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CUSHION FOR THE BOTTOMS OF CHAIR LEGS, &c.
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938,883.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Fig. 1.

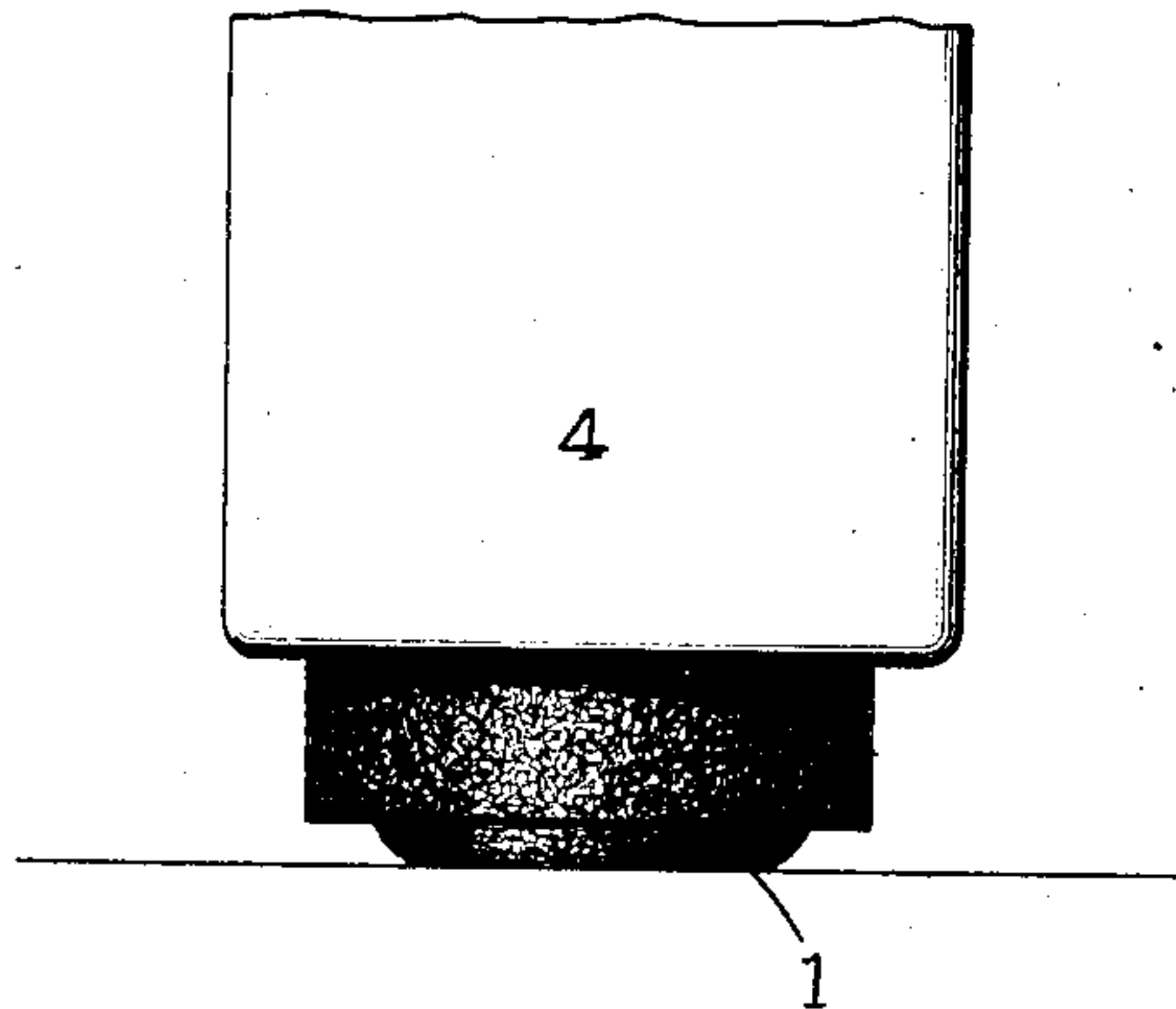


Fig. 2.

