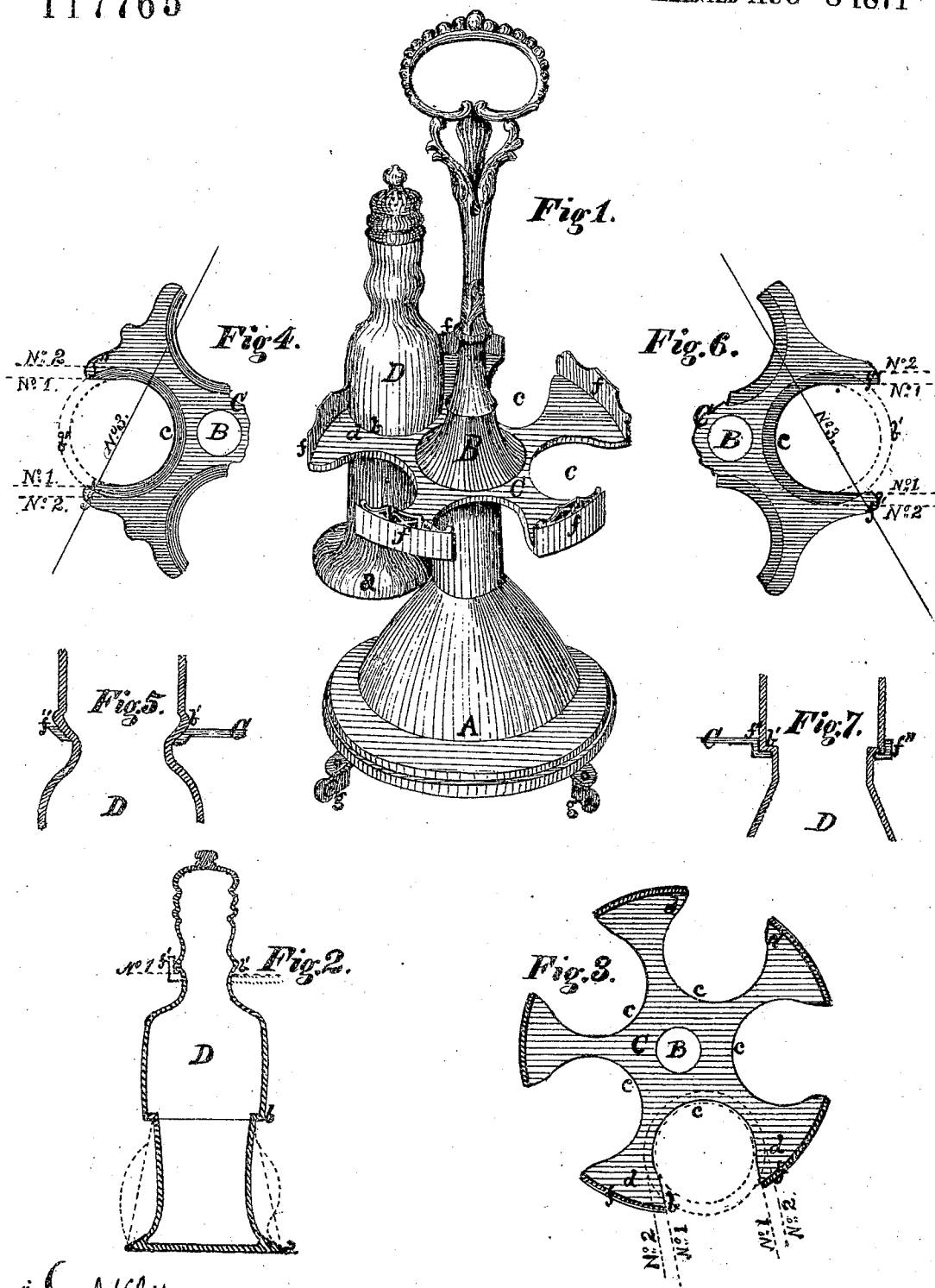


John Gibson, Jr. Albany. N.Y.
Improved Table-Caster and Bottle.

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PATENTED AUG 8 1871



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GIBSON, JR., OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN TABLE-CASTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,765, dated August 8, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GIBSON, Jr., of the city and county of Albany, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Table-Casters and Cruets or Bottles for the same; and I do hereby declare that the following is a specification thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a table-caster and a cruet or bottle, as improved. Fig. 2 is a vertical lateral cross-section of the cruet or bottle. Fig. 3 is a vertical view from above of the disk or plate for holding the cruets or bottles. Figs. 4 and 6 are vertical views from above of modifications of form of the plate C, and also modifications of forms of recess for securely holding the cruets or bottles. Figs. 5 and 7 are cross-sections of the same through lines No. 3 in Figs. 4 and 6, with sections of bottles in place.

