Oct. 3, 1933. E. S. GOLDBERG 1,928,933

GLIDER

Filed March 17, 1933

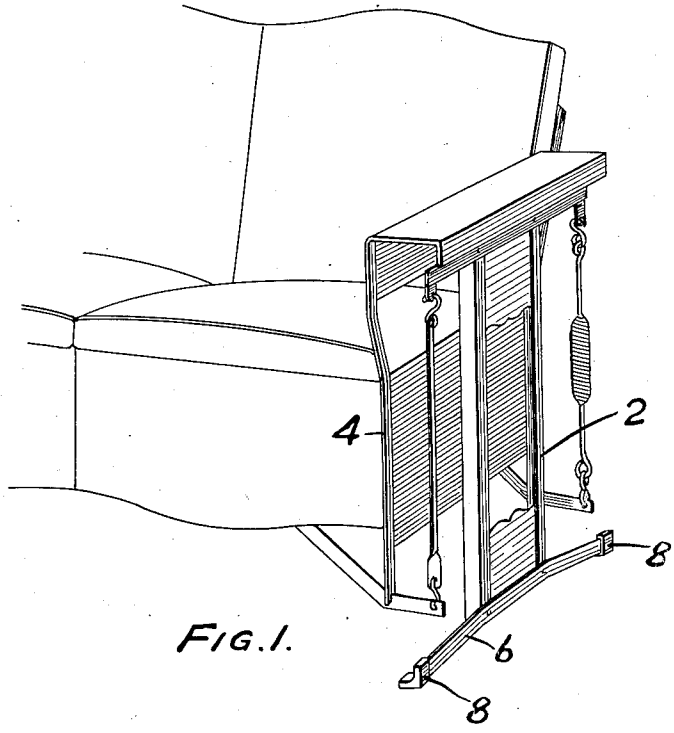


FIG. 1.

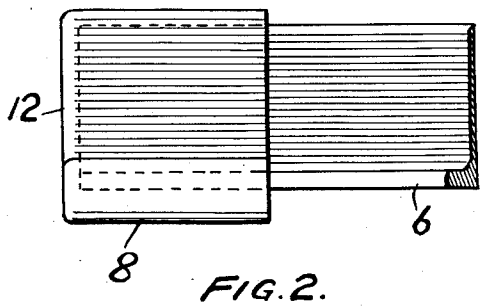


FIG. 2.

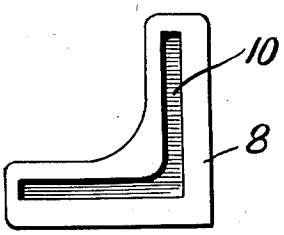


FIG. 3.

INVENTOR

Edward S. Goldberg

BY

Busser & Harding

ATTORNEYS

WITNESS:

Robt R Kitchel

Patented Oct. 3, 1933

1,928,933

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,928,933

GLIDER

Edward S. Goldberg, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to J. R. Bunting Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application March 17, 1933. Serial No. 661,206

1 Claim. (Cl. 45—137)

This invention relates to a glider and has particular reference to an arrangement whereby the frame of the glider is prevented from marring the floor on which it rests or the shoes of someone seated on the glider. Specifically, this invention relates to the provision of caps of protective type for the purposes just indicated.

It is the object of the invention to provide means for effecting the results just noted and specifically the provision of means of low cost which are readily associated with the glider frame.

The invention will be clear from the following description read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one end of a glider to which the invention is applied;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary elevation of the same; and

Fig. 3 is an elevation of a cap member used in accordance with the invention.

The frame of a glider is indicated at 2, this frame supporting the seat 4 in a conventional fashion. The bottom of the frame comprises at each end thereof an angle bar slightly bent as indicated at 6 which forms floor-engaging member. Such bars, of course, have sharp edges both on the bottom and sides of the ends of the bars when the bar is positioned as indicated in Fig. 1 and also at the ends of the upwardly extending flanges. If the bar were unprotected it would damage not only the floor on which it rests but also scratch the shoes of persons seated upon the seat of the glider if the shoes accidentally contacted with the sharp edges of the upwardly extending flanges.

In accordance with the present invention rubber caps are provided of the type indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. These caps are of angular shape and are formed with sockets 10 for the reception of the ends of the angle bars, one of the side faces of each cap resting on the floor below the flat face of one of the flanges of the angle bar, the reception being of a resilient type so that the caps are held on the bars by frictional engagement althought, if desired, suitable adhesive may be added to hold them fixedly thereon. By using angle bars having equal flanges, then only one set of caps need be provided since they can be turned about and used with either angular face downward. By providing sockets as indicated at 10, the outer ends of the caps remain solid as indicated at 12 thereby covering the entire ends of each angle bar.

It will be obvious that other standard sections may be used instead of angles. For example, T's may be used in which case the sockets will, of course, be shaped to conform to the ends of such sections.

By the use of the illustrated arrangement, movements of the glider over the supporting floor are prevented inasmuch as the rubber tips tend to produce a very effective retaining friction with the floor while absorbing shocks which, if non-resilient material were used, would cause movements.

It will be clear that other modifications may be made without departing from the invention as defined in the following claim.

What I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

A glider having a frame including floor engaging members in the form of angle bars each of which extends forwardly at a small angle to the floor with a broad face of one of the flanges adjacent to the floor, and rubber caps for the ends of said angle bars having angular sockets formed therein to closely engage the bars with a side of each cap between the lower broad face of said flange of the angle bar and the floor.

EDWARD S. GOLDBERG.