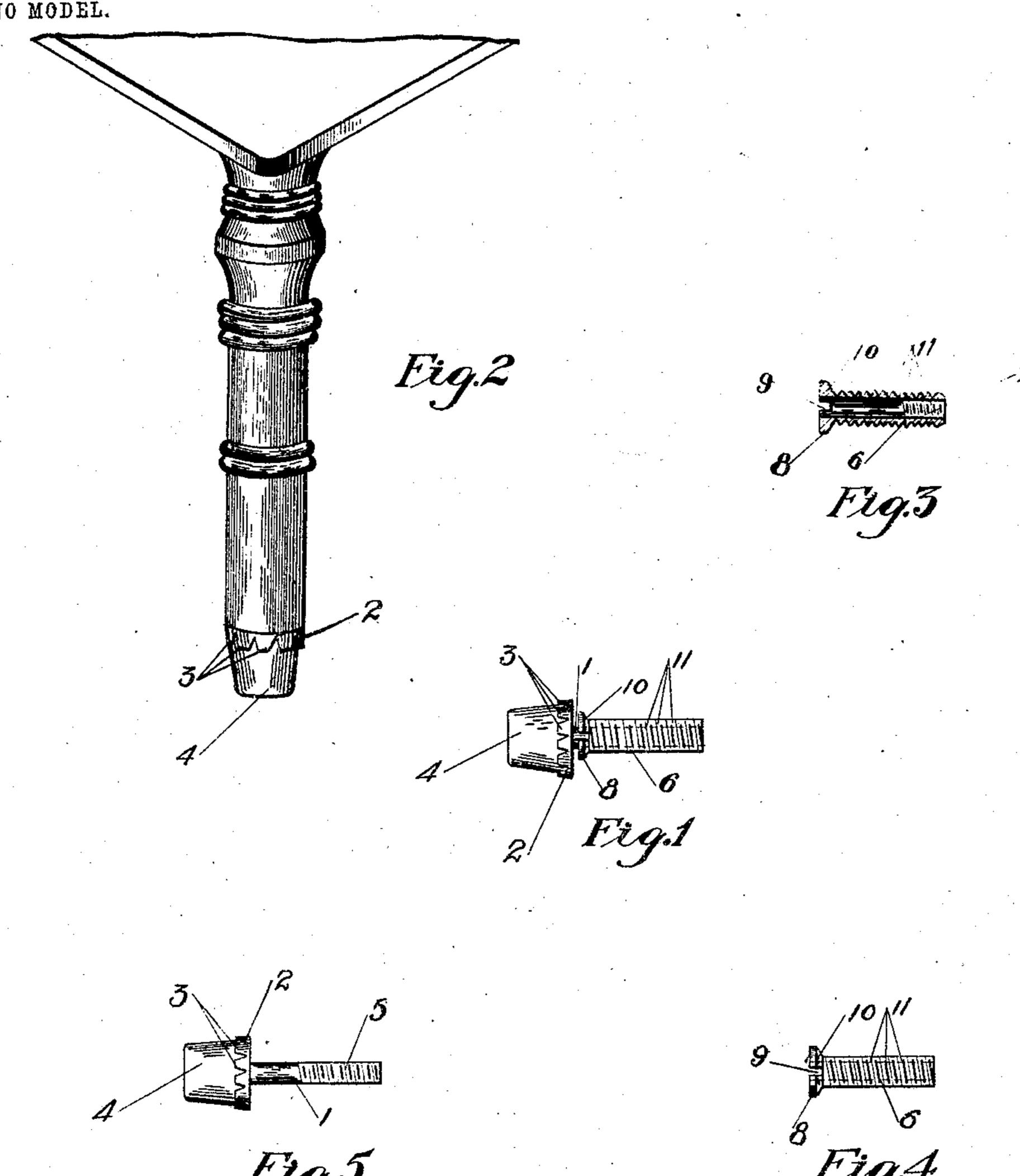
## LE GRAND STAPLES. FURNITURE PAD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR, 31, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

## United States Patent Office.

LE GRAND STAPLES, OF RONDOUT, NEW YORK.

