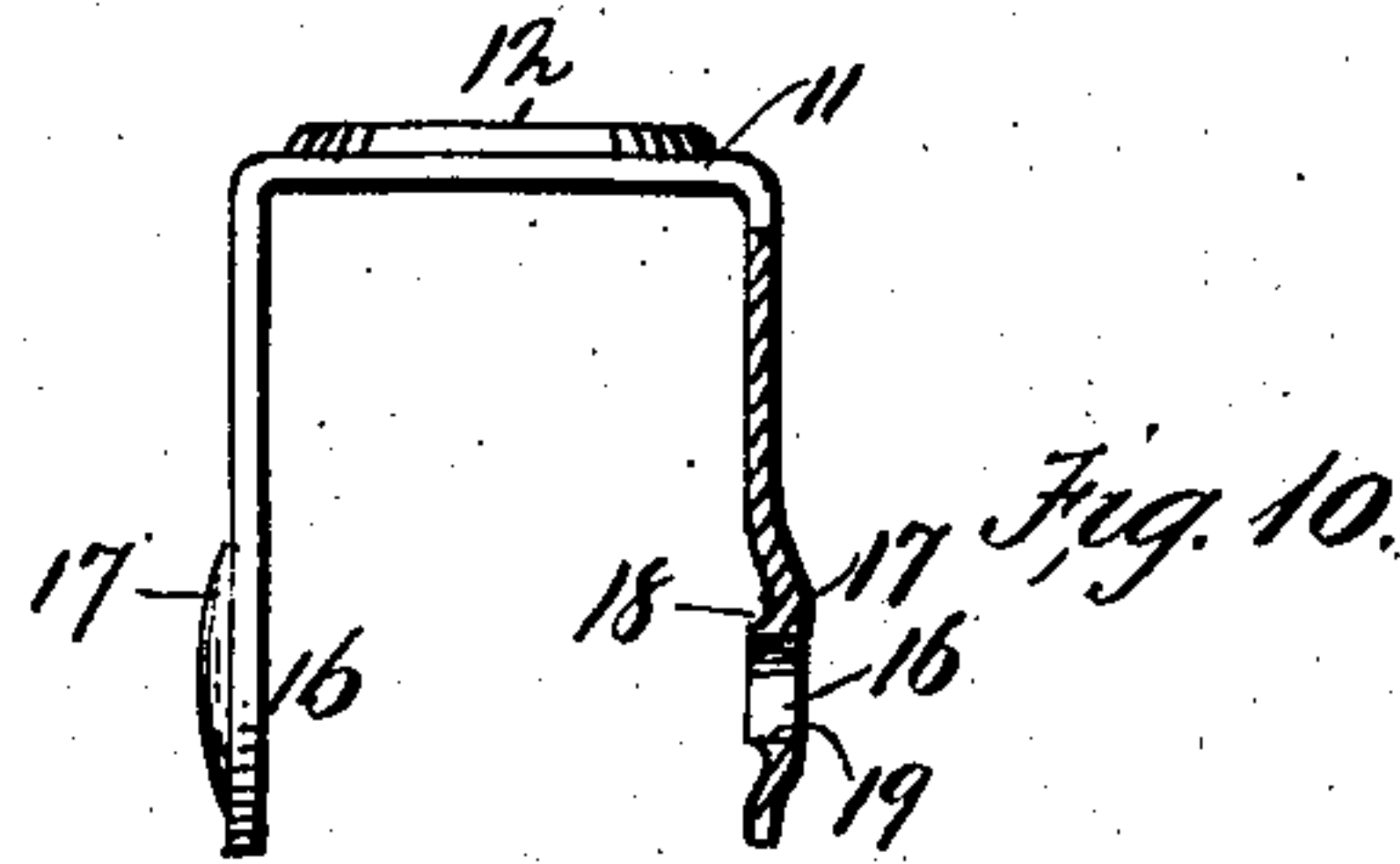