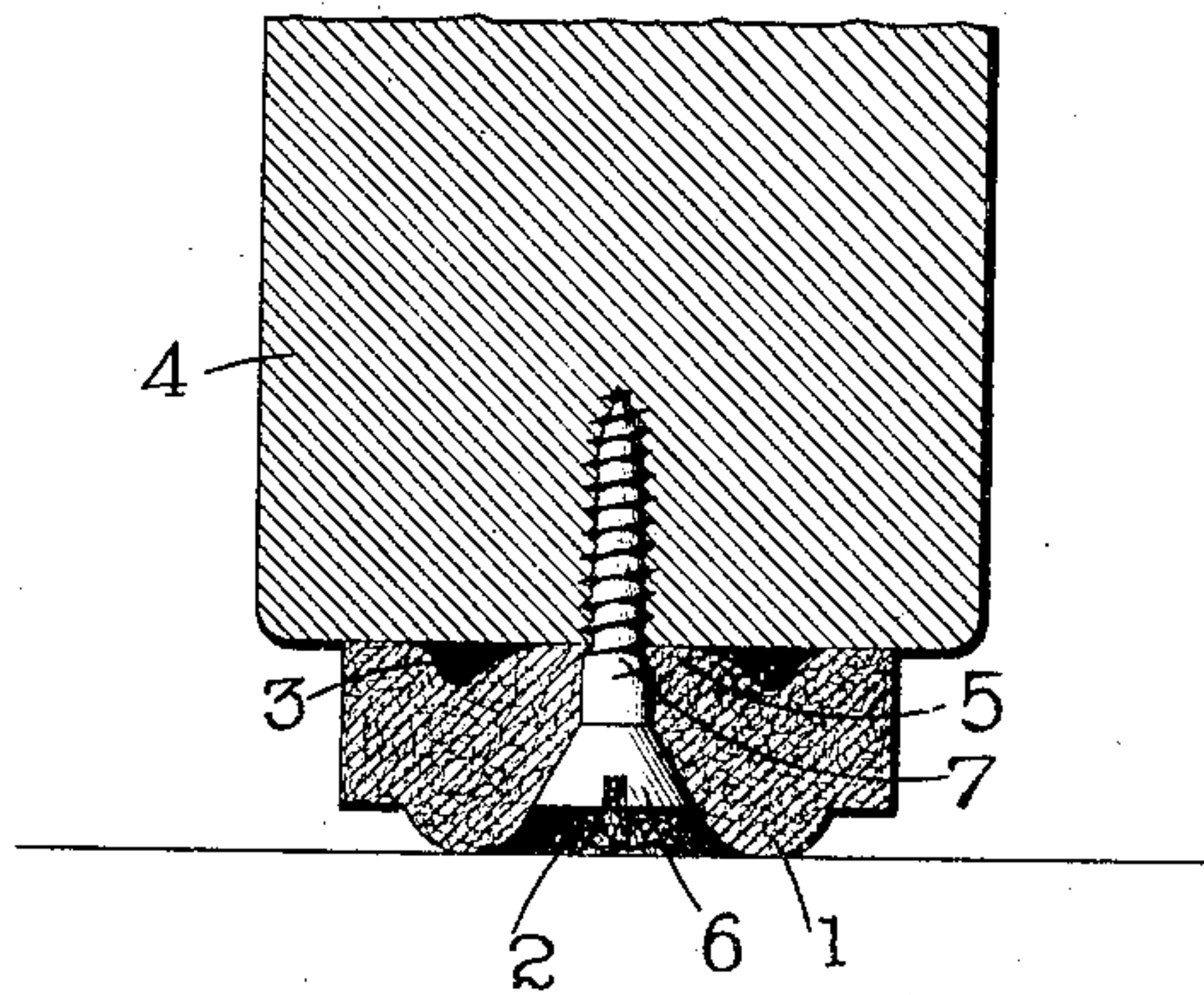


Fig. 3.

