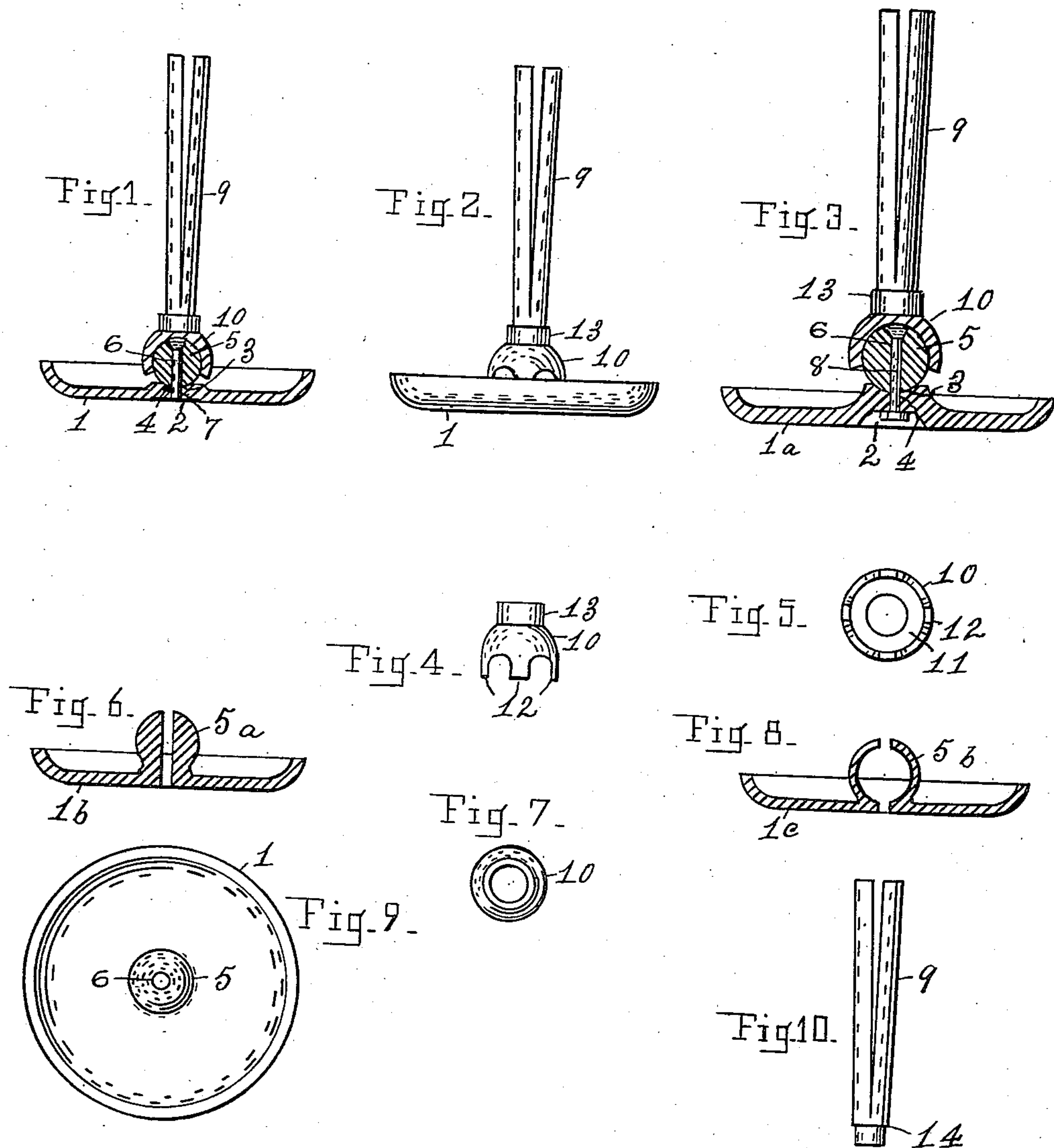


No. 859,234.

PATENTED JULY 9, 1907.

O. C. LITTLE.
SLIDING SHOE FOR FURNITURE, &c.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1906.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GERTON C. LITTLE, OF MENASHA, WISCONSIN.

SLIDING SHOE FOR FURNITURE, &c.