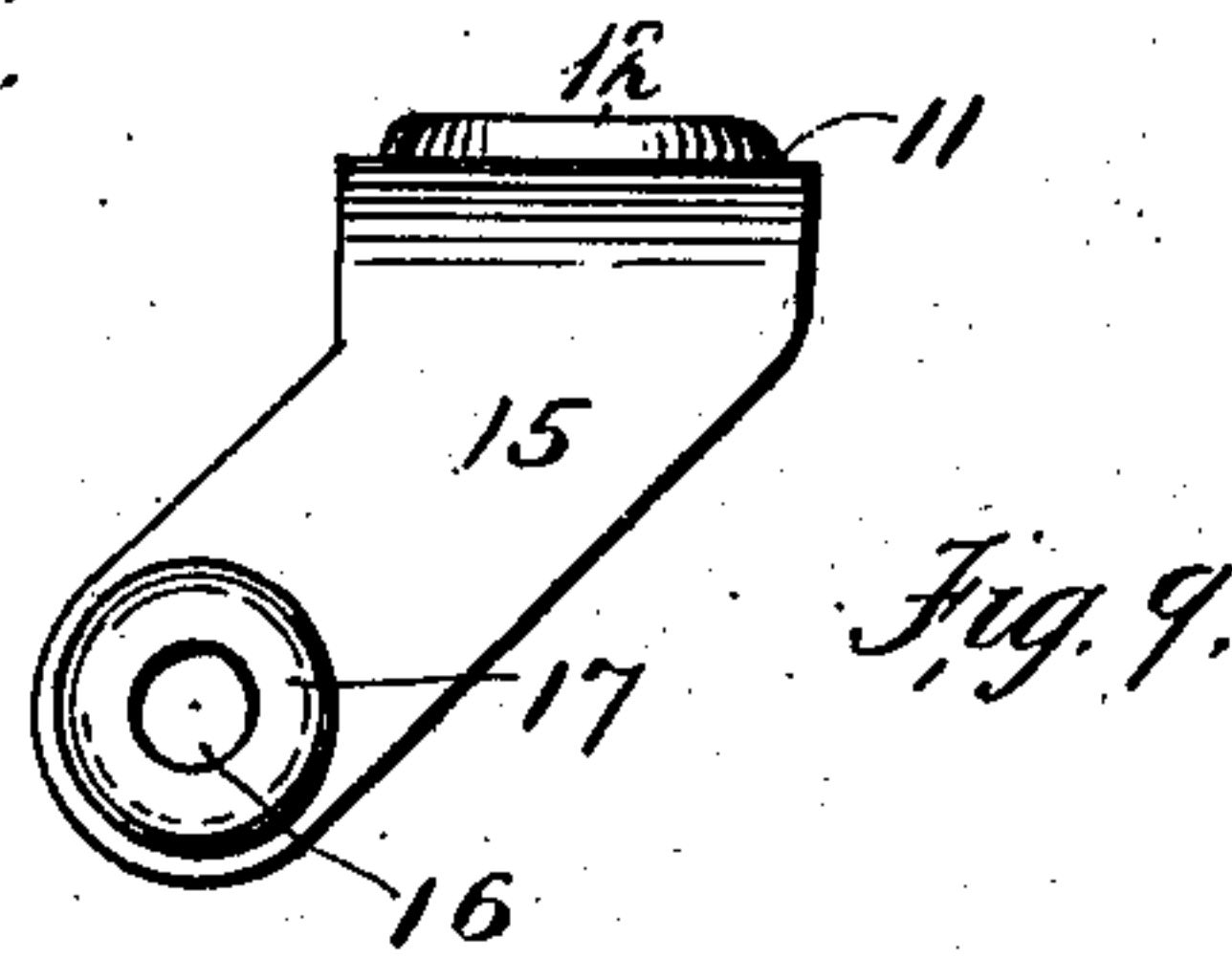
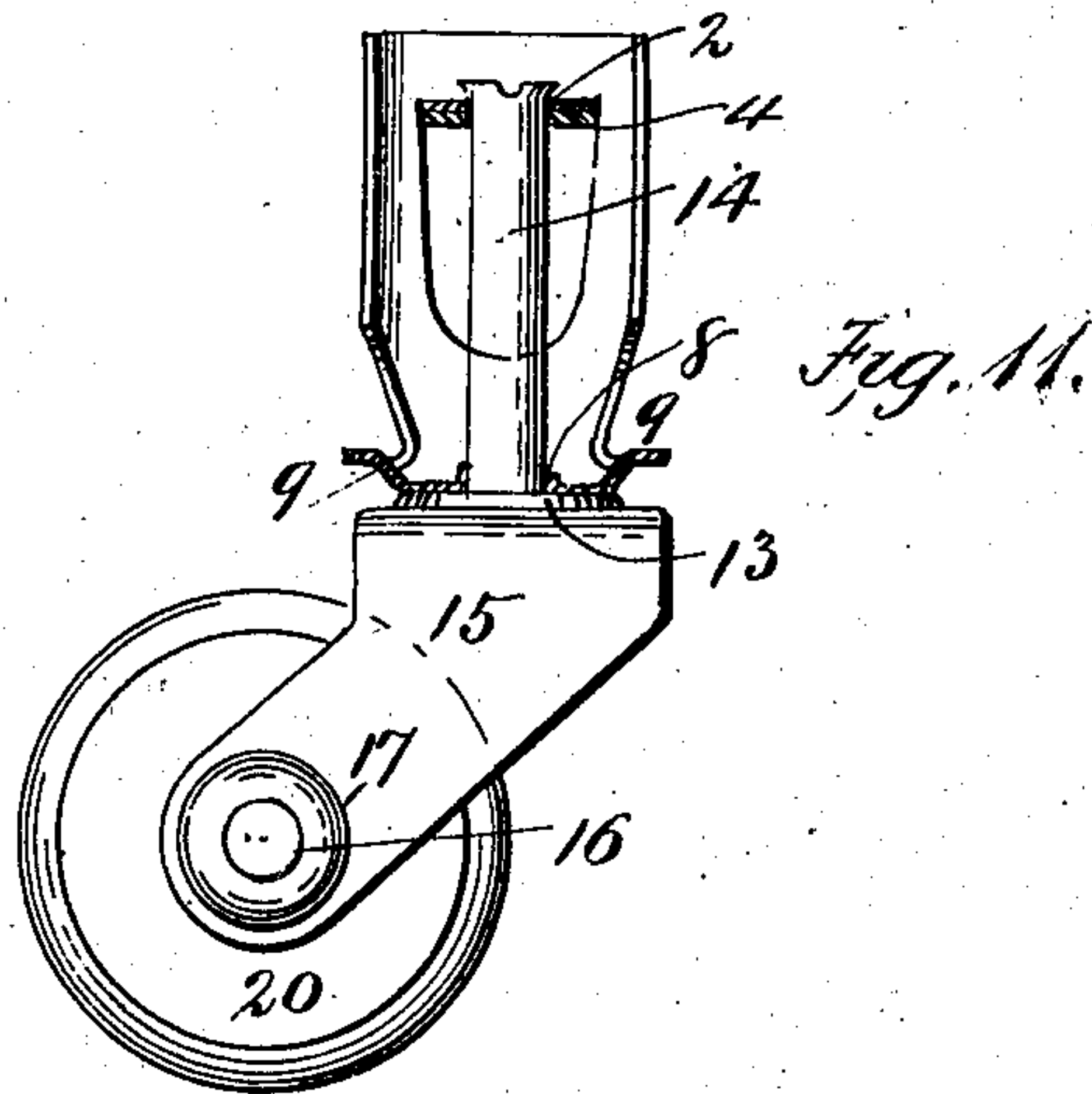
