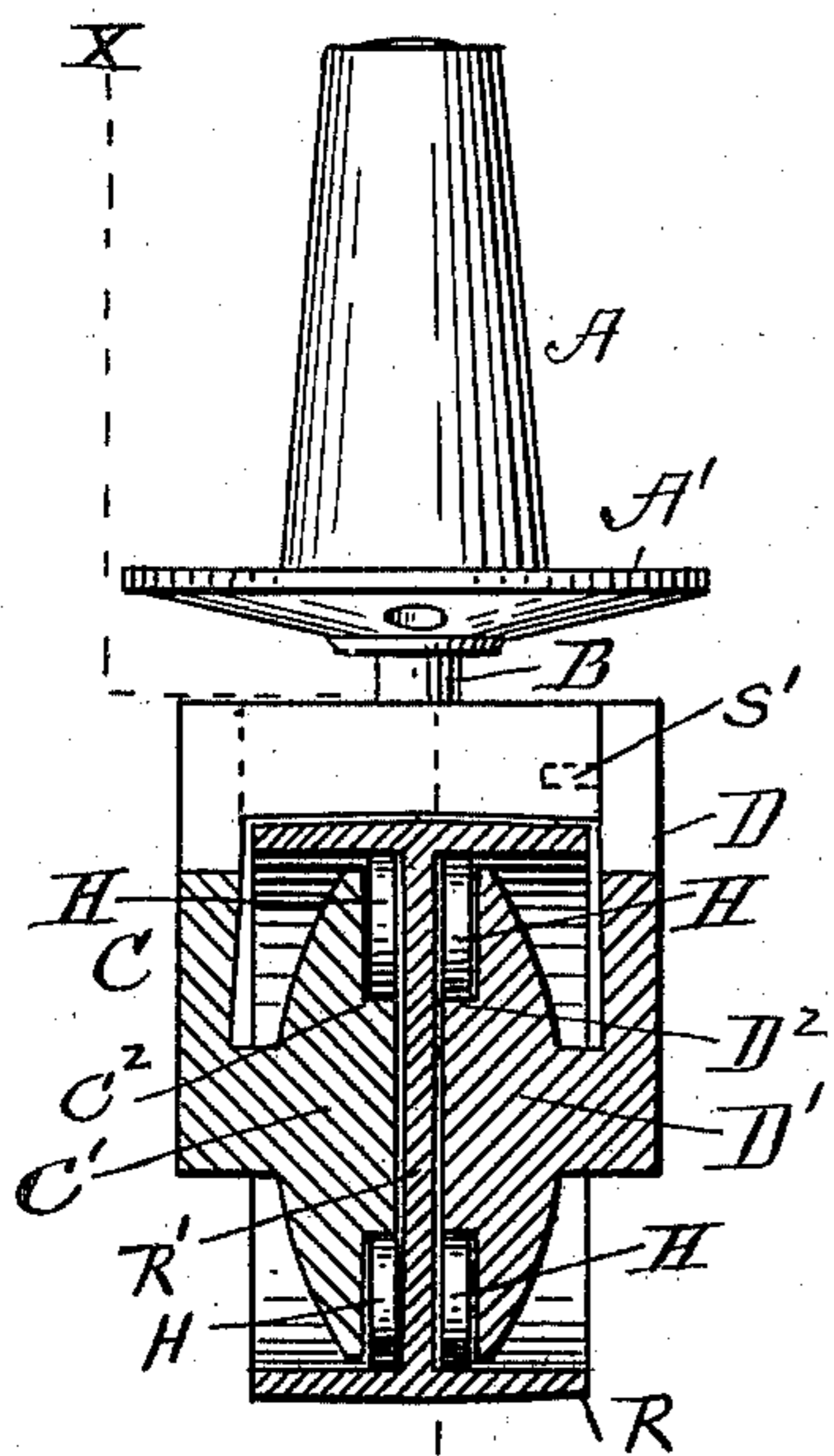


Fig. 3.