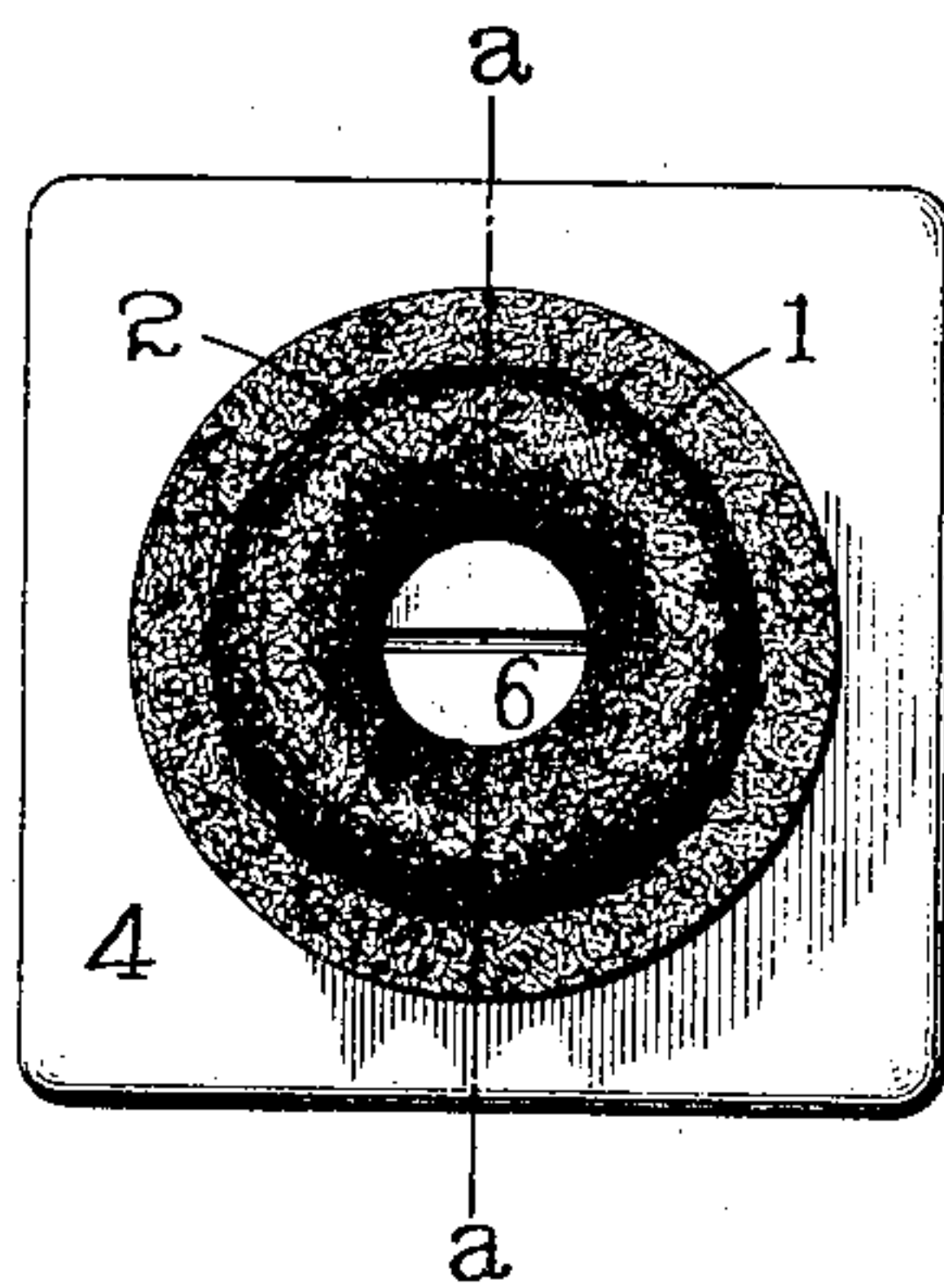


Fig. 4.

