

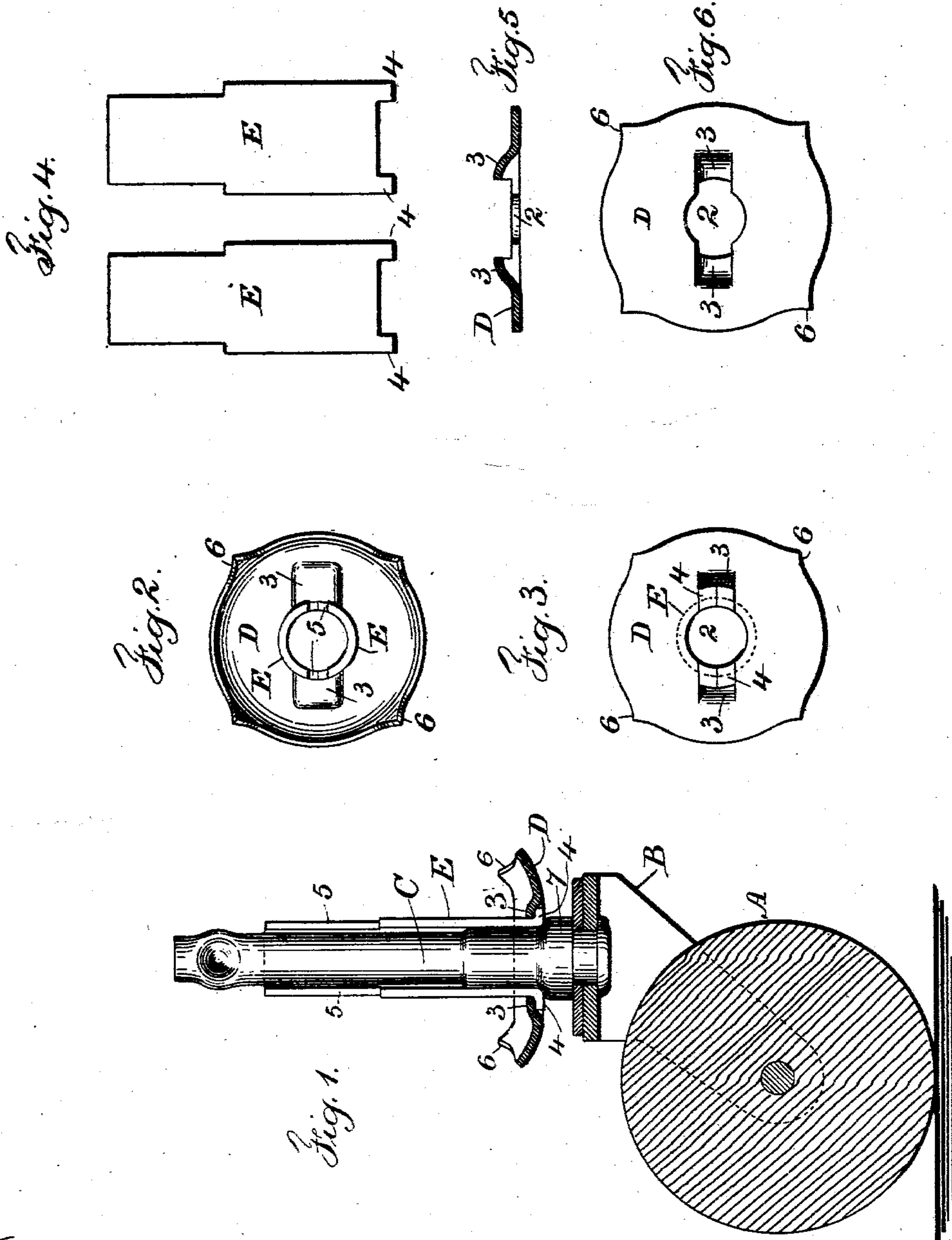
No. 629,188.

Patented July 18, 1899.

