

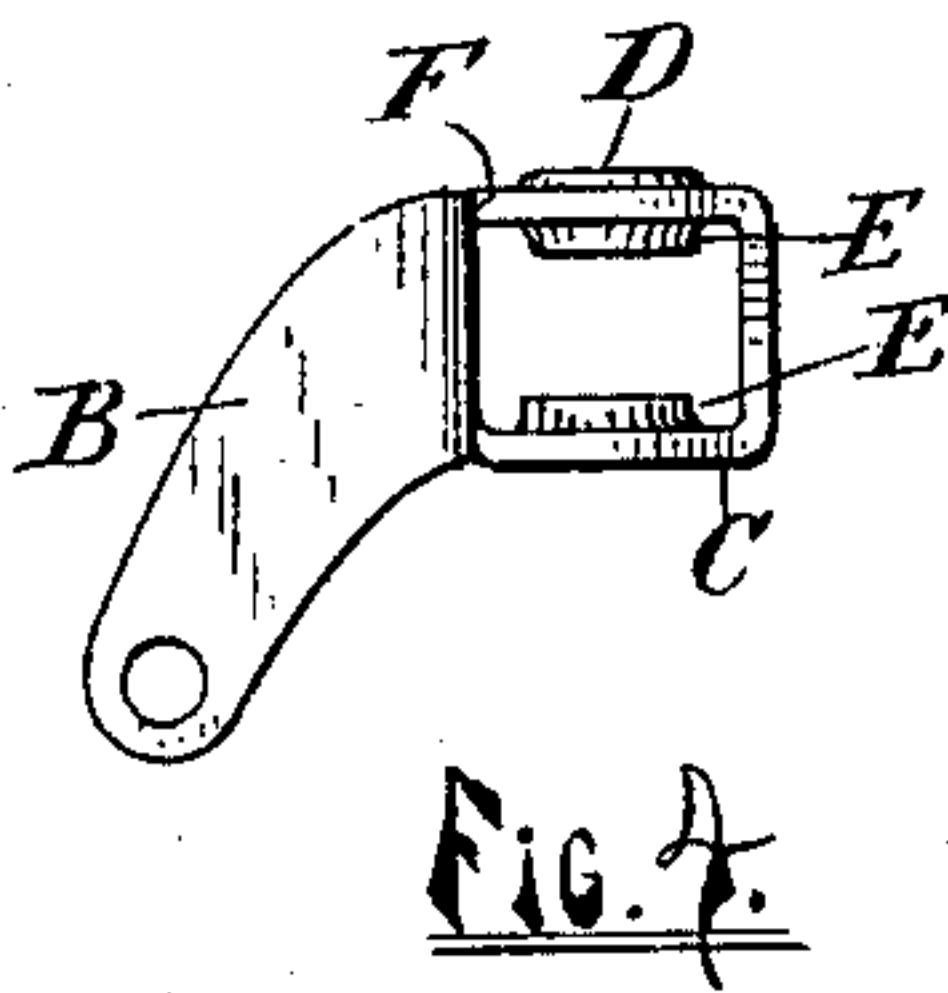