No. 859,234.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GERTON C. LITTLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Menasha, in the county of Winnebago and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sliding Shoes for Furniture, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a sliding shoe to be used upon legs of chairs, tables, bedsteads, pianos, the bottoms of trunks, &c., in place of the usual roller casters and it consists of a round disk having a flat, smooth bottom and upward curved outer edge, and having centrally arranged therein a ball shaped, or globular body upon which a socket, which is securely fixed to a metallic stem for entering the furniture leg, or other article to which the shoe is to be applied, is adapted to oscillate, the globular body and socket forming a universal joint of a limited movement, the socket having fingers which are adapted to be bent around the ball shaped body for holding the socket thereon, the shoe and ball shaped body being made in different forms and of different material, as will be hereafter described; and the object of the improvement is to provide a device for use upon the above named articles that will bear upon a larger surface than will the roller in a caster, and one that will slide instead of roll over a rug, carpet, or upon a bare floor, and without injuring the rug or carpet or defacing the floor, and that will adapt its position by reason of a universal joint between the stem and shoe so as to easily slide over a slight obstruction, such as the edge of a thick rug or a threshold, the device being shown in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the shoe, and its stem for connection with the article to be moved being in elevation. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the shoe and its stem. Fig. 3 is a vertical section showing a modification of the shoe part of the device, one adapted for heavier articles than the one in Fig. 1, and showing the manner of connecting the ball part of the shoe to it, the stem and hub of the socket being in elevation. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the socket detached from the stem. Fig. 5 is a top view, showing the lower side of the socket for being secured upon the lower end of the stem. Fig. 6 is a vertical section showing a modification relative to the ball part of the shoe. Fig. 7 is a top view of the socket. Fig. 8 is another modification relating to the construction of the ball part of the shoe. Fig. 9 is a top view, showing the shoe and its centrally arranged globular body therein. Fig. 10 is an elevation showing a split pin.

Similar numerals and letters indicate like parts in the several views.

1, 1^a, 1^b, and 1^c, indicate the shoe in its several forms; 2, a recess in the bottom of the shoe; 3, a recess the upper side of the shoe; 4, an aperture extending from one recess to the other; 5, a ball shaped body having the diametrical perforation 6; 5^a and 5^b, modifications of said body; 7, a rivet and 8 a bolt and nut for securing the ball to the shoe; 9, the stem of the shoe by means of which the shoe can be detachably connected with the article to be moved; 10, a socket to be securely attached to the lower end of the stem, it having a cup shaped interior 11, depending fingers 12 and a hub 13.

The shoe may be made of sheet metal, stamped to the required form as in Fig. 1 with recesses 2 and 3, and the globular body be a round ball having a bolt or rivet hole diametrically through it, or it may be formed of cast metal or earthen-ware material, as in Fig. 3 with the body 5 the same as in Fig. 1, secured to it with rivet or bolt and nut. Another modification is shown in Fig. 6 in which the shoe may be formed of cast metal or earthen-ware, and the globular body 5^a made integral therewith in a mold, or the shoe and body 5^b may be made integral as in Fig. 8, by stamping them from sheet metal.

The socket 10 is to be made by stamping it from sheet metal, the fingers 12, (of which there may be from four to six), being cut of a suitable length and form for inclosing the largest diameter of the globular body. A split pin is a too well known article of commerce to require any description here, and although a solid pin may be used, the split pin is preferable, as the resiliency of its free ends allows of its easy insertion and withdrawal from the article to which it is applied, while said resiliency will retain it in position. It may be provided with a slight shoulder, 14, against which the hub 13 of the socket can abut, the socket being pressed on to the end of the pin and said end then upset a little if required.

The shoe and its globular body being prepared and said body and the bottom of the shoe made very smooth and glassy, the stem and socket are to be connected to the shoe by bending the fingers of the socket around the globular body, the fingers extending below the diametric plane thereof which is parallel with the bottom of the shoe. As it is only required to prevent the separation of socket and shoe while lifting the article to which the shoe is applied, but very little is required of the fingers.

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

5 A sliding shoe for furniture, &c, comprising a circular, and flat bottomed disk having upward curved outer edge, a recess centrally arranged in both its upper and lower side, the upper one for receiving a ball shaped body and the lower one for providing a space for the fastening means for said body, a perforation through the shoe from one recess to the other, a ball shaped body having a perforation diametrically through the same, means for secur-

ing said body within the upper recess of the shoe, a stem for connecting the shoe with the article to be moved, a socket secured upon the lower end of said stem adapted to be oscillated upon said ball shaped body and being provided with a plurality of fingers adapted to be bent around the ball shaped body for holding the socket thereon. 15

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Witnesses:

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