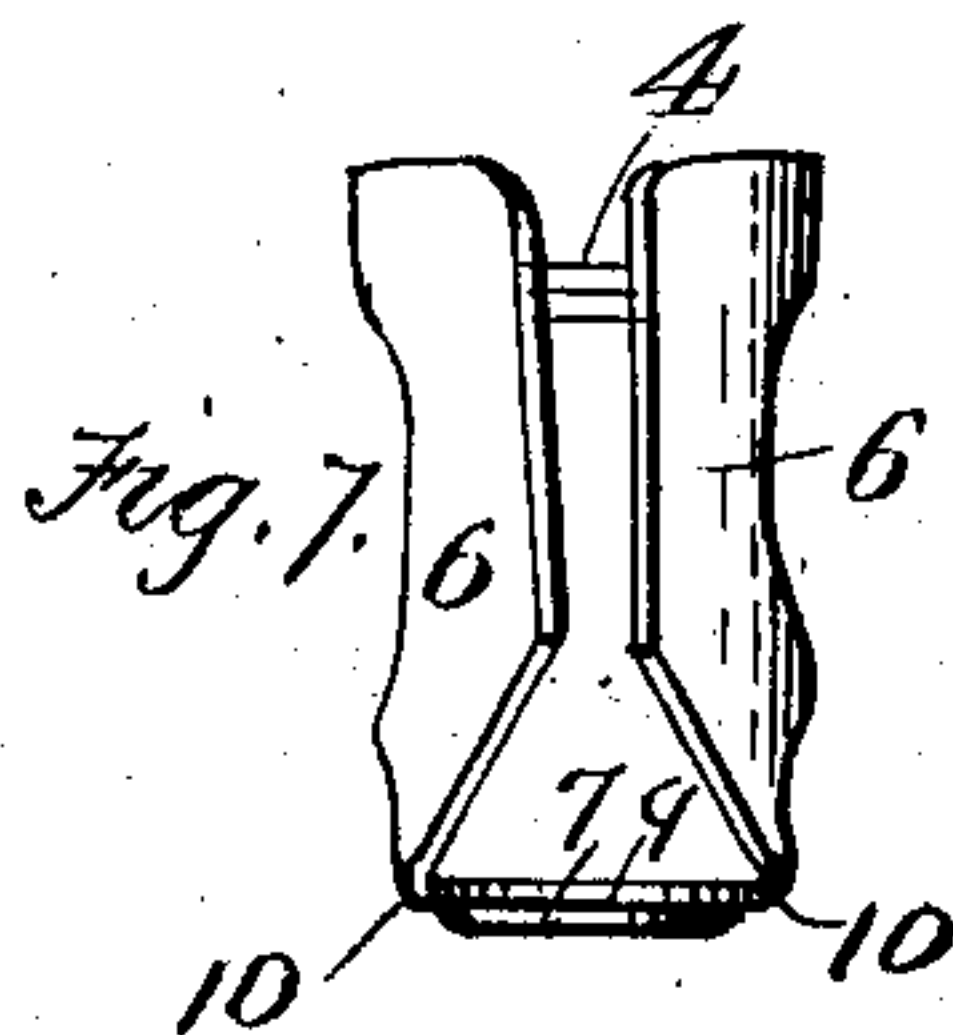
