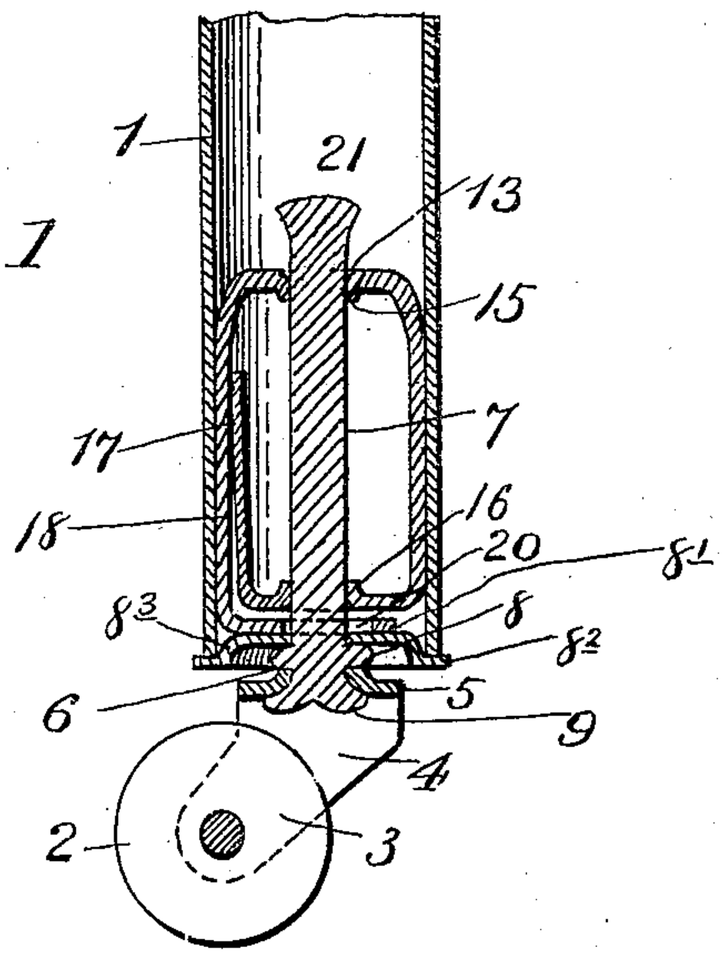
B. H. NOELTING.

CASTER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1908.

938,888. Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Fig. 1



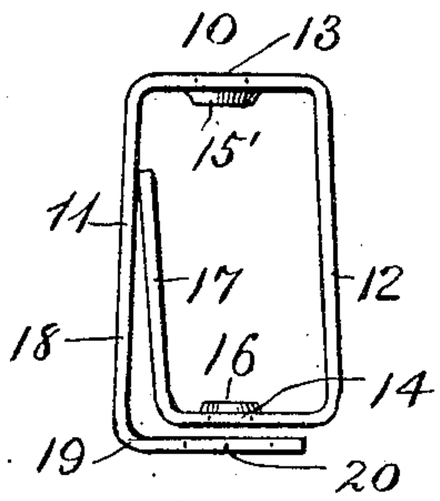


Fig. 2

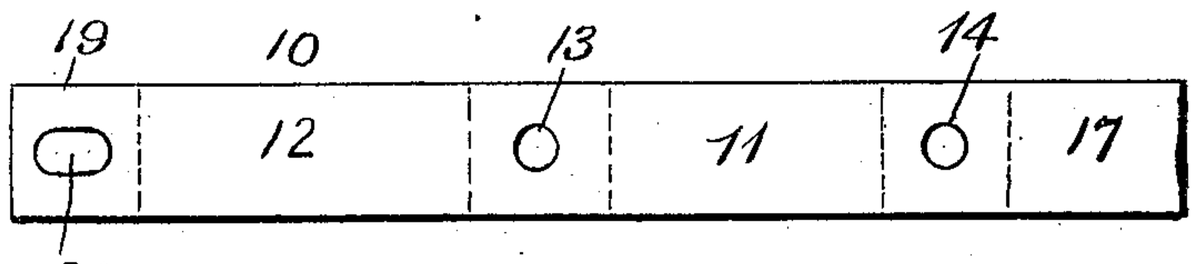


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNHARD H. NOELTING, OF NEBRASKA CITY, NEBRASKA.