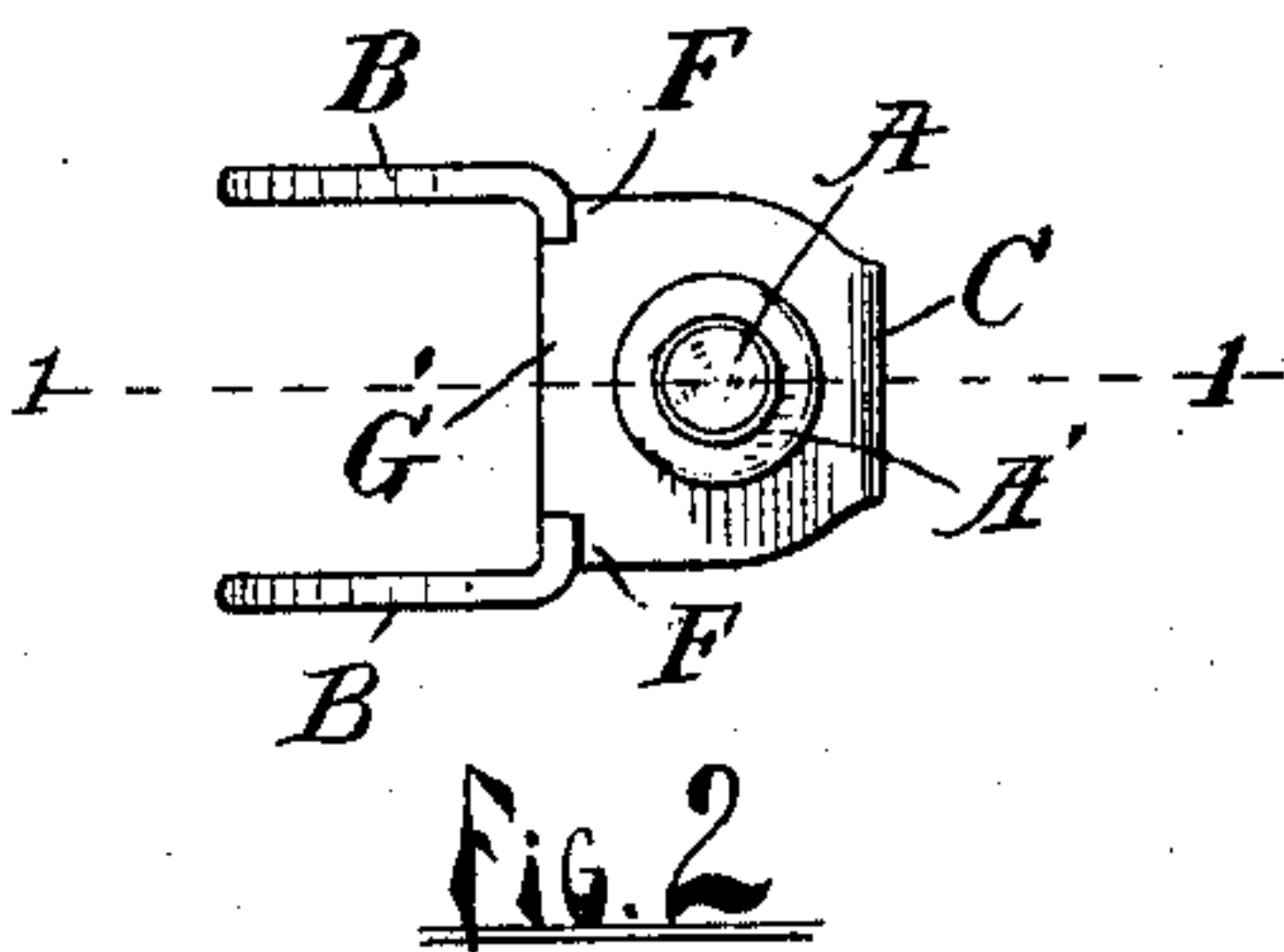
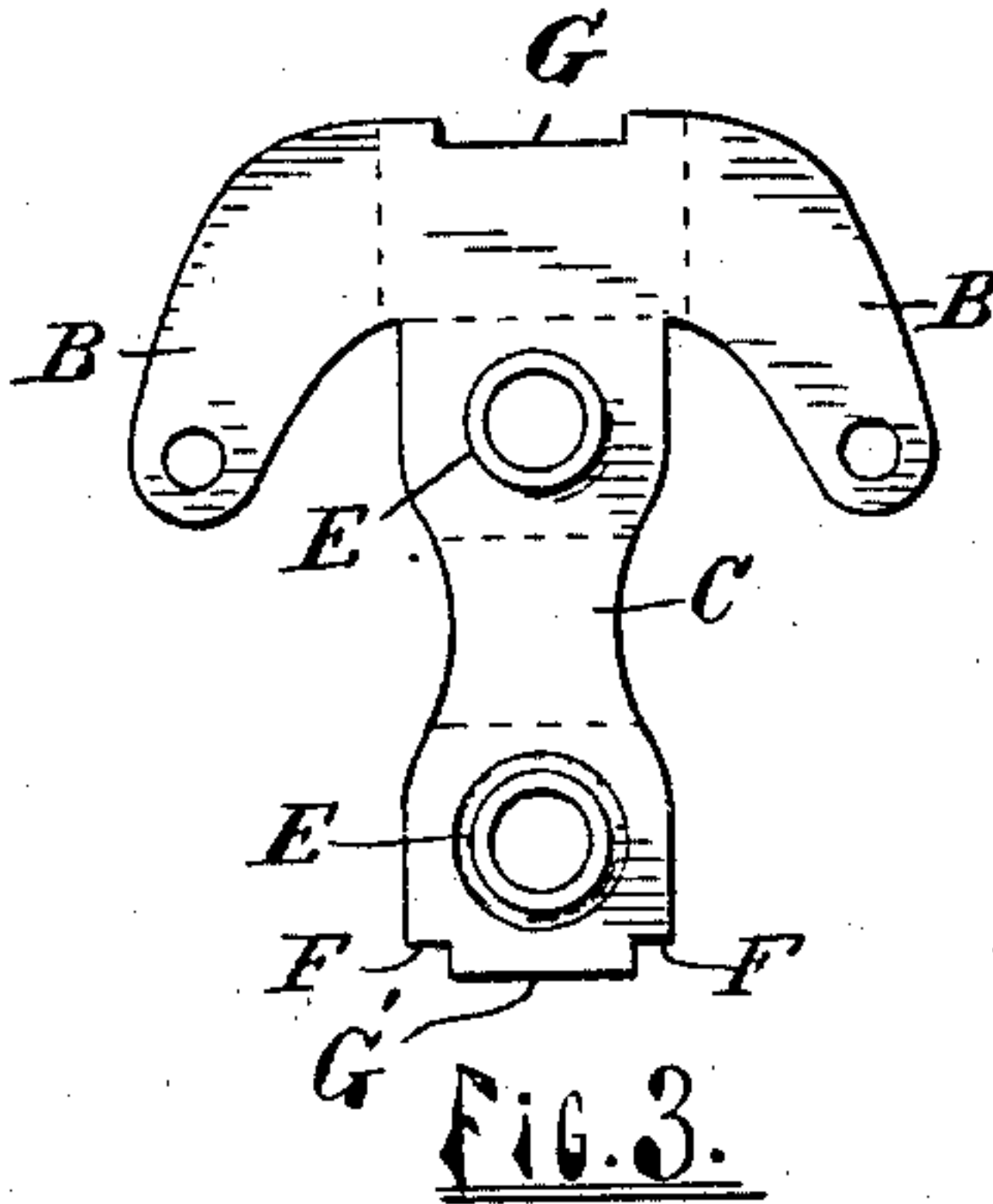