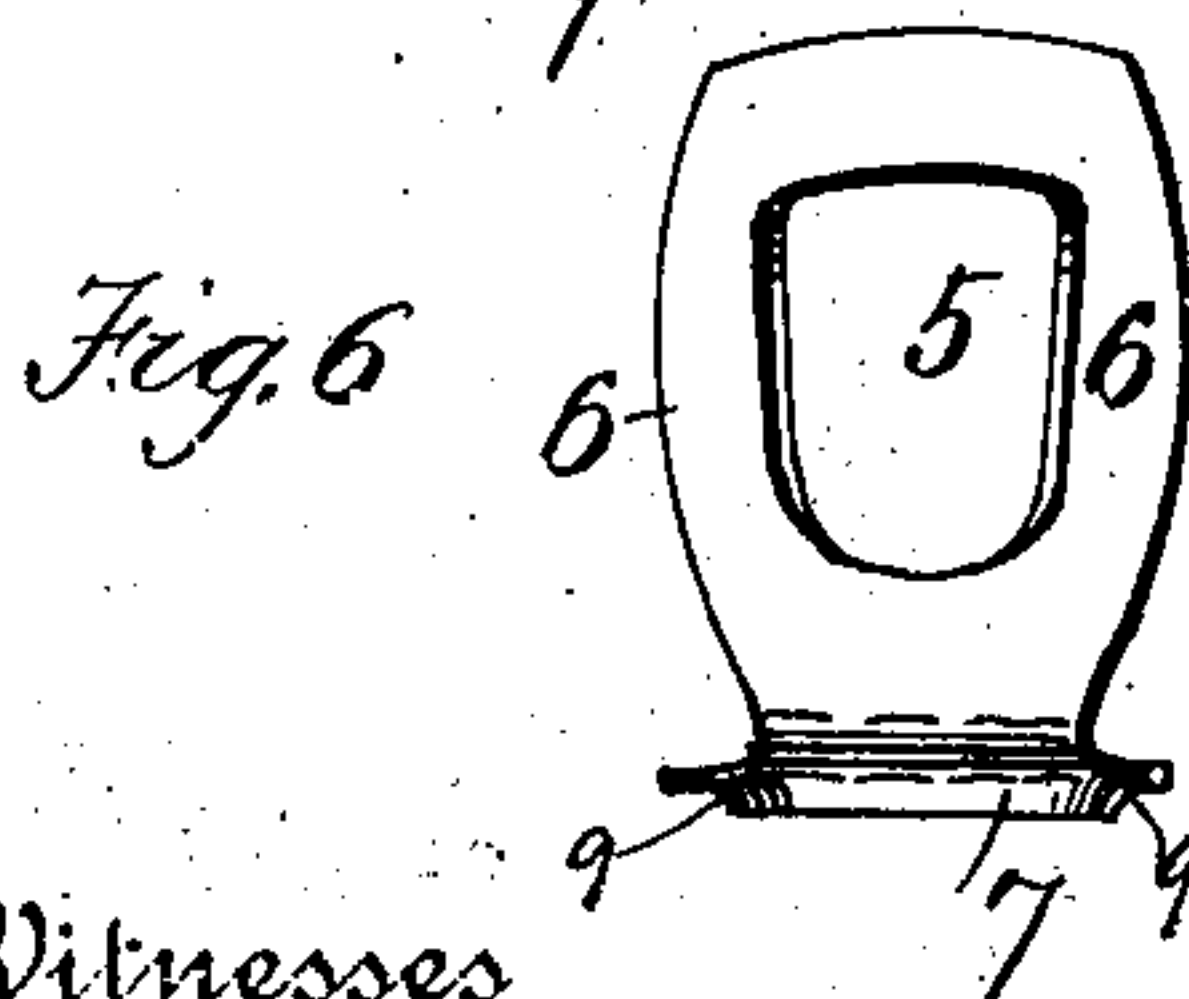
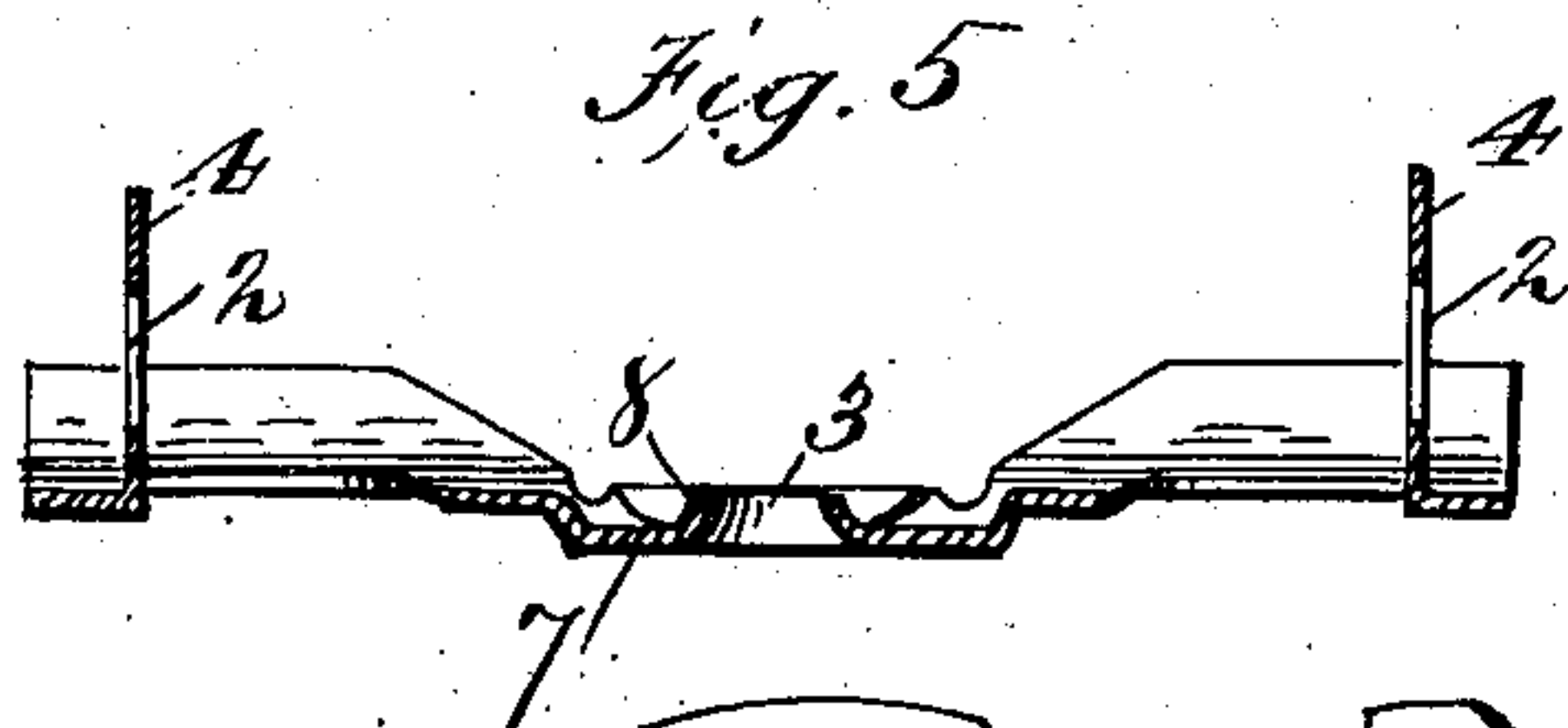