The nature of one part of my invention consists in constructing cruets or bottles for table-casters in such a manner as to combine, with the usual body of the same, a broad base or bottom which will be more extensive than the diameter of the hole or recess in which the bottle rests when in place in the caster, and which broad base will be capable of sustaining said cruet or bottle on a table free from liability of being upset. The nature of another part of my invention consists in constructing the usual disk or plate of a table-caster with horizontal recesses opening outward, which will be capable of receiving the usual narrower portion of the body of the cruet or bottle at or near the usual shoulder of the same, or, if desirable, receiving the bottle at some portion of its neck, and holding it secure in a similar manner, and in either case to have the next immediate larger portion above (of the bottle) to drop in behind a raised surface or prominence that will be capable of holding the said cruet or bottle in place as securely as if the said bottle were set in the usual hole or ring now in general use for that purpose.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it in reference to the drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, the same letters indicating like or similar parts.

In the drawing, A represents the usual base of a table-caster. B is the usual central standard.

C is the holding-disk or plate for supporting the cruets or bottles, which plate may be made stationary or made to revolve. D is a cruet or bottle to be used with the caster. The bottle D may be made of glass or any suitable material, and of any desired shape or form, except at the base, which I make broad or extensive, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The said extensive base or bottom *a* may be flanged, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2, or the portion of the bottle D next above the base *a* and below the resting shoulder *b* may be made of various enlarged forms, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, which enlarged forms would give increased capacity to the cruet or bottle, and in either case the said extensive base would greatly tend to keep the bottle upright when set on a table. The disk or plate C is furnished with horizontal recesses *c*, opening outward, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 6, which recesses *c* are intended to receive the bottle D by a horizontal movement toward the stem or handle B. To hold more securely the bottle D when placed in the recess *c*, I make on the pieces *d*, which form the sides of the recesses *c*, a raised surface, flange, or projection, *f*, Figs. 1 and 3, which projection impinges at points on the sides of the enlarged portion of the bottle, and in front of its center immediately above the bearing-shoulder *b*, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, or the raised surface or projection *f* may be dispensed with and in place thereof a beveled-edge recess may be substituted, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Or again, a step-form of recess, as shown in Figs. 6 and 9, may be used, and in either case when the bottle is constructed to correspond with the form of the recess—that is to say, when the smallest diameter of the recess is such as to just nicely admit the contracted portion of the bottle D at or near its bearing-shoulder *b*, as at dotted lines No. 1, Figs. 3, 4, and 6, while the larger diameter at line No. 2, Figs. 3, 4, and 6, would fold a little past each side of the center of the enlarged diameter of the body of the said bottle D next above the resting-shoulder *b*, and thus prevent displacement of the bottle except by design. The cruets or bottles D may be suspended from some portions of their necks, as shown by dotted lines No. 1 in Fig. 2, substantially in the same manner, from a disk or plate with recesses constructed and arranged substantially as above described. I also provide at suitable points be-

low the base A caster-wheels *g*, or wheels on a fixed axis, whereby the said table-caster may be readily moved on the surface of a table to avoid lifting.

In operating with this invention, the cruet or bottle D, with its contracted portion below *b* or *b'*, is moved laterally into the recess G, when it is dropped down behind the raised surface or projections *f* or *f'*, Figs. 1 and 2, so that the said projections *f* or *f'* will impinge on the enlarged sides of the bottle and in front of the said recess, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3. Or, if the beveled recess, Fig. 4, or step-formed recess, Fig. 6, are used in either case, the larger diameter of the bottle next above the shoulder-seat *b* or *b'* is dropped down, as in Figs. 5 and 7, so that the larger sides of the part *f''* forming a portion of the recess will fold past the center of the enlarged portion of the bottle just above the shoulder-bearing *b* or *b'*, and will prevent the said bottle or cruet from being moved out of the recess *c*, except by design. In removing the bottle D from the recess *c*, the said bottle is lifted up until the shouldered seat or bearing *b* or *b'* is raised above the projection *f* or *f'*, or out of the beveled or step-formed recesses *f'*, and then the bottle is moved out laterally from the stem B. If desired, two or more disks or plates, C, furnished with recess *c*, and placed one above the other on the stem B, may be used.

The extensive bases above described on the cruets or bottles will not only prevent the said

cruets or bottles from being toppled over, but the heretofore hidden portion of the cruet or bottle will, by being exposed, contrast nicely with the silvered part of the caster, and the caster, by being thus constructed with recesses instead of the usual rings or holes, is susceptible of receiving a greater variety of ornamentation and variety of form, and the removal or replacement of the bottles in the caster can be performed with greater facility than heretofore.

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

1. Forming the bases of bottles or cruets for table-casters with a more extensive diameter than the contracted portion of the same at their shoulder-bearings *b*, substantially in the manner set forth, for the purpose specified.

2. In table-casters, the combination of the projection *f* or its equivalent with the recesses *c*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In table-casters, holding and retaining in place the cruets or bottles D by means of the projections *f* or *f'* or by their equivalents, substantially in the manner set forth.

4. In table-casters, the combination of wheels *g* with the base A, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

JOHN GIBSON, JR.

Witnesses:

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A. L. VAN ZANDT.