Nov. 5, 1929. W. F. HEROLD 1,734,727

FURNITURE SLIDE

Filed April 28, 1927

Fig. 1.

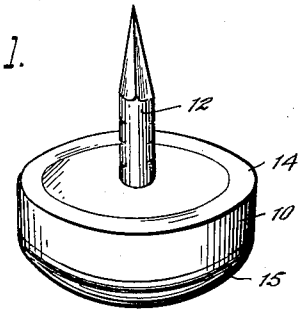


Fig. 2.

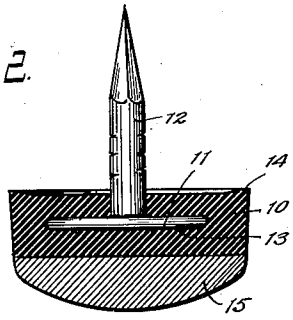


Fig. 3.

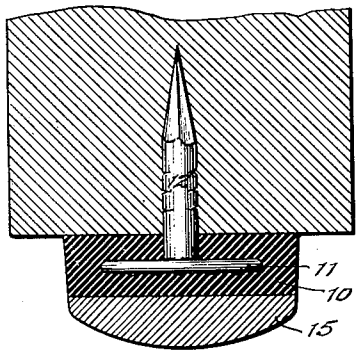


Fig. 4.

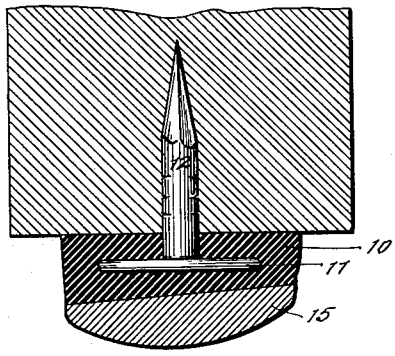


Fig. 5.

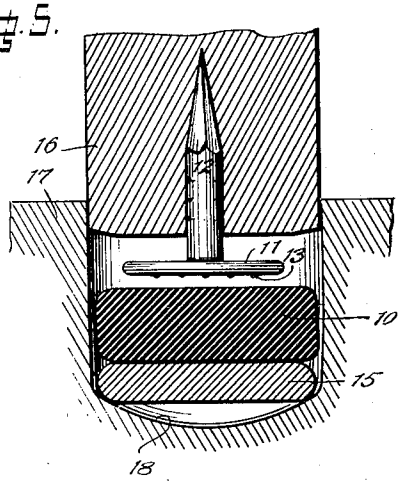
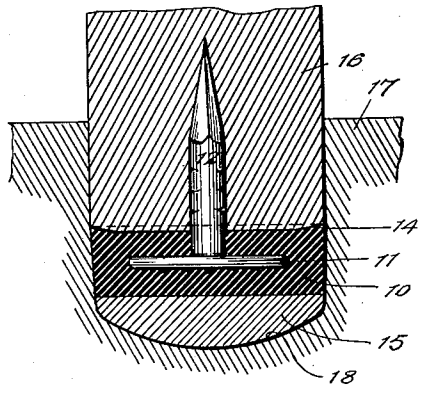


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FURNITURE SLIDE

Application filed April 28, 1927. Serial No. 187,179.

The present invention relates to cushion slides for furniture legs, and has for an object to provide a slide of this character combining the advantages of a hard surfaced slide and a cushion tip, and which will be of very simple and inexpensive construction and may be easily attached to the furniture leg merely by securing the same in the manner of a tack.

It is particularly proposed to provide a molded slide including an attaching tack secured within the molded structure by the process of molding, and to provide in combination a relatively soft cushioning body portion, within which the base of the tack is embedded and secured, and a relatively hard floor engaging portion integrally secured to the cushioning portion in spaced relation to the base of the tack, so that a cushioning area is provided between the tack and the said relatively hard portion. The slide thus formed will provide a relatively hard floor engaging surface, cushioned with respect to the furniture leg and the tack, so that while the slides permit the furniture to be slid with great ease, the cushioning feature makes the same substantially noiseless. The construction furthermore will permit of the slide being tacked into place without danger of breaking the hard surfaced floor engaging portion.

With the above and other objects in view, an embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, and this embodiment will be hereinafter more fully described with reference thereto, and the invention will be finally pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a slide, according to the present embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view showing the same attached to the furniture leg.

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the relation of the parts with the floor engaging portion pressed into angular relation.