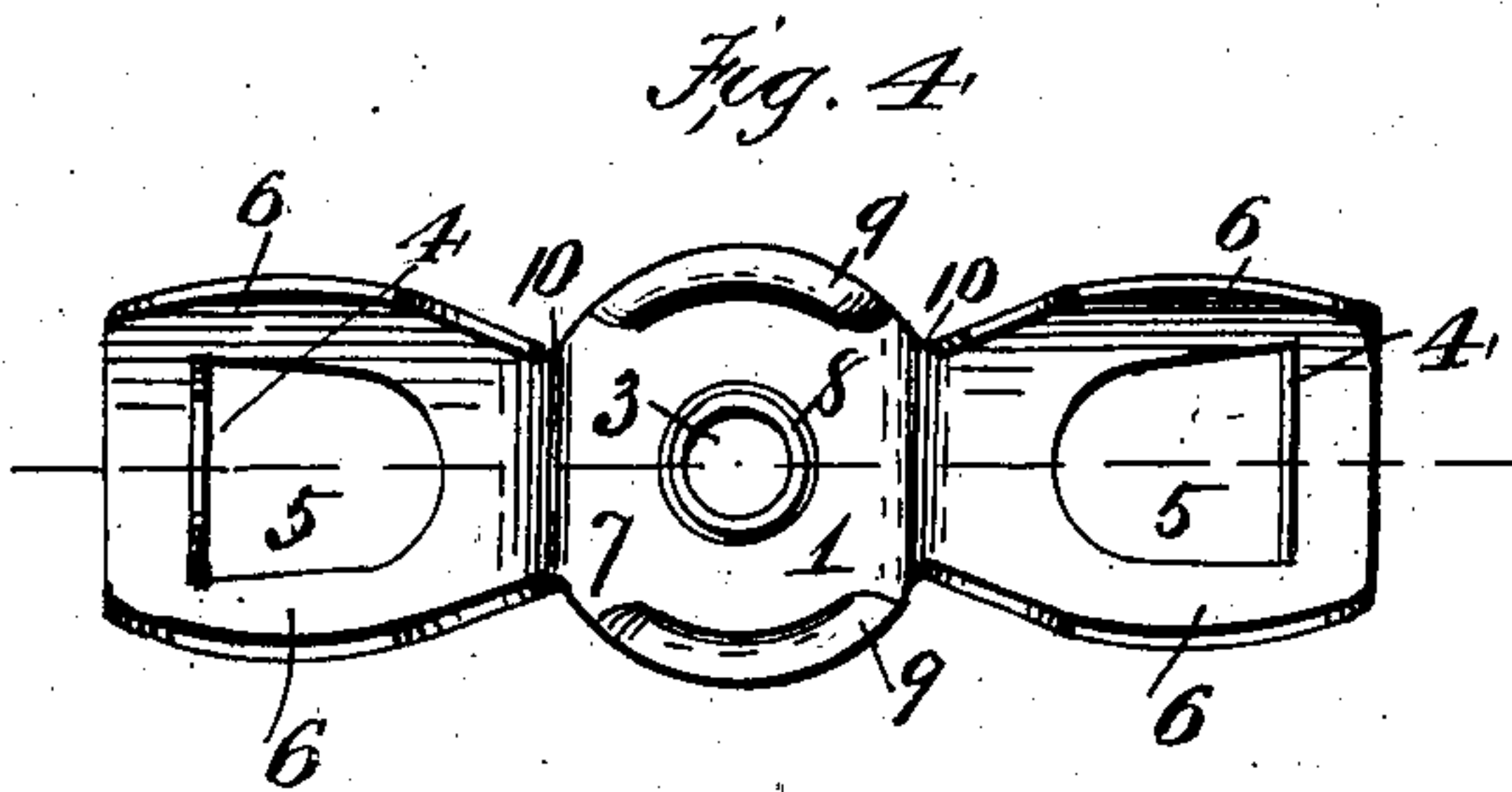
