M. ROCHFORD.

CASTER STOP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1914.

1,101,883. Patented June 30, 1914.

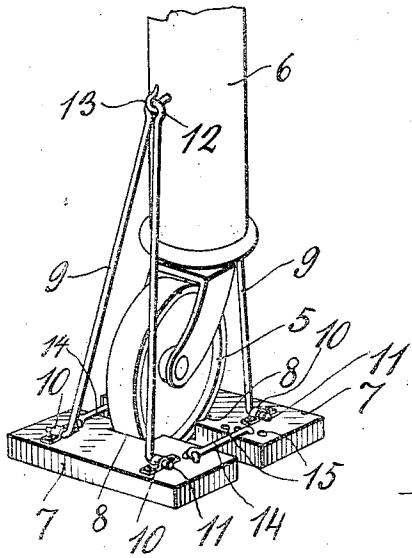


Fig. 1.

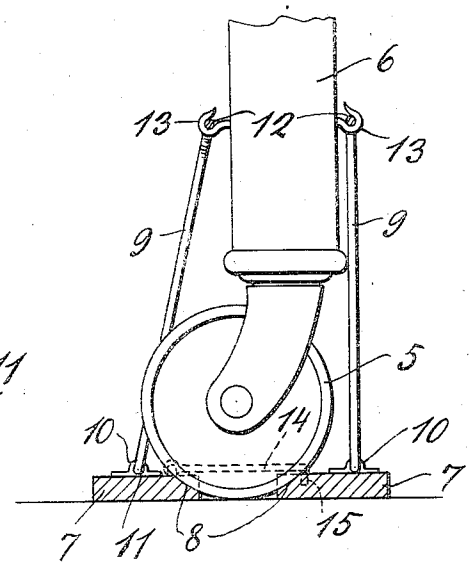


Fig. 2.

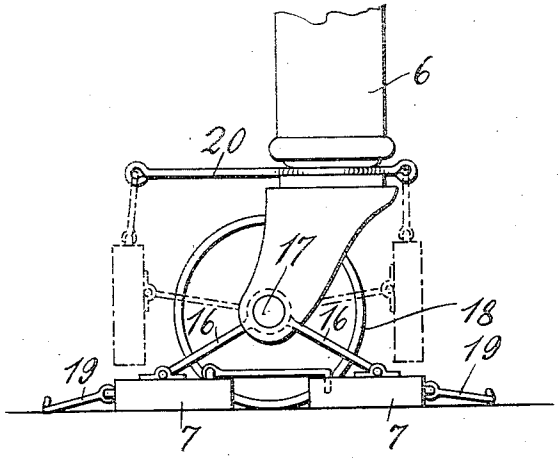


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

Einar Larson

Margery C. Lucas

Inventor

Michael Rochford.

By Milton Thomas & Co.

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL ROCHFORD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CASTER-STOP.

1,101,883. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 30, 1914.

Application filed April 3, 1914. Serial No. 829,256.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL ROCHFORD, a subject of the King of England, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Caster-Stops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices employed in connection with casters for preventing the rollers thereof from rotating if it is desired to allow the article of furniture, machinery or other part, to which the casters are applied, to remain in a fixed position.

It is the object of the invention to provide a device of the kind stated which is simple in construction and which can be readily applied without any changes or alterations in the structure of the casters. This object is attained by means of a novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing one embodiment of the invention, Fig. 2 is a cross section thereof, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing another embodiment of the invention.

Referring specifically to the drawing 5 denotes the roller of a caster which is mounted on the leg or other support 6 of an article of furniture, a machine or other part. The caster is an ordinary one and nothing is claimed with respect thereto.

The stop device shown in Figs. 1 and 2 comprises two floor plates 7 mounted in laterally spaced relation so that the roller 5 may come therebetween. The opposite edges of the plates have recesses 8 in which the roller is adapted to seat. Upon drawing the plates together to frictionally engage the periphery of the roller, similar to a brake shoe, said roller is locked and prevented from rotating, and the article of furniture or other part is thus prevented from being rolled about.

To opposite sides of the support 6 are pivotally connected bails 9 having outturned extremities 10 which seat under keeper straps 11 secured to the plates 7 on top thereof, whereby said plates are held in position on opposite sides of the roller 5 and prevented from getting lost. The bails are formed with loops 12 engageable loosely over hooks 13 carried by the supports.

The plates 7 are adapted to be drawn together by means of connecting hooks 14. These hooks are pivotally connected to one of the plates, on the top thereof, and in the top of the other plate are apertures 15 into which the free ends of the hooks are designed to be inserted. Two hooks are provided, the same being located on opposite sides of the rollers 5. The apertures 15 are arranged in rows extending obliquely of the plate, which enables the plates to be drawn together more or less according to the desired degree of frictional engagement with the roller.

In the device shown in Fig. 3, the floor plates 7 are supported by arms 16 pivotally hung on the axle 17 of the caster roller 18. When the stop is not desired, the plates can be swung upward off the floor as shown dotted, in which position they are held by hooks 19 engageable with a suitable keeper 20 carried by the shank of the caster.

The devices herein described are very simple in construction, and they can be readily applied without any changes in the structure of the caster.

I claim:

1. The combination with a caster, of laterally spaced floor plates pivotally mounted on opposite sides thereof, and means for drawing the plates together to frictionally engage the periphery of the caster roller.

2. The combination with a caster, of laterally spaced floor plates pivotally mounted on opposite sides thereof, and means for drawing the plates together to frictionally engage the periphery of the caster roller, said plates having recesses in opposite edges in which the caster roller seats.

3. The combination with a caster, of laterally spaced floor plates pivotally mounted on opposite sides thereof, and hooks carried by one of the plates, the other plate having apertures engageable by the hooks for drawing the plates together against the periphery of the roller.

4. The combination with a caster, of lat-

erally spaced floor plates mounted on opposite sides thereof, and hooks carried by one of the plates, the other plate having apertures engageable by the hooks for drawing the plates together against the periphery of the roller, said apertures being arranged in a row extending obliquely of the plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL ROCHFORD.

Witnesses:
S. J. LEHRER,
H. G. BATCHELOR.