Aug. 20, 1935. C. VALLONE 2,011,785

FOOT AND SHOE OR CAP

Filed Jan. 3, 1934

Fig. 1.

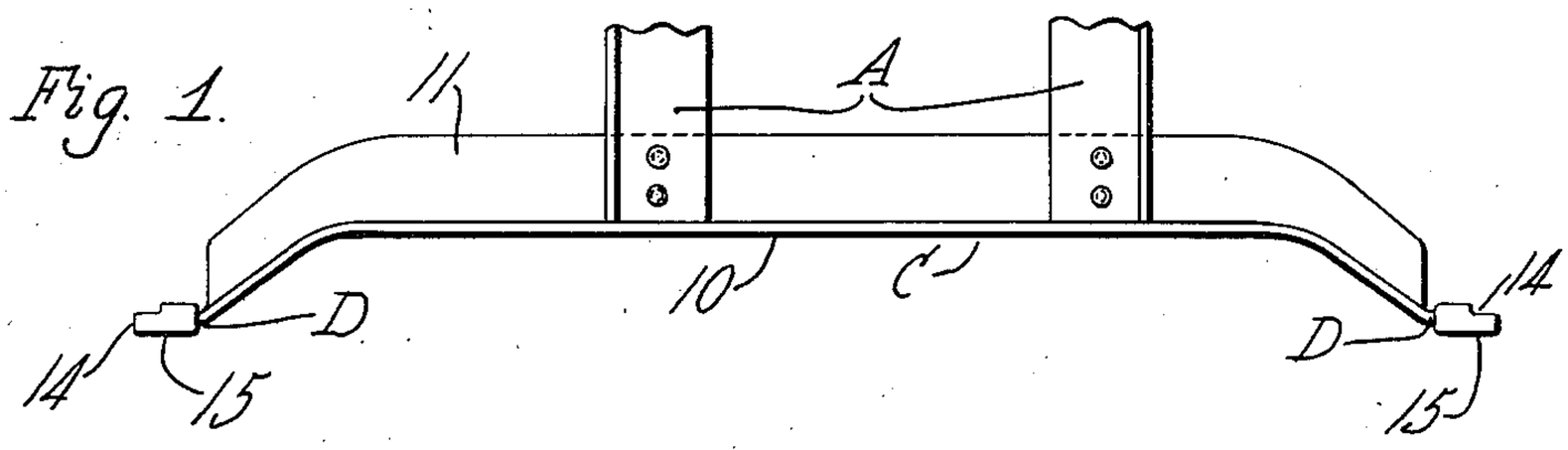


Fig. 2.

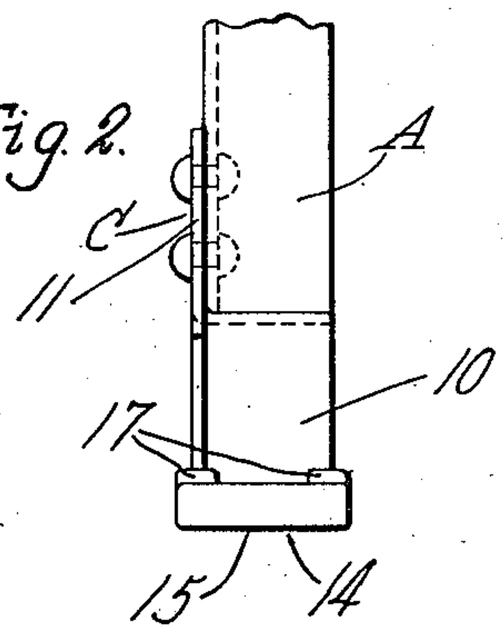


Fig. 3.