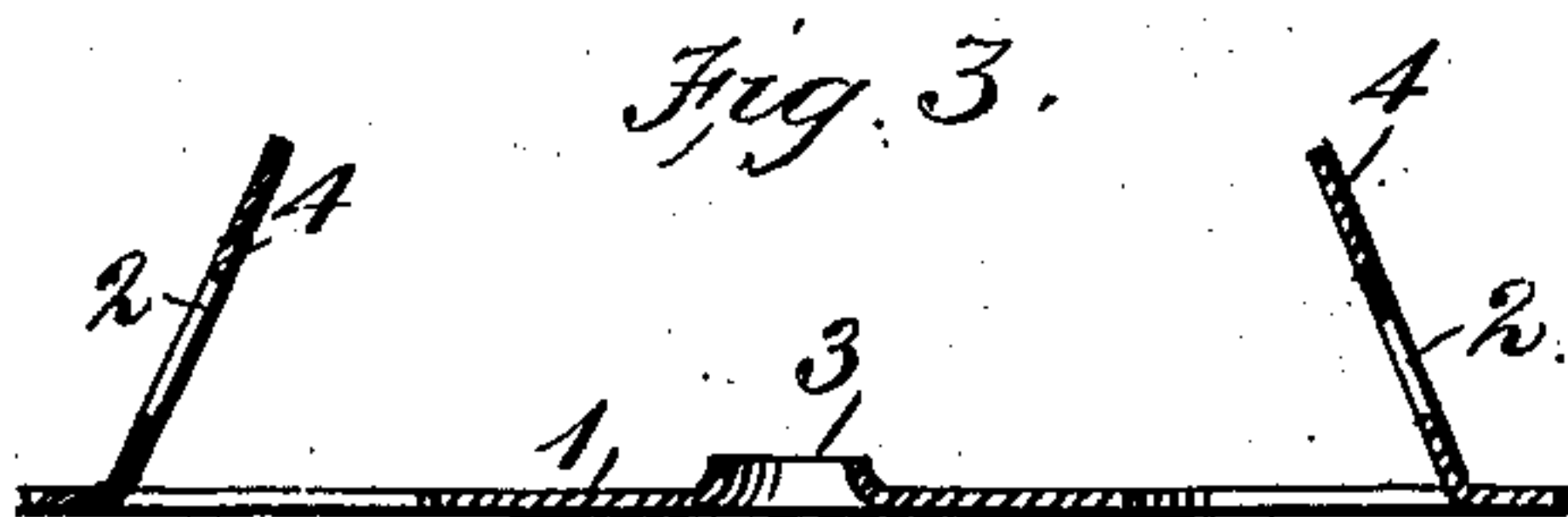
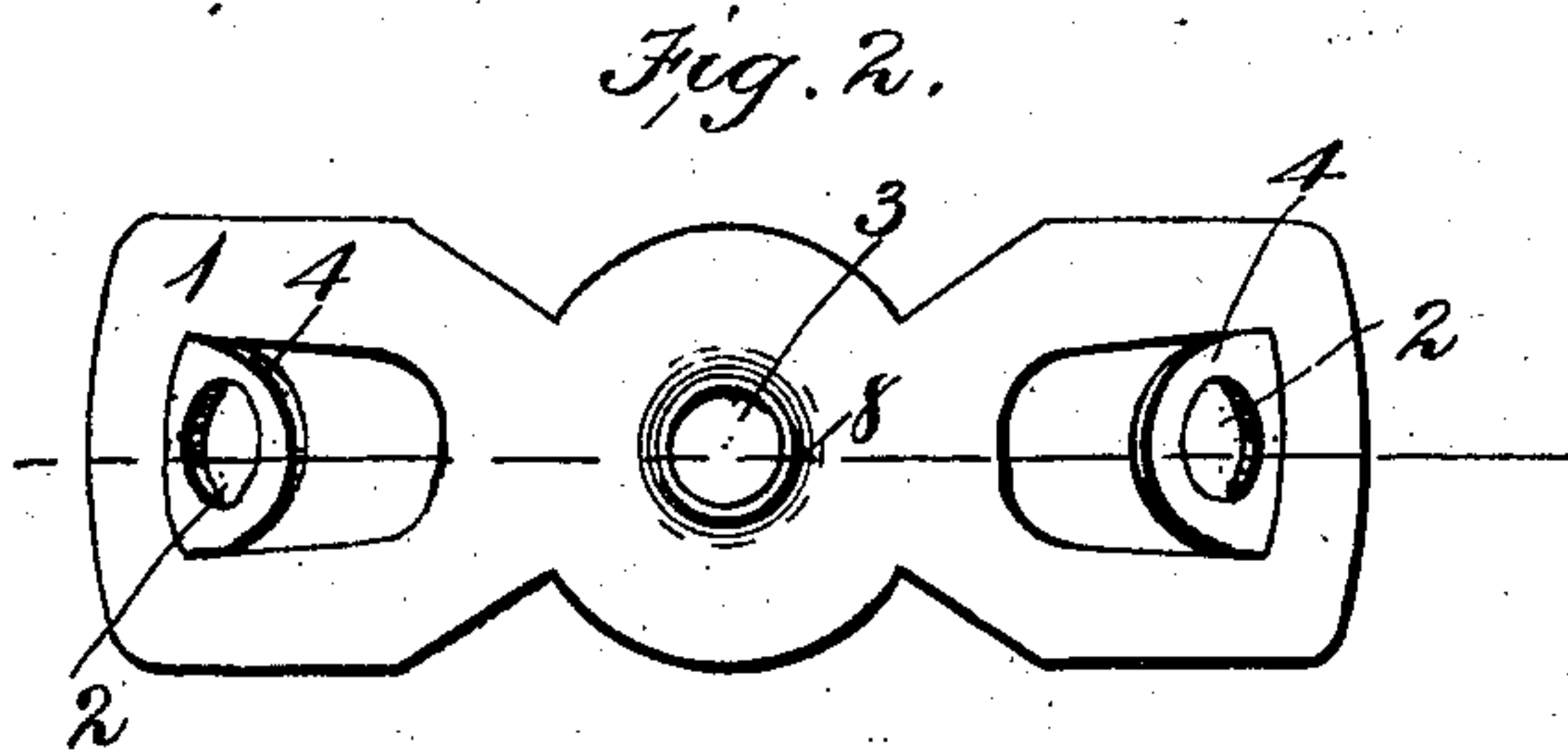