## FURNITURE-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,700, dated December 20, 1904. Application filed March 31, 1904. Serial No. 200,931.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LE GRAND STAPLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rondout, in the county of Ulster and State of New 5 York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Furniture-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to tips or pads for furniture, and has for its object to produce an 10 article easily attached to or removed from a piece of furniture which will effectively protect other articles from injury by contact or abrasion.

With this and other objects in view the pres-15 ent invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that 20 changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows in elevation my complete invention ready for use. Fig. 2 shows my tip attached to the bottom of a chair-leg as it would appear in use. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sec-3° tional view of the socket member. Fig. 4 is a view in elevation of the socket member, and Fig. 5 is a view of the shank member carrying the elastic portion.

Like reference-numerals refer to corre-35 sponding parts throughout the views.

My device consists of a shank member 1, to which is secured a head or plate 2, preferably made circular in form and secured at its center to such shank member with its plane at 40 right angles to the axis of the shank. About the periphery of the plate 2 I form teeth or points 3 and bend them, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, in such manner as to engage and retain an elastic body 4, forming the buffer-45 tip. Upon the end of the shank opposite plate 2 I form external screw-threads, as indicated at 5. The shank is adapted to be thrust within the socket member 6, the screw-threads 5 engaging internal screw-threads 7, formed 5° at one end of the socket member 6 through-

out a portion of its length. Upon the end of socket member 6 and opposite the internallyscrew-threaded portion I form a head 8, similar to the head of the wood-screw commonly in use, with a tool-engaging slot 9 extending 55 entirely across such head and for a distance approximating the depth of such head longitudinally within such socket member 6. I form a bevel 10 about the outer periphery of head 8 for the purpose of countersinking in 60 the usual manner, and to seat the shank member 6 I form screw-threads externally thereon throughout its length.

In placing the tip in position a hole of the proper diameter is bored, and socket member 65 6 is screwed into such hole by placing a screwdriver in slot 9, the screw-threads 11 upon the outer periphery engaging the walls of the hole and the head 8 countersunk in the usual well-known manner of seating screws. This 70 socket 6, with its head 8 flush with the surface of the article, is designed to remain seated in the article, though it is obvious that it may be removed at will by the use of a screw-The buffer member, consisting of 75 driver. elastic portion 4, which may be of rubber, felt, or the like, secured to plate 2 by points 3 and all secured to the end of shank 1 in any desired manner, is designed to be entered in the tubular portion of the socket member 6, and 80 by engagement of the external screw-thread 5 of shank 1 with internal screw-threads 7 is secured in position, as shown in Fig. 2.

While I have shown my socket member 6 as externally screw-threaded for the purpose 85 of being screwed into the article to be protected, it is obvious that the external walls of such socket member could be made plain and socket member 6 seated by driving, in which case slot 9 would be unnecessary. Further, 90 it is obvious that elastic body 4 might be secured to the shank member 1 otherwise than by the use of plate 2, or should it be desired to use the plate it is obvious that elastic material 4 could be secured otherwise than by 95 the use of points 3, the differences of construction mentioned being simply matters of mechanical skill and within the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what 100

I claim as novel, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is--

As a new article of manufacture, a buffertip for furniture and the like comprising 5 in combination a socket member externally screw-threaded, an enlarged head at one end provided with a cut or groove extending transversely entirely across such head and longitudinally within such socket member and to adapted to receive an implement to screw the socket member into any desired article, said socket member being provided with internal screw-threads at its end opposite the head and

throughout a portion of its length, a shank externally screw-threaded and adapted to en- 15 gage the internal screw-threads of the socket member, a plate secured to said shank with its plane at right angles thereto and having its periphery provided with points adapted to be bent upwardly and inwardly and an elastic .20 member disposed upon said plate and secured thereon by the points.

LE GRAND STAPLES.

In presence of— JOHN P. KEATOR,