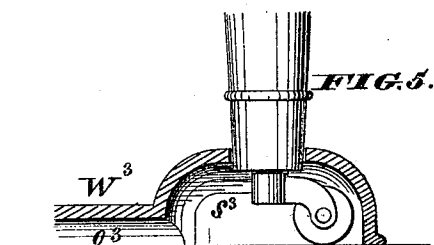
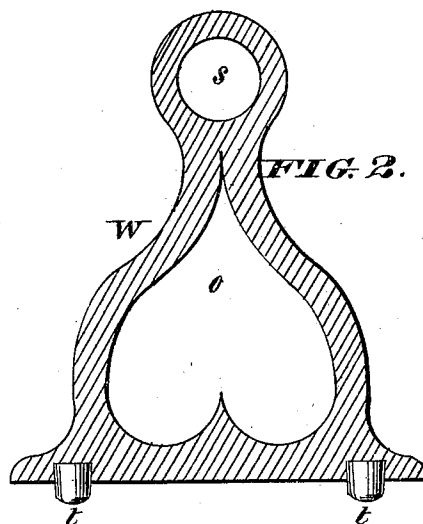
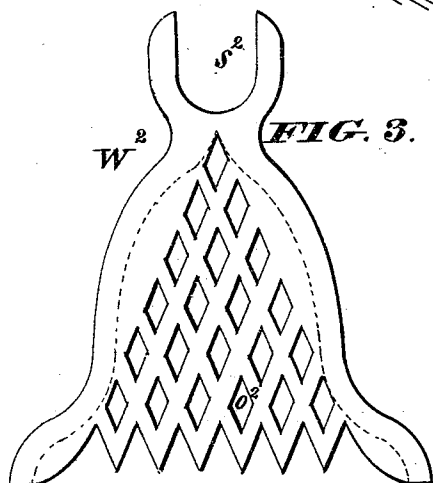
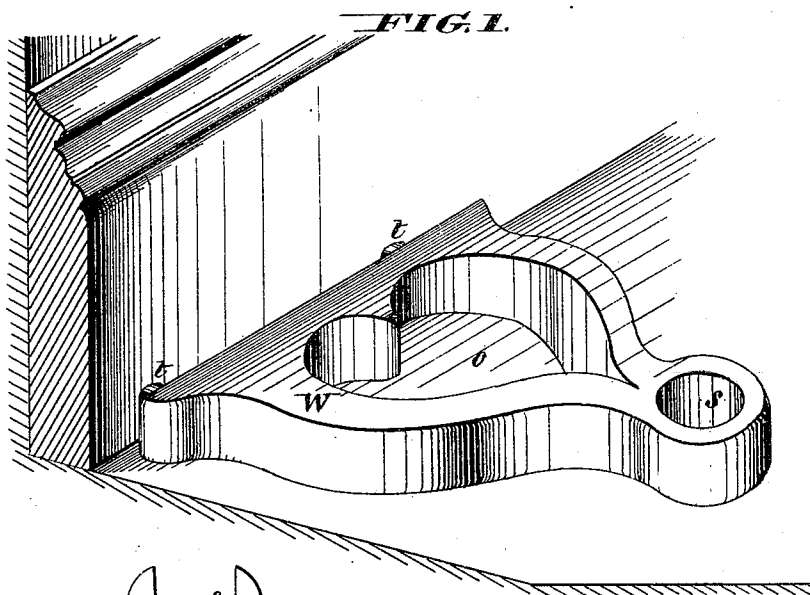


O. A. WILCOX.

WALL-GUARDS FOR FURNITURE.

No. 182,006.

Patented Sept. 5, 1876.



WITNESSES

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ORLANDO A. WILCOX, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN WALL-GUARDS FOR FURNITURE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 182,006, dated September 5, 1876; application filed April 6, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORLANDO A. WILCOX, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wall-Guards for Furniture, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to means for protecting the walls of parlors and other rooms from defacement by the backs of articles of furniture, which are liable to be pushed against the walls in sitting upon or leaning against the articles, and in hastily arranging them in the room.