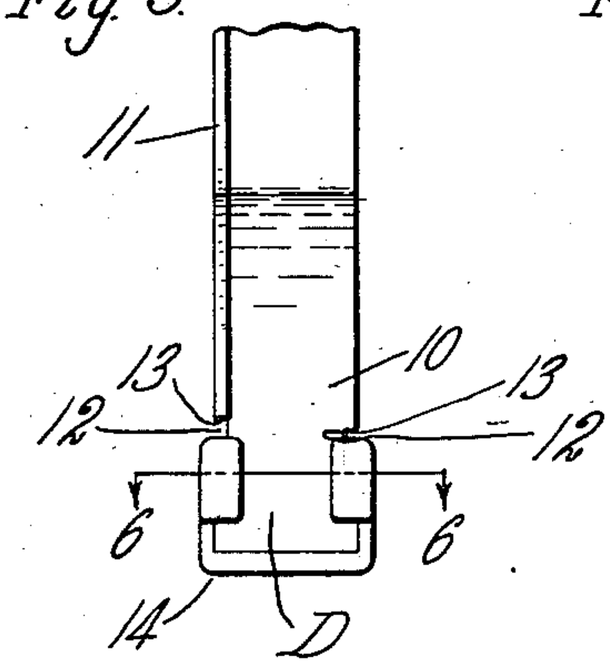
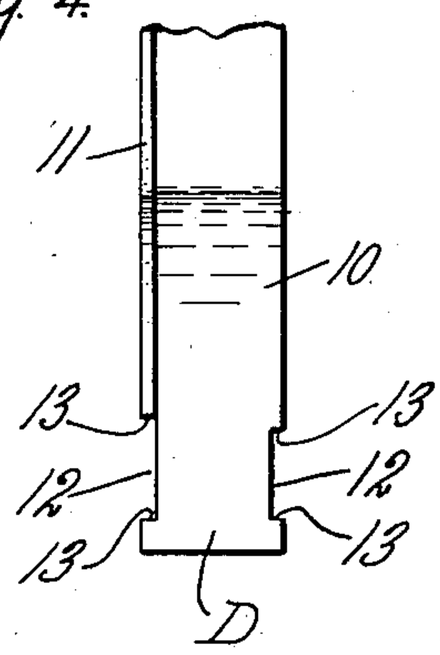


Fig. 4.



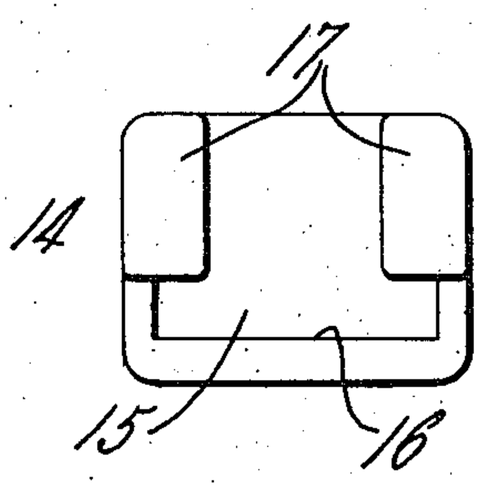


Fig. 5.

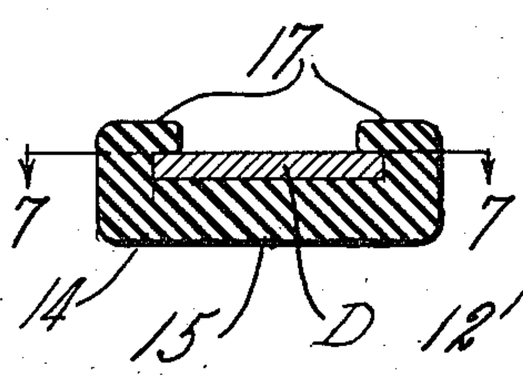


Fig. 6.