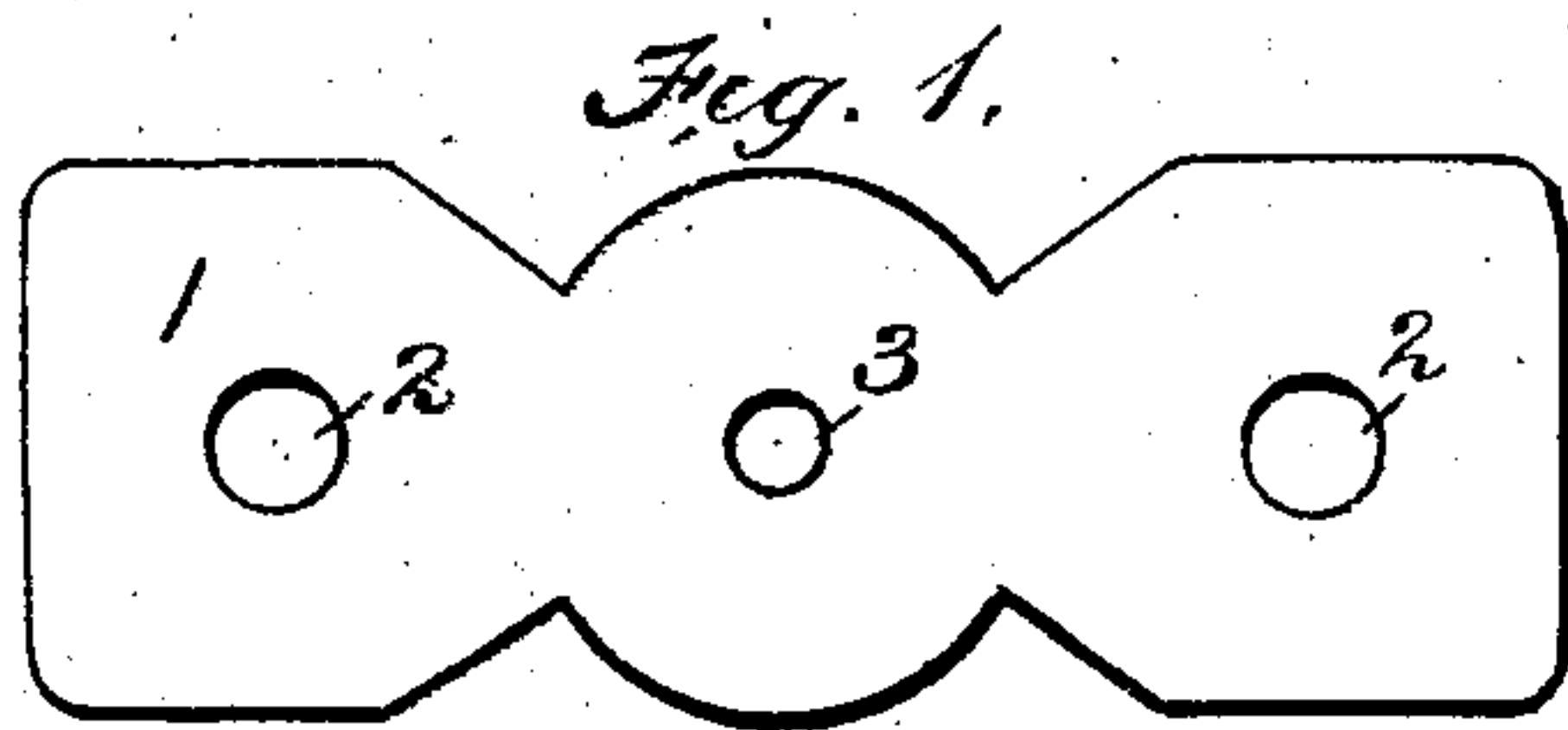