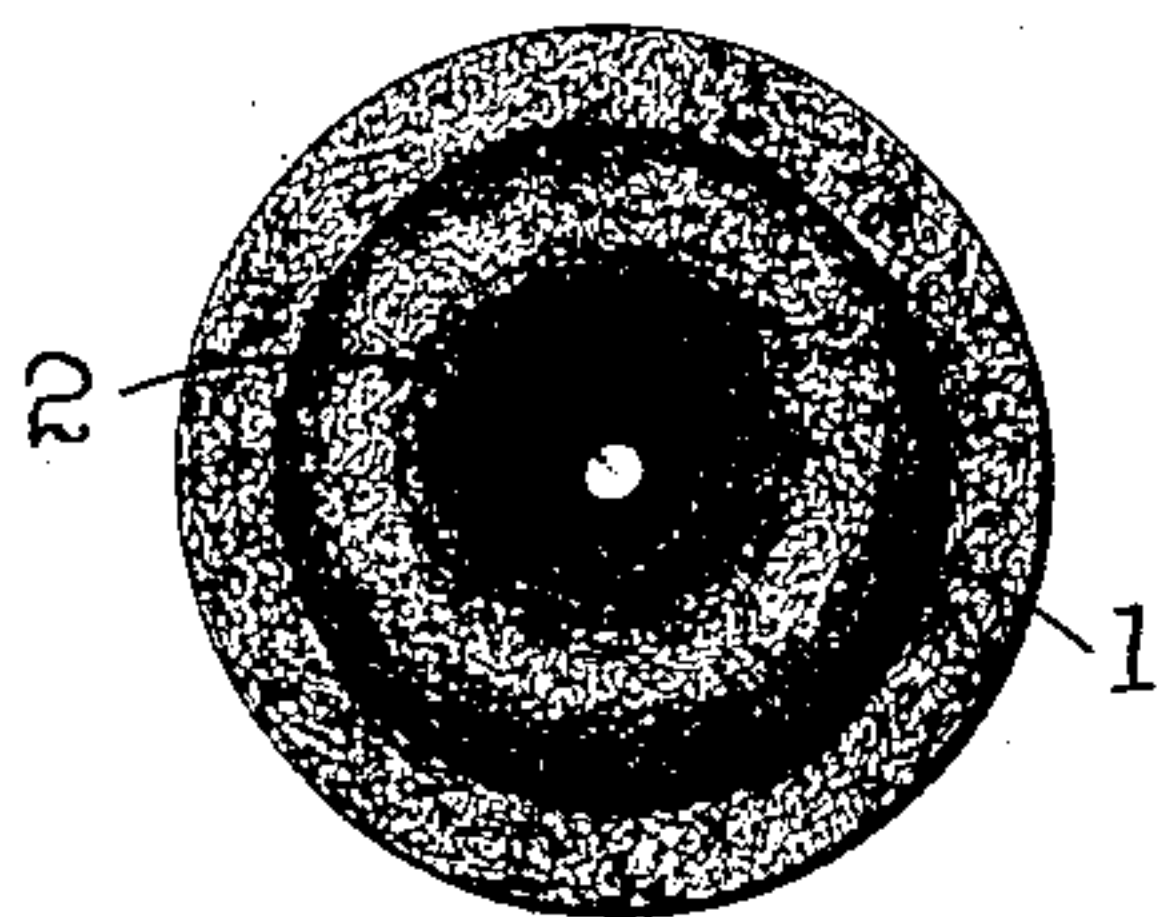


Fig. 5.