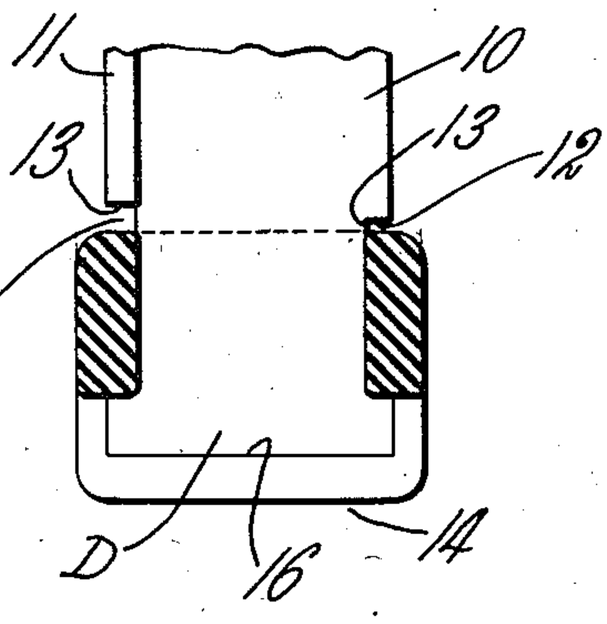


Fig. 7.

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FOOT AND SHOE OR CAP

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Application January 3, 1934, Serial No. 705,113

5 Claims. (Cl. 45—137)

This invention relates to improvements in the feet or bases of porch gliders and other articles of furniture or devices, and the shoes or caps used on the feet or other members of such devices for preventing injury to or the scratching of the floors or surfaces on which they bear or with which they may contact, and also for providing yielding or cushioned bases or feet for such devices.

One object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive shoe or cap of the nature mentioned which is adapted to be readily applied to the foot or other member but will be nevertheless securely retained thereon against accidental displacement.

Other objects of the invention are to provide an elastic shoe, cap or the like having parts which interlock with portions of the foot or member to which it is applied so as to prevent unintentional displacement of the shoe or cap and avoid the necessity for using adhesives or fastening devices for retaining the shoe or cap in place; also to provide a shoe or foot pad for a foot or base of horizontally extending, flat form which shoe can be readily applied to the foot and will be securely retained thereon; and also to provide a shoe or cap having the other features of improvement and advantage hereinafter described and set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing the invention is illustrated in connection with the feet or base of a porch glider of that well known type in which a seat or couch is suspended from a stationary supporting frame, which commonly comprises connected upright end frames between which the seat swings, and which are constructed of angle irons. It is to be understood, however, that it is not thereby intended to limit the invention to such use, since the same is applicable to the feet or other members of other articles.

Fig. 1 of said drawing is an elevation of the base portion of the stationary frame of a porch glider provided with shoes or pads embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is an end elevation thereof on a larger scale.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the feet thereof with the shoe in place thereon.

Fig. 4 is a similar plan view of the foot with the shoe removed.

Fig. 5 is a plan view, full size, of the shoe removed.

Fig. 6 is a full size sectional elevation of the foot and shoe on line 6—6, Fig. 3.

Fig. 7 is a sectional plan view on line 7—7, Fig. 6.

As illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, each end frame or end of the stationary frame of the glider may comprise upright parallel bars A, rigidly secured at their lower ends to and rising from a horizontal base bar C, provided with downwardly offset, opposite end portions or feet D adapted to rest upon the floor. The base bar C shown, is an angle bar having a horizontal flange 10 and a vertical flange 11, to give stiffness and rigidity to the bar, but the opposite end portions of the vertical flange are cut away so that the outwardly projecting end portions of the horizontal flange 10 form flat, horizontal feet. The angle bar formation of the base bar is used for the purpose of giving strength and rigidity to the bar, but insofar as this invention is concerned, the vertical flange of the angle bar is unnecessary and the bar could be of simple flat bar, strap or other suitable formation.

Each of the end portions or feet D of the base bar preferably has its opposite edges notched at 12, or is formed with shoulders 13 at the side edges of the foot. The foot thus has a wide outer end and is reduced in width or shouldered inwardly from its outer end.

