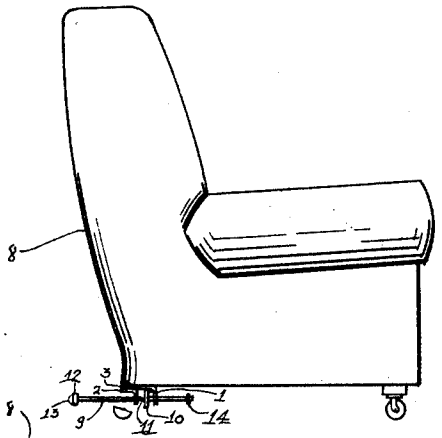
March 31, 1931. S. PUNT 1,798,901

FURNITURE STOP

Filed Nov. 25, 1929

Fig. 1



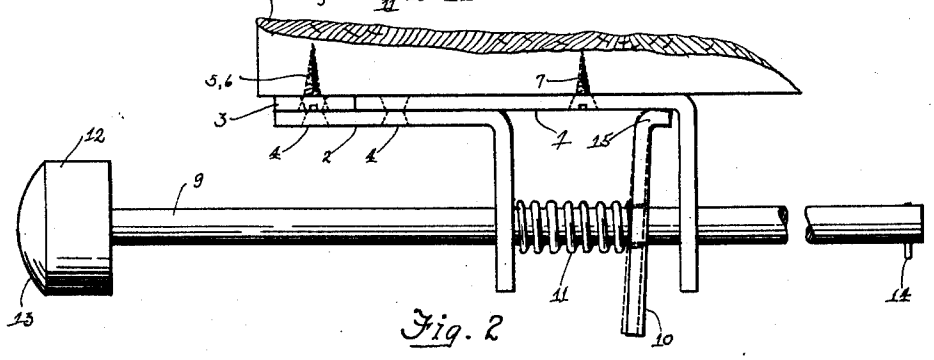


Fig. 2

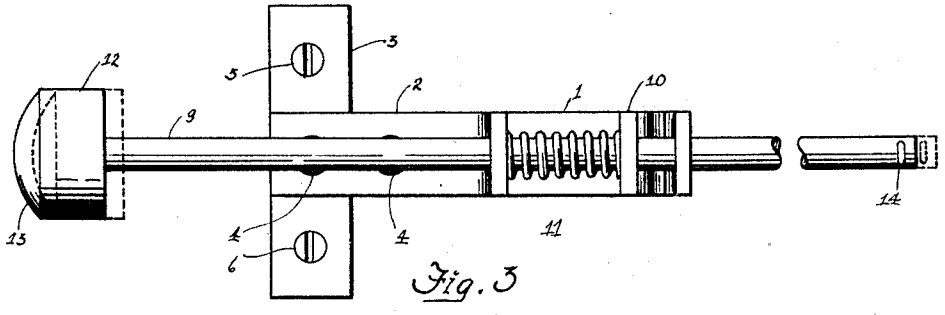


Fig. 3

Witness:

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Patented Mar. 31, 1931 1,798,901

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SIMON PUNT, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

FURNITURE STOP

Application filed November 25, 1929. Serial No. 409,513.

The present invention relates to stops or bumpers, and more particularly to a device adapted to be attached to a piece of furniture for the protection of the furniture and the wall behind it.

The object of the invention is to provide a stop which is adapted to be secured to a piece of furniture and which is adjustable within predetermined limits to provide means for preventing the piece from directly contacting with the wall, irrespective of the shape of the piece.

An illustrative embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a chair showing my device attached to the rear under side thereof;

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the device attached to a fragmentary portion of the chair, a portion of the rod being broken away; and

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view of the device itself, a portion of the rod being broken away.

The invention generally comprises a frame member, a rod which is fitted to and horizontally slidable in relation to the frame member, and a lever which releasably frictionally engages the rod.

Referring to the drawing, the frame member comprises the supporting brackets 1 and 2, and the transversely disposed cross member 3, which are all suitably rigidly secured together as by the rivets 4. Screws 5, 6, and 7 secure the frame member to the chair 8.

A longitudinally disposed depending rod 9 passes through holes in the laterally extending portions of the brackets 1 and 2, and also through a hole in the lever 10. This lever is provided with a flanged lip 15 contacting the underside of the bracket 1 and forming a fulcrum causing the lever to be normally urged into frictional engagement with the rod 9 by suitable means, such as the pressure of the helical expansion spring 11. It is obvious however, that a rubber cushion or other suitable means might be employed in lieu of the spring 11.

One end of the rod 9 is provided with a cup 12 from which protrudes a cushion 13 adapted to contact the wall. The other end of the rod 9 is provided with a cotter pin 14, to prevent the passage of the end of the rod beyond the lateral extended portion of the bracket 1.

In adjusting the rod in relation to the frame, the lever is moved so as to counteract the pressure of the spring, and a free passage of the rod through the hole in the lever is thus allowed within predetermined limits. It will thus be seen that a device is herein shown and described providing novel means for protecting the piece of furniture to which it is secured and the wall behind it.

The invention being intended to be pointed out in the claim, is not to be limited to or by details of construction of the particular embodiment thereof illustrated by the drawings or hereinbefore described.

I claim:

In a device of the character described, a U-shaped frame member provided with aligned apertures at its extremities and adapted for attachment to the underside of a piece of furniture, a rod passing through said aligned apertures and longitudinally slidable therethrough, a cushioned cup secured to one end of said rod, a lever carried by said rod fulcrumed with respect to said frame and adapted to frictionally engage with said rod for adjustably securing said rod with respect to said frame, and a helical expansion spring surrounding said rod interjacent said frame and said lever for normally urging said lever into frictional engagement with said rod.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Grand Rapids, Michigan, this 8th day of November, 1929.

SIMON PUNT.