(No Model.)

W. A. SCOLLAY & A. I. FRICK.

FURNITURE CASTER.

No. 301,396 Patented July 1, 1884.

FIG. 1.

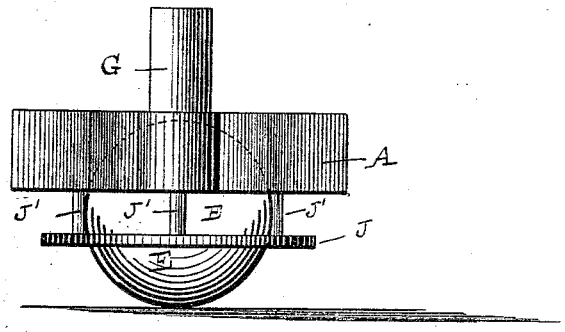


FIG. 2.

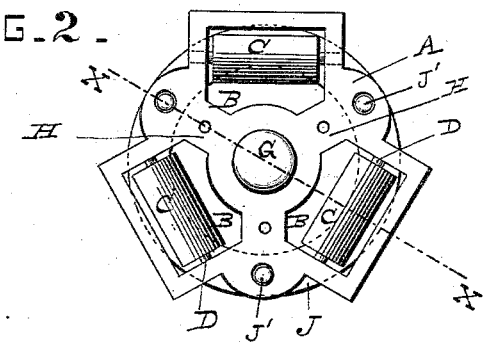
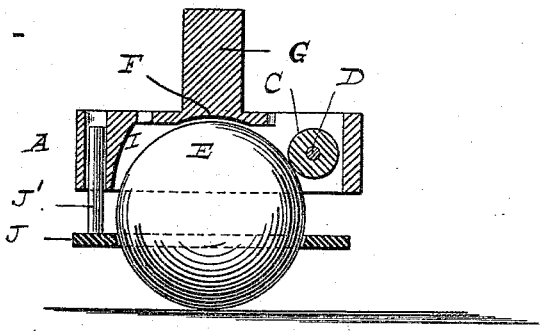


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. SCOLLAY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND ALFRED I. FRICK, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

FURNITURE-CASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,396, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed November 21, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM A. SCOLLAY, of San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, and ALFRED I. FRICK, of Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented a certain new and useful Furniture-Caster, of which the following is a specification.

Reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of our improved caster. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line *x x* of Fig. 2.

The frame A of our caster is made with three rectangular openings, B, as shown, within which are placed three friction-rollers, C. These rollers rotate upon steel pins D, which pass through their longitudinal axes and have their bearings in the frame of the caster. A sufficient space is provided between the friction-rollers to receive a ball, E, which, when in position, rests in a depression, F, made in the inner face of the center of the frame or spindle G, in such a manner as to engage the faces of the friction-rollers. From the center of the spindle radial arms H extend to and connect with the frame, and these arms are pierced to receive screws for holding the caster to the pieces of furniture. The three standards or corners of the frame between the rectangular openings for the friction-rollers are chamfered at I to receive the supporting ball or globe and prevent too great a lateral strain upon the friction-rollers. In order to keep the supporting-ball in position within the frame, a ring, J, is placed beneath it in the position shown. This ring is kept in place by pins J′, which enter holes made in the standards or corners just back of the chamfered corners I. The ring does not touch the supporting-ball unless the caster is lifted up, in which position the ball drops into the ring, when it serves as a guide to conduct the ball back again to its proper position when the weight is applied. By this means it will be seen that a caster for furniture, safes, &c., is provided that will sustain great weight with little liability of becoming deranged or out of order.

We are aware that furniture-casters have heretofore been provided with a supporting-ball that rolls in contact with friction-rollers journaled in the caster-frame, a retaining-ring being arranged to confine the ball when the caster or the article of furniture to which it is attached is raised from the floor. This construction, however, we do not broadly claim; but,

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A furniture-caster consisting of the frame A, having radial arms H H H, with chamfered under surfaces, said arms being alternated with rectangular spaces B B B, the rollers C C C, journaled in said spaces, the ball E, the ring J, and the pins J′ J′ J′, for connecting the ring to the radial arms of the frame, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands and seals.

WILLIAM A. SCOLLAY. [L. S.]
ALFRED I. FRICK. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
WILMER BRADFORD,
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