F. E. THOMPSON.

CASTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1912.

1,031,099. Patented July 2, 1912.

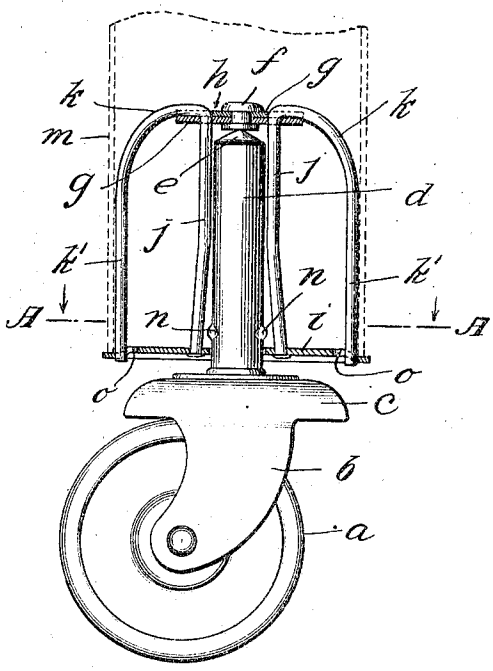

Fig. 1.

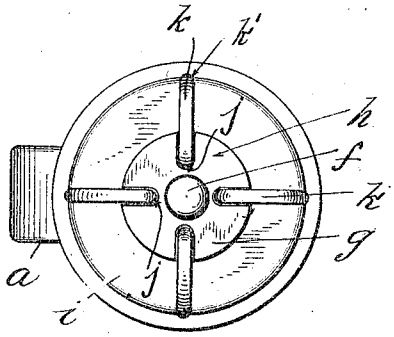

Fig. 2.

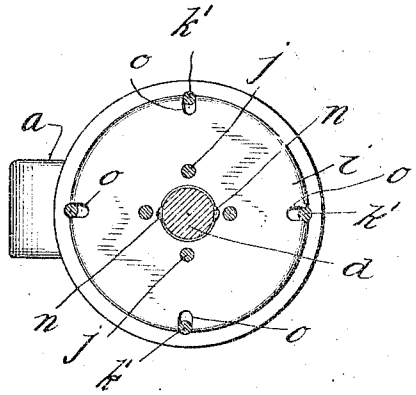

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

M. Hamilton.

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FRANK E. THOMPSON, OF CORRY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO CORRY CASTOR COMPANY, OF CORRY, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CASTER.

1,031,099. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 2, 1912.

Application filed March 27, 1912. Serial No. 686,567.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corry, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in casters and particularly to the pintle-retaining means of casters of the type now commonly used in the tubular legs of metallic bedsteads; and an object of this invention is to provide a caster of the type just mentioned which will be simple in construction, cheap in manufacture, requiring a minimum of manufacturing operations in its assemblage and, therefore, susceptible of rapid production in large quantity at small cost, and efficient, durable and convenient in operation and use.

In the drawings illustrating the principle of this invention and the best mode now known to me of applying that principle, Figure 1 is an elevation and Fig. 2 is a plan of my new caster, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line A—A of Fig. 1.

The caster-wheel *a* is rotatably mounted in the legs *b* of the yoke *c;* and from the latter rises the pintle *d* the upper end of which is formed with a pivot-point *e*. Upon this pivot-point *e* rests a rivet *f* which fastens together the disks *g* which comprise the top-plate *h*. The latter is connected with the base-plate *i* by the wire-standards *j* the lower ends of which are anchored in the base-plate *i* and from the upper ends of which curve outwardly and then downwardly the resilient retaining-arms *k* designed to press frictionally against the inside of the tubular bedstead-leg *m*. The portions *k'* of the retaining-arms *k* that bear against the bedstead-leg as just described are inclined, which causes the arms to enter the leg more easily and to act with greater retaining efficiency when positioned. The wire-standards *j* engage half way down the pintle and thereby form a long bearing which gives sufficient support to the pintle. At their lower ends these wire standards flare outwardly from the pintle and thereby leave room for the rotation of the protuberances *n* which are formed upon the lower portion of the pintle above the base plate *i*, after the pintle has been positioned therein. The protuberances retain the pintle in place after it has been positioned within the wire standard *j*. The base plate *i* is formed with slots *o* in which the lower free ends of the spring-retaining arms *k* are free to yield.

In manufacturing the hereinabove described caster the number of operations is greatly reduced from the number necessary in making casters of this type heretofore put upon the market. The centrally disposed rivet forms a hard wear resisting button-like bearing for the pintle-point *e* and saves the top-plate from wear, whereby the life of the caster is materially lengthened.

The type of caster hereinbefore described is commonly known in the trade as a point-bearing caster.

I claim:

1. A pintle-retainer for point-bearing casters having an arm-carrying multi-part top-plate and a centrally-disposed wear-resisting fastening device which holds the parts of the top-plate in assembled relation and forms a wear-resisting bearing for the pivot-point of the pintle.

2. A pintle-retainer for point bearing casters having a top-plate; a base-plate; standards which connect said plates and which are formed with retaining arms the upper portion of said standards being substantially straight and the lower portion thereof flaring outwardly just above said base-plate.

3. In combination with a pintle the lower portion of which is formed with retaining protuberances; of a pintle-retainer having a top-plate; a base-plate; standards which connect said plates and which are formed with retaining arms; the upper portion of said standards being substantially straight and the lower portion thereof flaring outwardly just above said base-plate to leave room for the movement of said protuberances.

Signed at Corry, Pennsylvania, this 25th day of March, A. D., 1912, in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

FRANK E. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:
J. R. CALKINS,
G. W. PATTERSON.