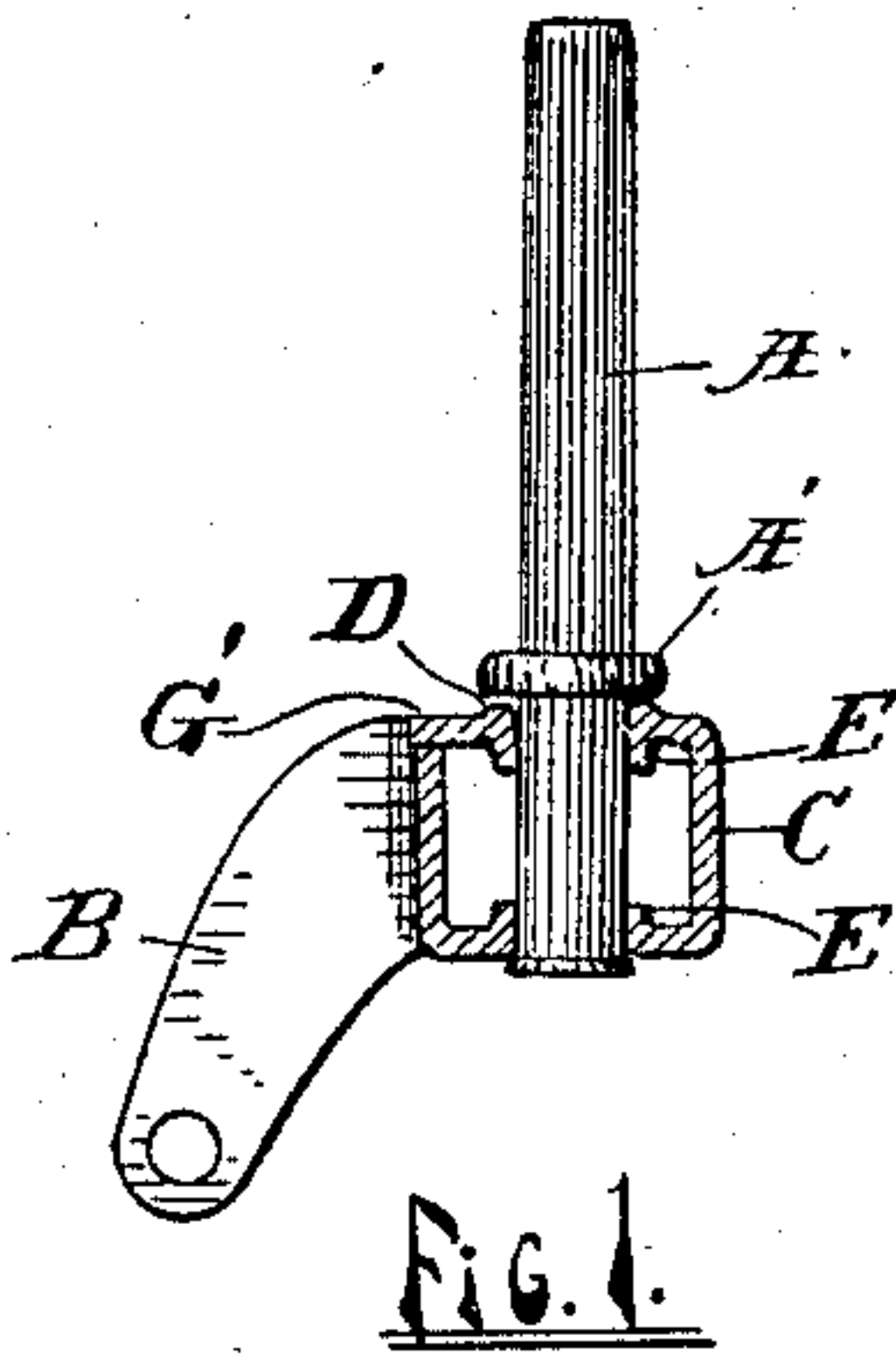
No. 679,849.