CASTER.

938,888. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed October 30, 1908. Serial No. 460,294.

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, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a new caster, and is particularly adapted to that class of bedsteads and other furniture whose legs are tubular, the spring of which caster is rotatably secured to the caster pintle in such a manner as to hold the pintle perpendicularly in the center of said tubular leg, and so arranged that said spring and pintle may be withdrawn.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my caster, secured in a tubular leg. Fig. 2 is an edge view of my spring. Fig. 3 is a face plan view of my spring.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 1, represents a tubular leg of a bedstead, or other furniture where such tubular leg may be used; 2, represents the caster wheel, which is rotatably secured in the jaws 3, of the bearing 4; the horizontal plate 5, of said bearing is provided in its center with a perforation 6. Secured in said perforation is the caster pintle 7; said caster pintle, near its lower end, is provided with a circular shoulder 8, which is immediately above the said plate 5, which plate fits against the lower wall of said shoulder. Immediately above said shoulder is rotatably secured a concave plate 8^1, which is provided with a circular depression 8^2, leaving a shoulder 8^3. The lower end of the tubular leg rests on the depression 8^2, and immediately against the shoulder 8^3. This arrangement keeps the lower end of said leg from slipping out of place. The lower end of said pintle is upset, forming a head 9, which is driven up so tightly as to hold said pintle rigidly in said plate 5.

The numeral 10, (Figs. 2 and 3), represents my friction spring; this spring is made in one piece, and is so applied that its two side walls 11 and 12, spring and fit against the inner wall of the tubular leg. The upper and lower walls are provided with perforations 13 and 14, and extending from the edges of said perforations, inwardly, are collars 15 and 16. These collars surround the caster pintle, and are so made as to prevent the edges of the perforations from cutting the pintle at these points. The arm 17, of said spring extends upwardly and rests against the inner face of the arm 18, of said spring, and presses it outwardly, so that when said spring is doubled into its normal position (oblong rectangular), it is larger at its lower end than at its upper end. The extreme end 19, of said arm 18, is provided with a longitudinal slot 20; this end extends horizontally, and rests against the upper face of the horizontal plate 8^1 while the pintle passes through the said longitudinal slot, perforations 13 and 14, and collars 15 and 16, the upper end of said pintle being upset, forming a head 21, keeping the said spring from slipping off, but at the same time allowing the pintle to rotate.

It will be observed that in this invention the spring is made in one piece, and the collars 15 and 16 are integral with said spring; thus, there are not several pieces in this spring, one or more of which may be lost, disarranged or injured. Another function of the collar 16, is to assist in holding the pintle at that point in a vertical position.

The points considered, I think it will be conceded that I have a caster that is entirely new, more simple, may be manufactured more cheaply, less liable to get out of order and which will answer the purposes for which it is intended better than any other caster heretofore invented.

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

1. In a caster, the combination with a pintle of a spring retainer formed of one piece of resilient metal bent into substantially rectangular form, having side walls and upper and lower end portions, one of said end portions provided with an arm adapted to press against the inner face of one of said side walls, said side walls having a horizontally extending portion adapted to over-lap said end portion, all of said end

portions being perforated for the passage of said pintle, one of said perforations being in the form of a slot.

2. A retainer for casters made of one piece of resilient sheet metal having two diametrically opposed side pieces joined by an end piece, the free end of one side piece being bent inward to form a spring tongue bearing against the inner face of the diametrically opposed side piece.

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

BERNHARD H. NOELTING.

Witnesses:

H. D. WILSON,

H. W. HOMEYER.