A. B. DISS.
FURNITURE CASTER.

(Application filed Dec. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

Chas. H. Smith
J. Staib

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT B. DISS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FURNITURE-CASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,188, dated July 18, 1899.

Application filed December 12, 1898. Serial No. 698,948. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT B. DISS, a citizen of the United States; residing in the borough of Brooklyn, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Furniture-Casters, of which the following is a specification.

In Letters Patent No. 436,307, granted to me September 9, 1890, the socket for the caster-pintle is made integral with the washer-plate into which the pivot of the roller-jaw passes, the upper ends of the sheet metal being brought together to form a spring-clip that holds the end of the pintle. In the present invention the socket for the pintle is made of two separate pieces of sheet metal bent up into half-cylinders and provided with ears upon the corners of the lower ends, which are passed through the washer or plate and are turned up flush with the under surface of such plate, the lower ends of the half-socket resting upon the upper surface of the washer-plate, whereby the parts are firmly connected together, and very little labor is involved in this construction.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the caster complete. Fig. 2 is a plan, and Fig. 3 is an inverted plan, of the socket and its plate. Fig. 4 represents the two blanks out of which the cylinder of the socket is composed. Fig. 5 is a section, and Fig. 6 an inverted plan, of the plate of the socket previous to the parts being put together.

The roller A, jaw B, and pintle C are of any desired character, and it is advantageous to spread the upper end of the pintle to form a head by which it is held within the spring-socket. The plate D has a central opening 2 in it adapted to pass the pintle, and the metal of the plate is pressed up at opposite sides, as shown at 3, so as to form recesses on the under side of the plate. The two halves E, of sheet metal, are formed with ears or projections 4 at the lower ends, and these halves are to be pressed up by suitable dies, so as to form half-cylinders, and when set together they form the cylindrical socket for the pintle, and the ears 4 come together at opposite sides of the opening 2 in the plate D, and the ears are received into the recesses 3. By suitable dies or tools these ears are turned outwardly and the parts firmly pressed

together, so as to connect the halves E of the socket to the plate D, and the lower edges of the halves 2 rest upon the upper surface of the plate D. The ears 4 pass into the recesses on the lower side of the plate D and are firmly held in place by the ears being turned outward and pressed to place by suitable dies.

It is advantageous to make the upper ends of the halves E narrower than the lower portions of the halves, so that when set together there are slots, as at 5, that allow the socket to be slightly bent inward or contracted as such socket is driven into the hole bored in the leg or other article to which the caster is connected, and it is advantageous to have points 6 upon the plate D, which are bent upward by suitable dies, so that the under surface of the plate D is convex, and the points 6 penetrate the wood of the leg or other article as the socket is driven into position, and it is advantageous to provide a shoulder 7 upon the pintle C, upon which the plate D rests, so that the parts turn freely when put together, and as the pintle C is forced into the socket formed by the halves E after the same has been applied to the leg or furniture the metal of the socket is sprung slightly by the enlargement or head of the pintle, so that the pintle and caster are not liable to drop out when the article of furniture is raised, because the enlargement of the pintle passes beyond the end of the socket.

It will be apparent that the cylindrical socket having the downward projections rests at its lower end upon the plate and that the projecting ears that are turned outwardly into the recesses of the plate firmly connect the socket and the plate regardless of the number of pieces made use of in forming the socket.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the caster, roller-jaws and pintle, of a plate having an opening through it for the pintle and recesses adjoining such opening, a socket formed of two pieces of sheet metal, half-cylindrical in form, and having ears at the lower corners passing into the recesses of the plate and turned outward, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the caster-pintle, jaws and roller, of a plate having a hole through it corresponding in diameter to the

pintle and with adjacent recesses, a sheet-metal socket bent up and cylindrical and having downwardly-projecting ears, the lower end of the socket resting upon the top of the
5 plate and the ears being turned outwardly into the recesses of the plate to permanently connect the parts, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 8th day of December, 1898.

ALBERT B. DISS.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
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