March 18, 1924. 1,487,678

C. GEBHARD

SLIDING CASTER

Filed Sept. 15. 1922

Fig. 1,

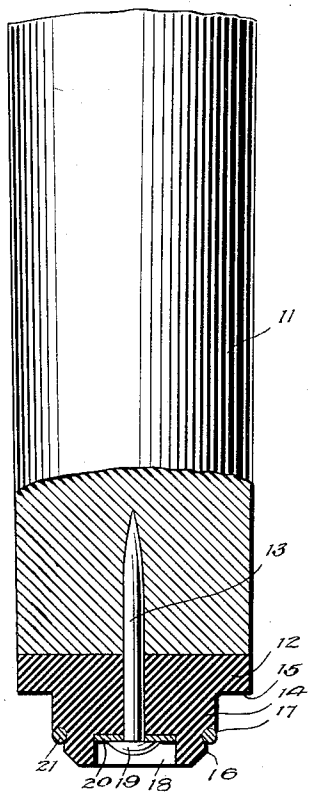


Fig. 3,

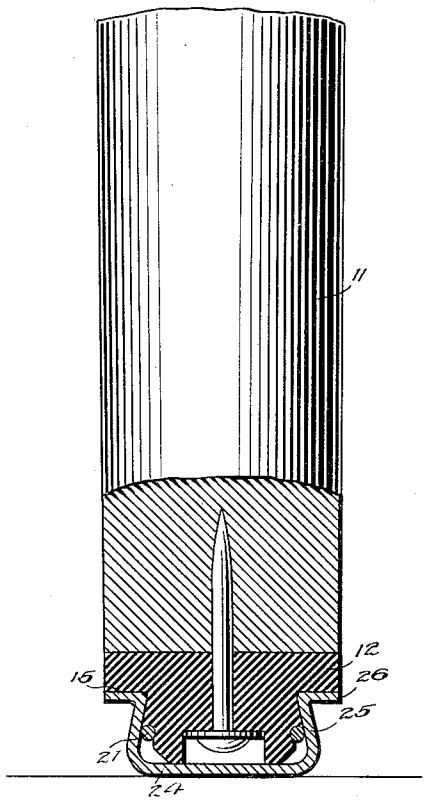


Fig. 2,

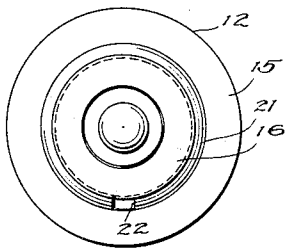
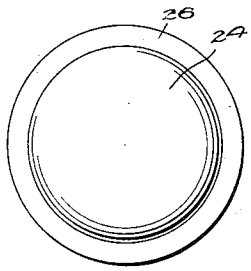


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL GEBHARD, OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA.

SLIDING CASTER.

Application filed September 15, 1922. Serial No. 588,454.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL GEBHARD, a citizen of Germany, and a resident of Long Beach, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Sliding Caster, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in chair attachments and it pertains more particularly to a pad or foot therefor.

It is the primary object of the invention to so construct the chair pad that a rubber or other suitable cushioning element is combined with a metal cap to prevent wear of the cushioning element, and, at the same time, facilitate moving of the chair.

In devices of this character it is quite common to employ metallic caps with cushioning elements of rubber or the like, but in the most common forms of this combination, owing to the weight to which the chair is subjected, the metallic cap cuts through the cushion and destroys the resiliency thereof since any compression of the cushioning member is occasioned in such devices by the defining edge of the metal cap.

It is one of the primary objects of the present invention to so construct the cushioning element and the metal cap that the maximum amount of resiliency is had thus greatly increasing the cushioning effect of the cushioning element.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a new and improved means for attaching the metallic cap to the cushioning element to prevent accidental displacement of one relative to the other.

It is a further object of the invention to so construct the metallic cap that the same will have no injurious effect upon the cushioning element.