Patented Aug. 6, 1901.

B. P. KENYON.  
FURNITURE CASTER.

(Application filed Feb. 2, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERTRAND P. KENYON, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

## FURNITURE-CASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,849, dated August 6, 1901.

Application filed February 2, 1901. Serial No. 45,727. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BERTRAND P. KENYON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Furniture-Casters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in furniture-casters, and more particularly to that class of casters in which the yoke is journaled on a non-rotative pin fixed in the furniture.

The object of my invention is to provide a yoke of improved construction that can be made of a single piece of sheet metal and that will be strong and durable and to provide the device with certain new and useful features hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

My invention consists, essentially, in the peculiar construction of the yoke, as hereinafter more fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pin and a vertical section of the yoke on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan of the blank from which the yoke is formed, and Fig. 4 a detail in side elevation of the yoke when completed.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the figures.

A represents the pin, having its upper part adapted to be fixed in an article of furniture and provided with a circumferential enlargement or collar A', adapted to engage the lower end of the furniture-leg at its upper side and to engage and form a bearing for the head of the yoke. The yoke is journaled on the lower end of the pin A, as hereinafter described.

The yoke consists of a single piece of sheet metal made from a blank having the outline shown in Fig. 3. This blank has a substantially straight middle portion C, adapted to form the head of the yoke, and two arms B B, diagonally projecting from the opposite sides and at one end of the middle portion and adapted to form the parallel arms of the yoke to embrace the caster-wheel and support the journal of the same. The end of the middle

portion C from which the arms B B project is provided with a recess G, and its opposite end is provided with a reduced end G', adapted to engage the recess G, and shoulders F at each side to engage the plate at each side of the said recess. The middle portion C is also provided with openings to receive the pin A, located within the portions adapted to form the top and bottom portions of the head and at one side of the portion connecting the arms, surrounding which openings are bosses E E, to increase the bearing-surface on the pin. A bead D is also raised around the upper opening to engage and form a bearing for the collar A' on the pin. This blank is formed by folding it at substantially right angles along the dotted lines shown on Fig. 3, the arms B B being turned into parallel planes and toward one side of the plate forming the blank and the middle portion turned toward the opposite side of the blank and engaging the reduced end G' with the recess G. The middle portion of the blank thus forms the top, bottom, and two sides of a substantially square head perforated at the top and bottom to receive the pin and having the arms B B projecting from one side. In use the strain tends to pull the head away from the arms at the lower side where it is jointed integrally therewith and not easily severed by such strain. At the top of the arms the strain tends to crowd the reduced portion G' and the shoulders F into engagement with the recess G and the side of the plate, and thus there is no occasion to otherwise secure the parts together, the shoulders F effectually sustaining the pressure at this point. I thus secure a very strong and durable structure at small expense of manufacture.

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

1. A blank for caster-yokes, substantially T-shaped in outline, and consisting of a middle part adapted to form the top, bottom and two vertical sides of a substantially square head, and having a recess at one end and a shouldered opposite end adapted to engage the recessed end; and two arms projecting oppositely, and diagonally from the recessed end, substantially as described.

2. In a caster-yoke a head formed of a con-



tinuous strip of sheet metal bent transversely at right angles in three places, to form the top, bottom and two vertical sides of a substantially square head the ends of said strip  
5 being joined at an upper angle of the head; and two integral arms projecting from the vertical side of the head adjacent to said angle, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a pin having a circumferential enlargement, a yoke rotative on  
10 the pin, and formed of a single piece of sheet metal, having a middle portion perforated to receive the pin, and having bosses, and a bead surrounding the perforations, said mid-

dle portion also having a recess at one end, 15 and a reduced and shouldered opposite end, and folded transversely at right angles and joined at the ends, and integral arms projecting from a vertical side of the head, and perforated to receive the wheel-journal, substantially as described. 20

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BERTRAND P. KENYON.

Witnesses:

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