The present device is a simple and efficient wall-guard, more particularly designed for use in connection with sofas and tête-à-têtes, for which ordinary pads applied to the backs do not answer, while they are peculiarly liable to give trouble in the manner above described. A pair of these guards lie loosely on the floor or carpet, and abut against the wash-board of the room. Vertical sockets in the guards receive the casters or feet of the hind legs of the sofa or tête-à-tête, and limit their approach to the wall. The guards are designed to be made of wood or metal, with sockets closed or open, and with or without elastic pads, as hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wooden wall-guard illustrating this invention. Fig. 2 represents a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 a rear elevation or edge view, of a metallic wall-guard, illustrating modifications. Fig. 5 is a sectional elevation, illustrating another modification.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This improved wall-guard is a simple article, W, of variable shape, but adapted to rest solidly on the floor or carpet, and against the wash-board of a room, in horizontal position, as illustrated in Fig. 1. A concave or flat rear edge and a flat or concave bottom are consequently provided. A guard, W, is arranged at each of the hind legs of the one or more sofas or tête-à-têtes in a room, and vertical sockets *s* at the outer extremities of the guards receive the respective casters or feet.

Provision against any marring of the wash-

board, and against noise, has been made by inserting elastic pads or tips *t* in the rear edge of the guard, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, and similar tips in the bottom may be provided in guards to be used on marble floors. The omission of such tips is illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, and 5:

Orifices and recesses *o o² o³* have been formed, as illustrated, to remove unnecessary material, so as to render the guard light and graceful.

The wooden guard W, Figs. 1 and 2, is designed to be manufactured of walnut, cherry, or other hard wood, and may thus be made to match the furniture with which it is used. It is adapted to be readily produced of any preferred ornamental outline by means of an ordinary scroll-saw, and may be carved or otherwise embellished to suit the taste.

The metallic guard W², Figs. 3 and 4, consists of a simple light casting of gray iron, japanned or otherwise finished on its exposed surfaces. The guard W³, Fig. 5, is also designed to be cast.

The dimensions of the guard are determined by the distance of the socket *s* from the rear edge requisite to keep the extremity of the back out of contact with the wall, and the thickness requisite to retain the caster within the socket. One size is designed to answer for all or nearly all the styles of sofas and tête-à-têtes now in use.

A closed socket, *s*, is represented in Figs. 1 and 2, consisting of a simple circular orifice. An open socket, *s²*, is represented in Figs. 3 and 4, the same consisting of a notch of the required size.

A modification of the closed socket, in which it is adapted to embrace the lower end of the leg more or less tightly, and to permit the caster to revolve within it, is illustrated at *s³* in Fig. 5, the socket in this form consisting of the interior of a dome, having a circular orifice at the top sufficiently large to admit the caster and the lower end of the leg. The object is to attach the guard sufficiently to prevent its accidental separation from the foot during the ordinary movements of the sofa or tête-à-têtes without interfering with the operation of its casters. The closed socket best accomplishes this, as it provides against the withdrawal of the foot when the sofa or tête-

à-tête is pulled farther out into the room. In replacing the article it will sometimes be necessary to turn the guards (of the described form) into position with their rear surfaces against the wash-board. This can very readily be done with the foot.

In what are considered inferior modifications the guard may be so attached as to retain its position with relation to the back of the sofa or tête-à-tête, or be made round, so as always to present a similar surface for contact with the wash-board. The objection to this last-named style is its requisite size.

I claim as my invention—

1. A wall-guard adapted to lie on the floor or carpet, and to abut against the wash-board

of a room, and constructed with a vertical socket to receive the caster or foot of one of the hind legs of a sofa or other article of furniture, substantially as herein illustrated and described, for the purpose set forth.

2. A wall-guard for furniture adapted to lie on the floor or carpet, and to abut against the wash-board of a room, and provided with a vertical socket, *s*, at its outer extremity and elastic pads *t t* at its rear edge, substantially as herein shown and described, for the purpose specified.

ORLANDO A. WILCOX.

Witnesses:

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