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view showing the type of mold employed in manufacturing the device, and with the material in the mold ready to be formed.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view showing the mold in closed relation and with the completed device therein.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the cushion furniture slide, according to the present embodiment of the invention comprises a cushioning body portion 10 preferably formed of molded rubber having a substantial degree of elasticity, and within this body portion there is secured the base 11 of the attaching tack 12, this base being relatively wide and flat, and corrugated on one side as at 13 to prevent relative turning movement and to facilitate adherence of the rubber to the tack surface. The base 11 is substantially midway between the upper and lower surfaces of the portion 10 and is parallel thereto. The upper surface of the portion 10 is slightly dished to provide a raised peripheral edge 14, so that in the engaged relation against the base of the furniture leg, there will be a tight joint between such base and the slide. The floor engaging slide portion 15 is formed of a moldable material joined to the portion 10 preferably in a flat plane, the process of molding under heat and pressure in the present embodiment producing an integral connection between said portions 10 and 15. A suitable material for this purpose is the composition commercially known as bakelite. The under surface of the portion 15 is rounded, as shown, although it may be of any desired floor engaging shape, and the upper surface is preferably in spaced and parallel relation to the base 11 of the tack. The substance known as bakelite is a phenol-condensation product which has the property of being moldable under heat and pressure to produce a very hard rubber-like structure highly resistant to wear, and which will take a high surface polish from the polished mold surface. It will furthermore integrally join with rubber during the molding process without destroying the identity of itself or the rubber, so that while a substantially integral

one-piece construction is provided, there is a line of demarcation between the rubber and the bakelite, and both retain their particular characteristics, the rubber providing a resilient cushioning element within which the tack base is secured and has free floating movement under deflection of the rubber, and the bakelite providing a hard long-wearing slide surface, permitting the furniture to be easily moved about, and at the same time being such as to neither mar nor scratch the surface over which it is moved.

The slide may be tacked into place with a hammer, and the cushioning portion 10 will so cushion the blows as to prevent any possibility of breaking the floor engaging portion 15. This will also be true if the furniture is dropped, the cushioning portion absorbing the shock. As is clear from Fig. 4, the slide may be pressed into angular relation either through encountering obstructions, sliding movement, dropping, or because of unevenness of the end of the furniture leg, and in any case the securing tack will remain fixed because of its free floating relation with respect to the cushioning portion 10. The slide will be especially useful in places where it is desired to maintain quietness, as in hospitals, restaurants, etc., inasmuch as it will permit the furniture to be moved about, particularly on tile floors, without chattering or noise.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown the manner in which the device is adapted to be manufactured in a mold. As shown in Fig. 5 the mold consists of an upper portion 16 and a lower portion 17, the upper portion adapted to have the tack inserted therein and the lower portion having a mold cavity 18 in which a pellet or disc of bakelite powder, or other suitable material, is placed beneath the blank of rubber. The molding takes place under heat and pressure, the base 11 of the tack being embedded in the rubber, as clearly shown in Fig. 6, and the bakelite being shaped to conform to the mold and being integrally joined to the rubber through the action of heat and pressure.

It will be understood that instead of bakelite other suitable material, as hard rubber, fibre, and the like, may be used for the portion 15, and also that if desired other substances may be mixed with the bakelite or other material to give it any particular characteristic required, as increased hardness, resistance to water, etc. Also instead of molding the portion 15 to shape during the molding of the cushioning portion 10, the same may be pre-formed and the cushioning portion molded thereon, or otherwise secured, so as to provide a substantially integral structure. It is also pointed out that the form of a tack may be modified, as for instance, by providing a non-circular base, or perforated base, or any other suitable form of base to cause the rubber to adhere thereto, and to prevent relative turning movement.

I have illustrated and described a preferred and satisfactory embodiment of the invention, but it will be obvious that changes may be made therein within the spirit and scope thereof, as defined in the appended claims.

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

1. In a cushion slide for furniture, a one-piece body comprising a resilient cushioning portion and a relatively hard non-resilient floor engaging portion, and attaching means comprising a tack having a laterally extending relatively wide base entirely embedded and secured in said cushioning portion in spaced relation to said floor engaging portion, said cushioning portion providing a cushioning layer between the under surface of said base and said floor engaging portion, whereby the latter is adapted to have relative tilting movement, said tack adapted to be driven into the furniture by blows directly applied to said floor engaging portion.

2. In a cushion slide for furniture, a molded one-piece body comprising a resilient cushioning portion and relatively hard non-resilient floor engaging portion integrally connected to said cushioning portion in a substantially horizontal plane, and attaching means comprising a tack having a laterally extending relatively wide base molded within said cushioning portion in spaced relation to the upper surface of said cushioning portion and in spaced and parallel relation to said plane in which the cushion and floor engaging portions are connected, said cushioning portion providing a cushioning layer between the under surface of said base and said floor engaging portion, whereby the latter is adapted to have relative tilting movement, said tack adapted to be driven into the furniture by blows directly applied to said floor engaging portion.

Signed at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, this 20th day of April, 1927.

WALTER F. HEROLD.