Sept. 25, 1928. 1,685,578

W. A. VOLLMER

TIP

Filed June 22, 1925

Fig. 1.

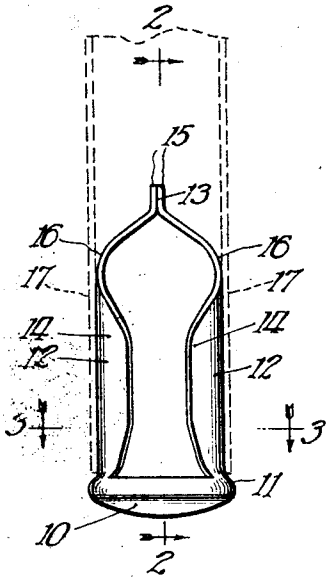


Fig. 2.

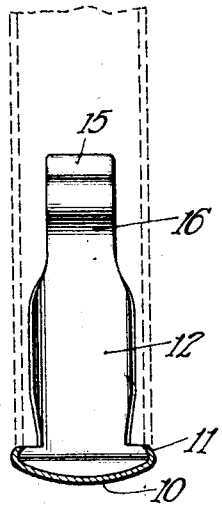


Fig. 3.

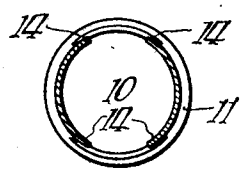
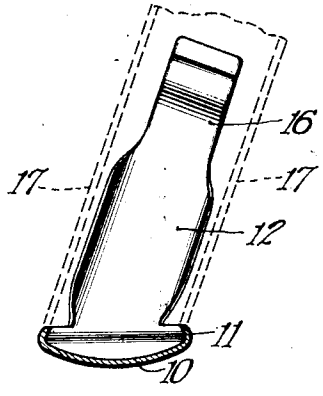


Fig. 4.



Inventor
William A. Vollmer
Fisher Fowle Clapp & Soans Attys

Patented Sept. 25, 1928. 1,685,578

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. VOLLMER OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO SIMMONS COMPANY, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

TIP.

Application filed June 22, 1925. Serial No. 38,619.

This invention relates to tips adapted to be mounted in the legs of chairs or other articles of furniture and has for its primary object to provide a device of this character which is strong and durable in construction, efficient in operation, attractive in appearance and may be cheaply and economically manufactured.

The many other objects and advantages of my invention will be better understood by reference to the following specification when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing, which drawing illustrates certain selected embodiments, of which:—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the tip.

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1, and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a modification inserted in a sloping leg.

Referring to the drawings and particularly Figures 1 to 3 inclusive, the tip in this particular embodiment substantially consists of a circular bottom plate 10 slightly convexed. The outer edges of this plate are rolled inward, forming a retaining shoulder or flange 11 upon which the base of the chair leg rests. Integral with the bottom plate and spaced substantially diametrically opposite each other are two resilient upstanding arms or lugs 12—12. The upper extremities of said lugs are bent inwardly at 16 and contact at 13 so as to prevent malformation of the lugs when subjected to heavy compression. The socket is open at the front and rear except for the projections 14—14 which are integral with the side members and are made to conform substantially with the inner walls of the chair leg 17.

In actual practice, the tip is preferably made with the side members bent slightly outward, thereby leaving a small gap between the portions 15—15. This is done so that when the tip is inserted into the base of the chair leg 17 or any other article in which it is to be used, the side members 12—12 are necessarily compressed until the portions 15—15 contact. The tip is frictionally held in place due to the tendency of the metal to spring back and contact with the corresponding walls of the chair leg 17.

Referring to Figure 4, the tip is of the sloping leg type and is substantially the same as Figures 1 and 2 except that the side members 12—12 are disposed at an angle to the bottom plate 10.

Since the described details are illustrative of only a single embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that the scope of same should be determined by reference to appended claims, said claims being construed as broadly as possible, consistent with the state of the art.

I claim as my invention:

1. A tip of the class described, comprising a convex base plate, the outer edge of which is rolled inward to form a rim for supporting a hollow post, oppositely disposed side members projecting upwardly and conformed substantially to the outline of the inner rim of the base plate and frictionally fitting the interior of the post, the upper ends of said members being bent inwardly and adapted to contact when the members are pressed together.

2. A tip of the class described formed from a single sheet metal blank and comprising a bottom wall, the outer edge of which is turned inwardly to form a shoulder for receiving the lower end of a hollow leg, oppositely disposed side members entegral with the said wall, projecting upwardly from the inner edge of said shoulder and adapted to be compressed towards each other so as to snugly fit in the leg, the upper portions of said members extending inwardly towards each other, and being in abutting engagement when the side members are compressed to effect said snug fit.

3. A tip of the class described formed from a single sheet metal blank and comprising a bottom wall, the outer edge of which is turned inwardly to form a shoulder for receiving the lower end of a hollow leg, oppositely disposed side members integral with said wall and extending upwardly from the inner edge of said shoulder, said side members being normally sprung apart and adapted to be compressed towards each other to fit the inside of the leg and to frictionally engage the same, the upper portions of said side members extending inwardly towards each other and being in abutting engagement when said side members engage the inside of the leg, thereby to maintain said side members in tight frictional engagement with the inside of the leg.

4. A tip of the class described formed from

a single sheet metal blank and comprising a base plate having its outer edge portion turned upwardly and inwardly to form a shoulder for receiving the lower end of a hollow leg, oppositely disposed side members integral with said base plate and extending upwardly from the inner edge of said shoulder, the lower portions of said side members being substantially conformed crosswise of their lengths to the shape of the inside of the leg, thereby to be capable of frictionally engaging a relatively large inside surface area of the leg, and the upper end portions of said side members being of considerably narrower width than said lower portions, extending inwardly towards each other and being in abutting engagement when said side members are inserted in the leg, said narrow inwardly extending portions serving to resiliently maintain the side members in tight frictional engagement with said leg.

WILLIAM A. VOLLMER.