No. 742,218.

PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

B. H. NOELTING.
CASTER AND SOCKET.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNHARD H. NOELTING, OF NEBRASKA CITY, NEBRASKA.

CASTER AND SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,218, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed February 2, 1903. Serial No. 141,562. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNHARD H. NOELTING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nebraska City, in the county of Otoe and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casters and Sockets; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention is an improvement in casters and sockets—that is, it is an improvement in casters generally as understood in the trade, which includes both the caster and socket, as my invention is the combination of the two; and it consists of a socket made of one piece of sheet metal so shaped, perforated, cut, and folded as to make a spring-socket, together with a bracket made of one piece of metal so shaped, stamped, and bent as to co-operate with the socket, with a pintle secured in the bracket and working in the socket.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the sheet of metal out of which the socket is made after the first operation. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same piece of metal after the second operation. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the said sheet of metal after the fourth operation. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of Fig. 4. Figs. 6 and 7 are front and side views of the socket after it is formed. Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view of Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a side elevation of the bracket. Fig. 10 is a front elevation of the same, one of the legs being in section to better show the drawn perforation near the end of the leg. Fig. 11 is a side elevation of the socket, bracket, and pintle, the socket being in section.

My invention is described as follows:

1 is a face view of the plate provided with two end perforations 2 and a central perforation 3, and near each end of the plate are cut arms 4, which include the said perforations 2, and these arms are bent upwardly and at right angles to the face of said plate. The lower ends, however, of these arms while attached to the said plate and integral there-

with leave openings 5. There are therefore left on either side of said openings parts 6 of said plate, which when properly bent form springs. I call them springs because these parts 6 are bowed outwardly and when forced up into the foot or leg of a bedstead or other similar piece of furniture on account of their resiliency hold the said socket in place, so that it will not drop out when the furniture is being moved. After reaching this point in the evolution of my socket it is then stamped until each end is semicircular in shape. The center is struck down, forming a track-plate 7, and the perforated part 3 is struck or drawn up, forming a neck 8, and each edge of the track-plate is also struck up, forming two recesses 9. These recesses 9 are for the purpose of strengthening the track-plate, and the neck 8 of the perforation 3 is for the purpose of giving such a bearing for the pintle that it may turn easily and may not be cut in the operation of turning. The two ends of the plate are then bent at the points 10 upwardly at right angles to the track-plate and until the two arms 4 overlap each other and until the perforations 2 register with each other. The socket is then complete. The track-plate 11 of the bracket is struck up in its center, forming a washer 12. This washer has in its center a perforation 13 for the accommodation of the pintle 14, in which perforation the pintle is rigidly and securely fastened. The legs 15 are bent downwardly and run rearwardly at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the face of the track-plate, and each foot has in its lower end a perforation 16, which is "drawn"—that is, the metal at the lower end of said feet is pressed outwardly, forming a raised part 17, and then inwardly, forming a neck 18, which gives a smooth bearing 19 to the perforations. Then there is journaled between the two feet a roller 20. The pintle is securely fastened in the perforation 13 in the bracket 15 and is passed up through the perforation 3 in the socket and then through the perforations 2 in the arms 4, and then the upper end of it is flattened out, so that it cannot be withdrawn.

The greatest care has been taken in the invention and perfection of this caster, every part having been carefully considered. The neck 8 of the perforation 3 insures the easy

revolving of the pintle and prevents the pintle from being cut in this revolution. The recesses 9 of the track-plate make walls that are practically at right angles to the track-plate, and thereby strengthen it very much. 5 The circular shape of the end pieces gives strength to the same, and at the same time, the parts that are cut out, leaving the openings 5, give to the walls of the caster springs 6. The perforated arms 4 are integral with the outer ends of the plate 1, and therefore are much stronger than if riveted and welded into the same. The raised part 12, of the bracket 15, produces a washer insuring an 15 easy turning of the bracket under the caster, and the drawing of the perforations 16, in the feet, give a broad surface to the bearings, and thereby insure easy revolution of the roller 20, and prevent the axle of the roller from being cut. 20

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

1. The combination of a caster, consisting 25 of a plate 1, provided with a central perforation 3, and neck 8; arms 4, cut from each end of the said plate, and provided with perforations 2; said plate having in its center, a track-plate, provided with recesses 9; the two ends 30 of said plate bent upwardly at right angles to the track-plate, until the arms 4, overlap each other, and the perforations 2, register; a bracket 15, provided with an elevation 12, on the upper face of its track-plate, and drawn 35 perforations in its feet, producing flattened bearings 19; a pintle 14, securely fastened in the center of the said elevation 12, and passing up through the perforations 2, in the arms 4, and secured, and a roller 20, journaled between the feet of said bracket, substantially 40 as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a caster, a socket, consisting of a plate 1, provided with a central perforation 3, and 45 neck 8; arms 4, cut from each end of the said

plate, and provided with perforations 2; said plate having in its center, a track-plate provided with recesses 9; the two ends of said plate bent upwardly at right angles to the track-plate, until the arms 4, overlap each 50 other, and the perforations 2, register; substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a caster, a bracket 15, provided with an elevation 12, on the upper face of its track- 55 plate, and drawn perforations in its feet, producing flattened bearings 19; a pintle 14, securely fastened in the center of the said elevation 12, and passing up through the perforations 2, in the arms 4, struck up from the 60 ends of plate 1 and secured, and a roller 20, journaled between the feet of said bracket, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a caster, a socket consisting of a plate 65 1, provided with a central perforation 3; a central neck 8, and arms 4, having perforations 2; a track-plate 7, having recesses 9; springs 6, formed from the walls of said socket, the ends of said plate made cylindrical, and 70 bent up until said arms overlap each other, and until said perforations 2, register, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

5. In a caster, the combination of a track- 75 plate 11, a perforated washer 12, raised on the upper face of said track-plate; a pintle 14, firmly secured in the perforation of said washer; legs 15, extending downwardly from said track-plate; drawn perforations in the 80 feet of said legs, forming broad bearings 19, and a roller journaled between said feet, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 85 in presence of two witnesses.

BERNHARD H. NOELTING.

Witnesses:

O. H. SCHOCHT,
C. H. DAMME.