No. 650,232. Patented May 22, 1900.

A. B. DISS.

CASTER.

(Application filed Sept. 25, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

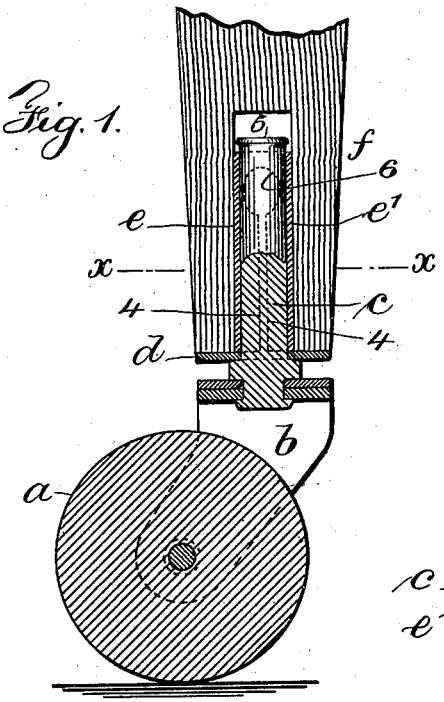


Fig. 3.

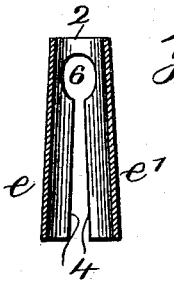


Fig. 2.

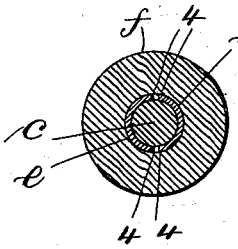


Fig. 6.

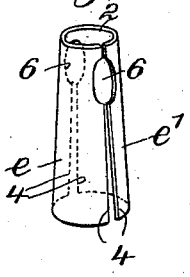


Fig. 4.

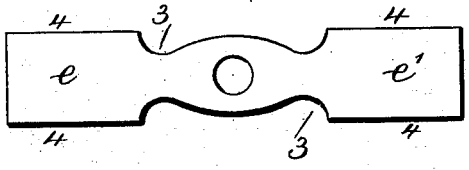
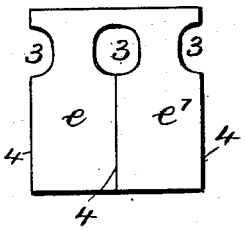


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
Chas. H. Smith
J. Stair.

Inventor
Albert B. Diss.
per L. N. Burrell & Son
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT B. DISS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 650,232, dated May 22, 1900.

Application filed September 25, 1899. Serial No. 731,532. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT B. DISS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, (Brooklyn,) in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Casters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive caster for light furniture, one that is readily inserted in the end of the furniture-leg and removed therefrom, and one in which there is sufficient friction to readily retain the weight of the caster when the furniture is lifted and carried from one location to another.

In carrying out my invention I combine with the caster-wheel the jaws and pintle of ordinary construction, a disk surrounding the pintle and upon which the lower end of the furniture-leg rests, so that the weight is carried directly upon the jaws and caster-wheel, and I make use of a friction-sleeve of connected spring portions adapted to almost surround the pintle and be retained upon the pintle by upsetting the free end thereof. This friction-sleeve possesses sufficient spring to engage the parallel-sided opening in the end of the furniture-leg and hold the caster frictionally in place, and when the said connected spring portions are pressed together they come closely against the surface of the pintle, so that the pintle turns therein readily and without perceptible lost motion.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section showing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan at $x\,x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section and partial elevation of the sleeve. Fig. 4 shows a flat blank stamped up of sheet metal, from which I prefer to form the sleeve. Fig. 5 shows a modified form of flat split blank stamped up of sheet metal, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the friction-sleeve formed from the blank shown in Fig. 5.

The caster-wheel a, jaws b, and pintle c are of ordinary construction. The furniture-leg f may be of any ordinary form, such as is used with chairs and light furniture, and provided with a parallel-sided opening in the lower end. The disk d surrounds the pintle and is supported by the shoulder of the pintle above the jaws b, and the lower end of the furniture-leg rests upon said disk, the same carrying the weight of the article of furniture.

The friction-sleeve comprises the connected spring portions $e\,e'$, in which there is a central hole 2 at the connected end for the pintle, and the edges 4 come adjacent to one another. I prefer to form the sleeve from a blank of flat metal stamped up, the same being forced through a die and drawn or cupped up with the spring portions circular in cross-section and the edges 4 adjacent. The sheet when stamped up is provided with the central hole and edge notches 3, which edge notches when the sleeve is cupped up to shape form openings 6 at the connection between the spring portions $e\,e'$. When the sleeve is put over the pintle, the end of the pintle is upset, as at 5, to prevent the removal of the sleeve. The friction-sleeve may be formed from the blank shown in Fig. 5, which is bent around into a tubular form and serves almost as well as the sleeve drawn from the blank shown in Fig. 4.

When the caster is removed or before the same is inserted in the end of the furniture-leg, the parts of the sleeve are normally slightly spread, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6, and when the same is forced into the parallel-sided opening in the furniture-leg the portions $e\,e'$ are pressed together, and thereby a friction is produced between the inner surface of the parallel-sided opening in the furniture-leg to hold the caster frictionally thereto and prevent the same dropping out of the furniture-leg. In this position the inner surfaces of the sleeve are brought closely adjacent to the pintle and the edges 4 approximately parallel, so that the pintle turns freely in the sleeve and there is no perceptible lost motion.

My improved caster is exceedingly simple and inexpensive and is peculiarly adapted to light furniture where a simple parallel-sided opening is made in the lower end of the furniture-leg.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the caster-wheel, jaws and pintle, of a disk surrounding the pintle and resting upon the shoulder thereof, a sleeve surrounding the pintle and permanently retained thereon by the free end of the pintle being upset, the said sleeve compris-

ing spring portions and being stamped up from a blank of spring metal, the said blank being provided with a central hole and with edge notches, the central hole being shaped to receive the pintle and the edge notches forming circular openings at the connection between the spring portions, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination with the caster-wheel, jaws and pintle, of a disk surrounding the pintle and bearing upon the shoulder thereof and directly supporting the weight, and a sleeve formed of connected bent-up spring portions surrounding the pintle, the connection or bend coming adjacent to the free end of the pintle which is upset to retain the sleeve in place, and the free ends of the sleeve coming adjacent to the disk, substantially as specified.

Signed by me this 19th day of September, A. D. 1899.

ALBERT B. DISS.

Witnesses:
GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
E. E. POHLÉ.