It is a still further object of the invention to so construct the metallic cap that a maximum amount of resiliency and cushioning effect of the cushioning element will be had.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a detail view of a chair leg showing the cushioning element of the improved chair pad in position thereon;

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the cushioning element;

Fig. 3 is a detail view of a chair leg, partly in section, showing the cushioning element and the metallic member in position thereon;

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the chair pad.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the reference character 11 designates the leg of a chair or other article of furniture, and said leg while it is shown cylindrical, may be of any shape desired. The reference character 12 designates the cushioning element and said cushioning element is secured to the chair leg 11 by means of a suitable fastening 13, which is shown in the form of a driven-head fastening but it is understood that the same may be of the screw-threaded type if desired. The cushioning element 12 is provided with a reduced extension 14 and said reduced extension provides an annular shoulder 15 at the base thereof. The opposite end of the reduced extension 14, which forms the outer extremity of the cushioning element 12, is further reduced as at 16, and said reduction 16 forms a shoulder or the like, 17. This cushioning element 12 is provided on its outer end with a countersink or recess 18 in which the head 19 of the fastening element 13 is adapted to be received. In order to more securely retain the cushioning element 12 in position, a washer 20 is provided through which the fastening element 13 passes, it being understood that the washer 20 is of a size or diameter which retains it within the countersink or recess 18 of the cushioning element.

The reference character 21 designates a metallic ring and said metallic ring is adapted to surround the reduced portion 16 of the cushioning element and be received on the shoulder 17 formed thereby. As more clearly shown in Fig. 2, this metallic ring 21 is split as indicated by the reference character 22, in order that the same may be reduced in diameter for the purpose to be hereinafter described. The reference character 24 designates the metallic cap member, and said cap member is formed with angular side walls 25, which terminate in an annular flange 26 angularly disposed with respect to the side walls 25. This annular flange 26 is adapted to engage the shoulder 15 of the cushioning element 12, as is clearly shown in Fig. 3, and the metallic member 24 serves as the foot or tread element of the pad.

In assembling the device, the cushioning

element is first positioned on the end of the leg 11 and is secured thereto by the fastening 13. After this has been done, the metallic member 24 is inserted over the reduced portion of the cushioning element 12, and by reason of the angularly-disposed side walls 25 of said metallic cap member 24, the same is maintained in position. In placing in position the metallic member, the metallic ring 21 will be contracted to permit of the metallic member passing over the reduced portion of the cushioning element 12. Immediately the metallic member 24 is positioned, however, the metallic ring 21 expands to retain the metallic member 24 in position with respect to the cushioning member 12 and the leg 11. By this construction it is apparent that the flange 26 of the metallic member 24 engages the cushioning element and that the cushioning element is protected by this broad flat surface to a greater extent than would be the case were the flange 26 omitted and an edge presented to the cushioning element which would serve to cut through the same as is the common practice.

What is claimed is:

1. A pad for chairs comprising a cushioning element, a metallic foot member adapted to receive the cushioning element, and a flange formed on said metallic foot member and adapted for engagement with the cushioning member, substantially as described.

2. A furniture pad comprising a cushioning member, a metallic member adapted to receive the cushioning member, and resilient means carried by the cushioning member for maintaining the metallic member in position thereon.

3. A pad for furniture comprising a cushion member, a metallic member adapted to receive the cushion member and provided with an annular flange to serve as compression means for the cushion member, and resilient means carried by the cushion member and adapted for engagement with the metallic member for securing the cushion member and metallic member in operative relation.

4. In a pad for furniture, a cushion element comprising a resilient body member having a reduced extension whereby an annular shoulder is formed, a metallic foot member in the form of a shell adapted to receive the reduced extension of the cushion element, and an annular flange formed on said metallic foot member and adapted to engage the shoulder at the base of the reduced portion of the cushion element.

5. In a pad for furniture, a resilient member having a reduced projecting portion forming an annular base flange, and a metallic shell member adapted to receive said reduced projecting portion, said metallic shell member having an annular flange adapted to engage the base flange of the resilient member and compress the same when pressure is applied to the chair.

CARL GEBHARD.