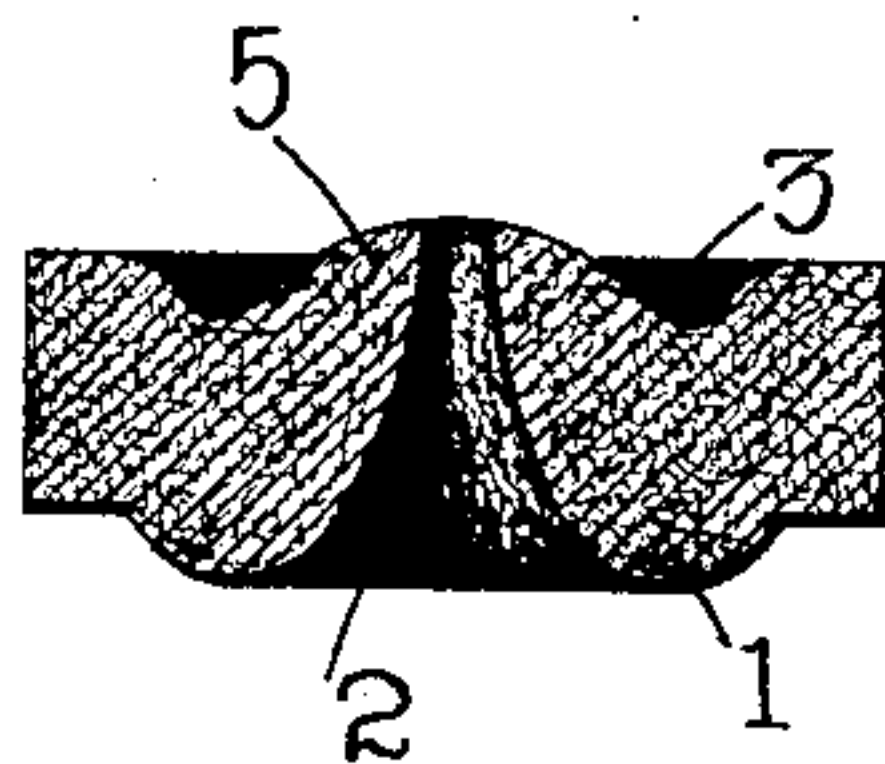
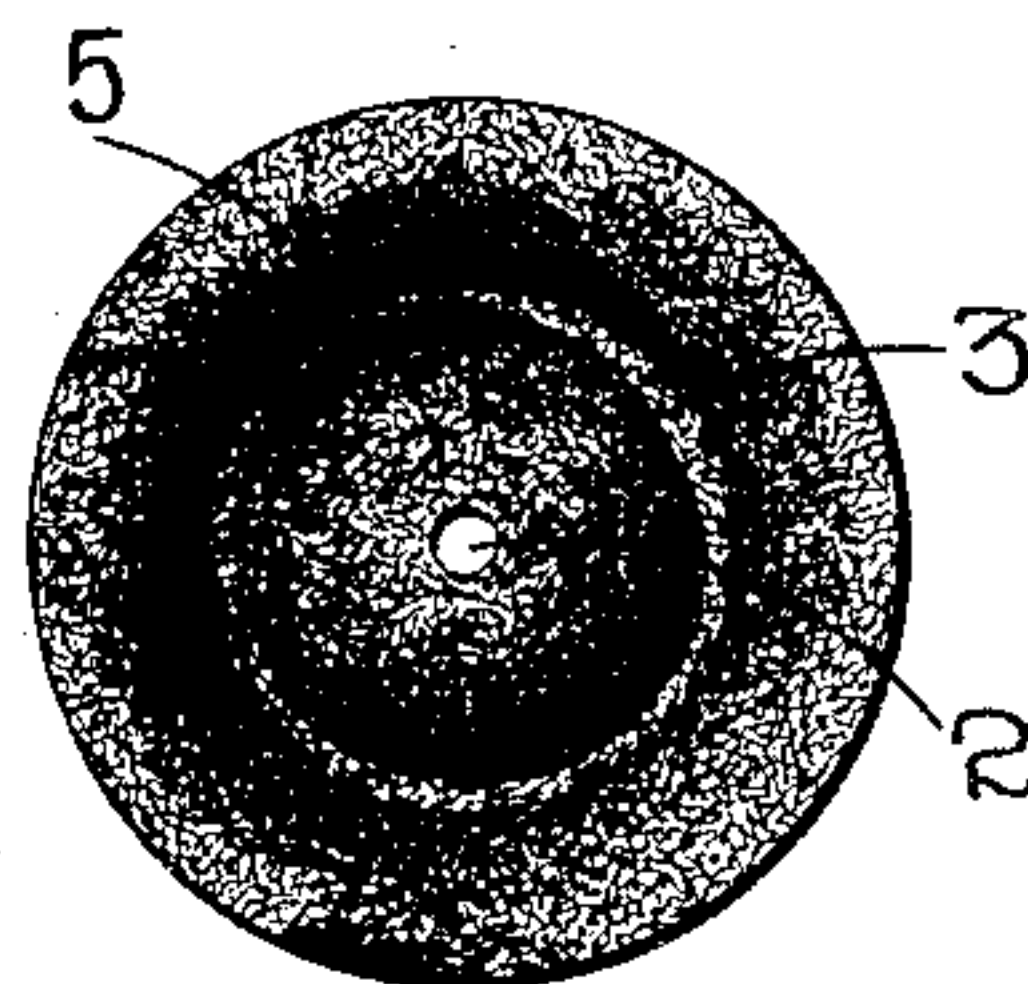