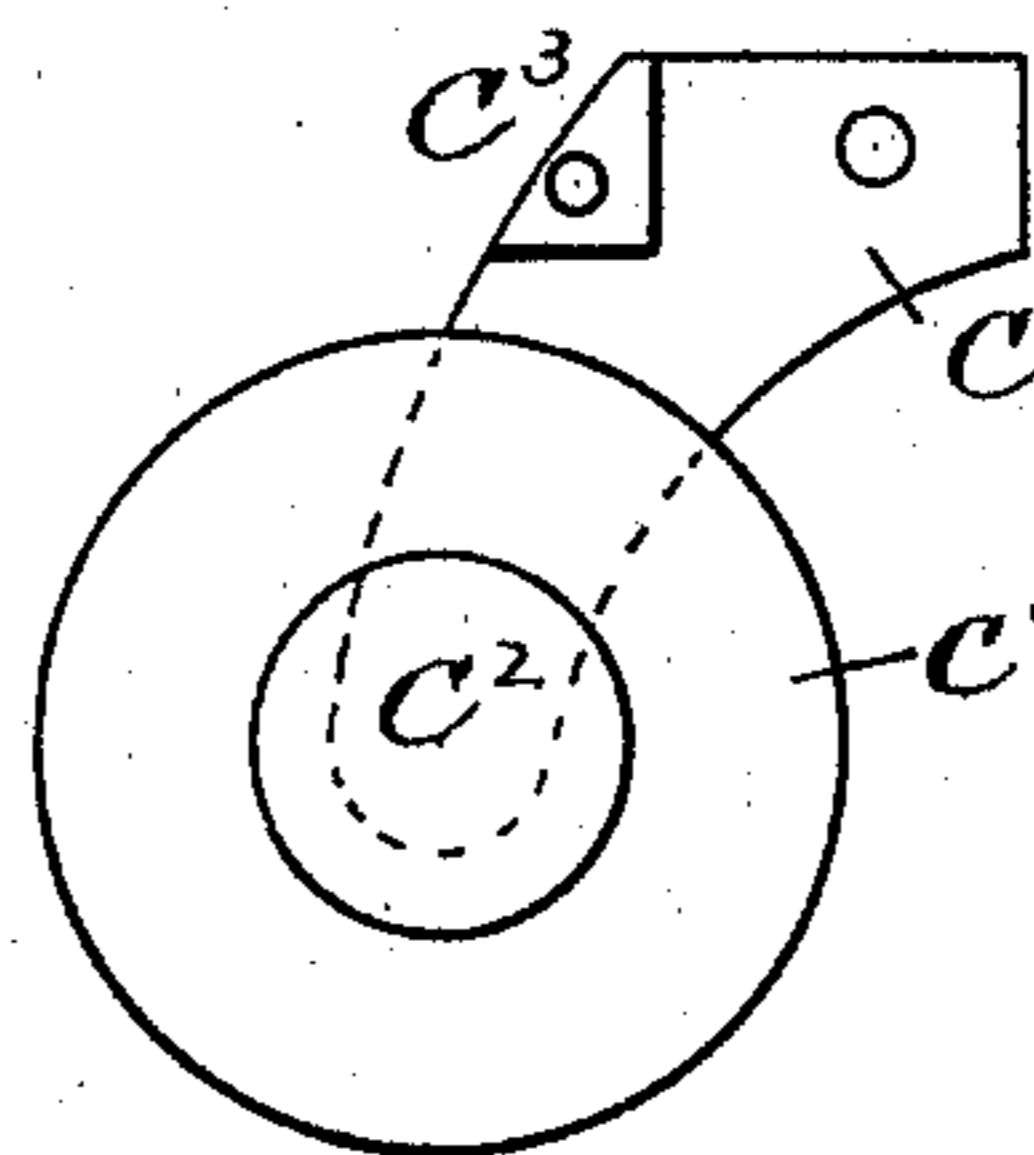


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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by Frank G. Parker atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFONSO E. JUDKINS, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY
DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF TWO-THIRDS TO BENJAMIN S.
ATWOOD, OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS.

CASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,245, dated January 12, 1897.

Application filed November 18, 1895. Serial No. 569,332. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFONSO E. JUDKINS, of Brockton, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casters, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates more particularly to 10
caster-rollers, although it may be applied to other rollers or pulleys, the object being to prevent the roller or pulley from gathering up strings, fiber, shreds of clothes or leather, &c., and thus prevent its free motion. This 15
object I attain by the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of one of my improved casters. Fig. 2 is a view showing the 20
socket-piece of the caster in elevation and the roller and a part of its housing in vertical section taken on line $x x$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a view showing the socket-piece of the caster in elevation and the roller and housing in 25
cross vertical section. Fig. 4 shows in elevation one member of the housing, looking from the inside.

In the drawings, A represents the socket, and A' the socket-flange. This may be made in any of the common and well-known styles.

30 The pintle B of the caster is attached to the socket-piece in the usual manner.

The parts that I consider as new are the housing-piece and the roller, and I will now describe them.

35 The housing is divided into two parts, one of which is shown in Fig. 4. This consists of a shoulder C, a circular flange C', a circular bearing portion C², and a cross-piece C³. The other part of the housing is practically 40
a counterpart and consists of a shoulder D, circular flange D', and a circular bearing portion D². It also has a large and strong cross-

bar D³, to which the pintle B is attached. The two parts of the housing are connected together by a screw S and pin S'.

The roller proper, (see Fig. 3,) has a cylindrical part R and a central disk R'. 45

H H are antifriction-rollers arranged to run on the portions C² and D² of the housings and to engage with the inner part of the cylinder 50
R and form bearings for it to run on.

From the above description and the drawings it will be understood that the caster has no rotating spindle or any exposed rotating part about which strings, fibers, &c., can wind. 55

In shops, warehouses, and other places where it is common to collect small articles in boxes having casters and then push the boxes from place to place it is found that the ordinary caster will soon gather up strings, 60
strips of cloth, &c., and wind them about the axes, so that in a short time the caster-roller will not turn at all. My device entirely obviates this trouble, as it has no tendency to collect waste matter from the floor. 65

I claim—

In a roller or caster device the combination of a hollow rotating drum having a central disk as described; with a housing having stationary central disks, located within the said 70
rotating drum, and having shoulders adapted to form bearings for friction-rollers said rollers forming together a bearing for the rotating drum, and said rollers substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 75

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 23d day of October, A. D. 1895.

ALFONSO E. JUDKINS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. EDSON,
CHARLES F. ALLEN.