The shoe or cap 14 for each foot is preferably made of rubber or other suitable elastic or resilient material and has a flat sole or bottom 15 adapted to underlie and bear upon the underside of the foot and is provided in its upper side with a recess or cavity 16 which substantially conforms in shape with the foot D, and in which the foot is received and fits with the marginal portions of the shoe projecting upwardly around the end and opposite side edges of the foot. The cavity 16 thus extends into the shoe from its inner end and is open at one side, the upper side of the shoe. At its opposite sides, the shoe has portions 17 which project inwardly over, or overlap the edges of the foot. The engagement of the wide end or shouldered portion of the foot in the corresponding wide or shouldered portion of the recess or cavity in the shoe prevents the shoe from endwise shifting or displacement from the foot, and the inwardly projecting side portions 17 of the shoe overhanging the side edges of the foot prevent downward or lateral displacement of the shoe from the foot. Thus, the shoe is prevented from accidental or unintentional removal from the foot. Nevertheless the shoe can be readily applied to the foot by inserting one side edge of the foot into the recess of the shoe under the

overhanging portion 17, and then flexing or bending the shoe slightly so as to enable the opposite side edge of the foot to enter the recess under the opposite overhanging portion 17. Only a slight bending or deformation of the shoe is necessary in order to apply it to the foot in this manner, and the shoe does not have to be stretched and possibly broken or injured, as would be the case if the wide or enlarged outer end of the foot had to be forced endwise into the recess through the narrow neck or end of the recess, as would be the case with a shoe closed at the top or side and provided with an undercut socket or cavity into which the foot must be inserted endwise.

When the shoe is in place on the foot, it provides a sole pad or cushion beneath the bottom of the foot and on which the latter rests, and side and end marginal portions which extend around or sheathe the end and side edges of the foot so that the bottom of the foot cannot contact with or mar the floor or supporting surface, and the end or edges of the shoe cannot contact with and injure a wall or other surface with which the foot might otherwise contact in moving the glider about on the floor. Likewise, since the shoe extends about and covers the upright edges of the foot, it will prevent injury to the shoes of a person sitting in or using a glider. The device thus provides a cushioned base or foot for the article to which it is applied and also a cap or bumper to prevent injury to an object or surface with which the member to which the cap is applied might otherwise contact.

Manifestly, the cap or shoe can be similarly applied to members other than the bases or feet of articles or devices.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination of a resilient cap having a cavity which extends into the cap from one end thereof and is open at said end and along one side of the cap, said cap having side portions which project inwardly over said cavity, and a member which is insertable into said cavity through said open side thereof by flexing the cap, said inwardly projecting portions overlapping said member when the cap is again restored by its resilience to normal and retaining the cap on the member, said member and cap having engaging portions which prevent endwise displacement of the cap from the member.

2. The combination of a member having lateral projections at its end, and a cap having a laterally and endwise opening recess in which said member is seated, the side walls of said recess extending inwardly in rear of said lateral end projections of said member to prevent endwise displacement of the cap from said member, and said cap having inwardly projecting side portions which overlap the opposite side edges of said member.

3. The combination of a horizontally projecting foot, and a resilient shoe having an upwardly and rearwardly opening recess in which said foot is seated and a sole portion beneath said recess on which the foot bears to support the foot, and said shoe having portions which extend inwardly from the marginal portion thereof and overhang the foot to prevent vertical displacement of the foot from the shoe, and said shoe and foot having engaging portions which prevent rearward displacement of the foot from the shoe.

4. A resilient cap having a cavity which extends into the cap from one end thereof and is open at said end and along one side of the cap for the reception of a member, said cavity having shouldered side walls forming a lateral enlargement of the cavity located inwardly from said open end, and said cap having side portions which project inwardly over said cavity at said open side thereof.

5. The combination of an elastic cap having a cavity which extends into the cap from one end thereof and is open at said end and along one side of the cap, and a member which is seated in said cavity and extends out of said open end thereof, said cap and member having shoulders which abut in a direction to prevent endwise displacement of the cap from the member, and said cap having side portions which normally overlie opposite edges of said member and prevent lateral displacement of the cap from the member, the elasticity of the cap enabling the same to be flexed manually to disengage said side portions thereof from said member to allow the removal of said member from said cavity through the open side thereof.

CHARLES VALLONE.