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MAIER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO HIMSELF, ONE-THIRD TO SETH H. KOOPMANS, AND ONE-THIRD TO HENRY R. HOFFELD, BOTH OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

CUSHION FOR THE BOTTOMS OF CHAIR-LEGS, &c.

938,883.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MAIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cushions for the Bottoms of Chair-Legs, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved cushion for the bottom of chair legs or the like, and the object is to produce an inexpensive, durable, and efficient article for this purpose having a comparatively rough and soft unpolished surface that will not injure or rub off the polished finish of a hard-wood floor, and which will slip upon the surface of a floor in an entirely noiseless manner.

The invention also relates to certain details of construction of the article which will be fully and clearly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which,—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of a chair leg or the like, having the improved article attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the fragment shown in Fig. 1 on line *a a*, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of a chair leg or the like having the article attached thereto. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the improved article. Fig. 5 is a central vertical section through the improved article. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the improved article.

In referring to the drawings in detail like numerals designate like parts.

The article is formed from fairly thick felt being pressed into the circular form shown in a die press.

It will be noted that the article when completed has an annular raised bead 1, on its bottom surface which is of a curved form in cross section affording a rounded surface for contact with the floor and constitutes the tread portion of the cushion.

A central tapering opening 2, is formed in the article which increases in size from the top toward the bottom and serves as a countersunk opening for the head of a fastening screw; the marginal wall of the enlarged lower portion of the countersink practically forming a continuation of the curve of the

inner portion of the surface of the raised bead 1.

The top surface has an annular groove 3, formed therein which constitutes a dead air space when the article is fastened to the bottom of a chair leg or the like 4, as shown in Fig. 4, and owing to the fact that it is directly over the bead 1, affords a certain amount of elasticity to the bottom bead portion of the article.

The margin surrounding the upper portion of the opening 2, and which is within and surrounded by the groove 3, is raised slightly as shown in Fig. 5, to provide an annular top bead 5, which projects above the top surface of the remainder of the article.

When the article is fastened to the bottom of a chair leg or the like by a fastening screw 6, as shown in Fig. 2, the top bead is forced or pressed downward and contracted around the shank 7, of the screw 6, thereby forcing that portion of the bead 5, constituting the marginal walls of the opening 2, into the screw threads on the screw shank within the opening 2, and frictionally locking the screw against rotation in a direction tending to unscrew or loosen the screw.

The advantages of this article reside in the material of which it is made, in its novel shape and the manner in which it is attached to an article. The felt employed for this purpose is not very hard, having a comparatively soft rough surface for contact with the floor. It will not injure or remove the finish of a polished hardwood floor, is perfectly noiseless and will not squeak when a chair or other device provided with the improved article is moved upon the floor, and still is sufficiently rough to prevent slipping on a smooth polished hardwood floor.

I claim as my invention.

An article of the class described composed of felt compressed into the form of an annulus and provided with a central tapering opening which diminishes in size from the bottom toward the top, an annular bead on its bottom surface which surrounds the enlarged lower end of the central opening and is of curving contour in cross section and

constitutes the tread portion, an annular bead on its top surface which surrounds the upper reduced end of the central opening and an annular groove in its top surface surrounding the annular top bead; the annular top bead projecting above the top surface of the remainder of the article and the an-

nular groove being located directly over the annular bead on the bottom surface, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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