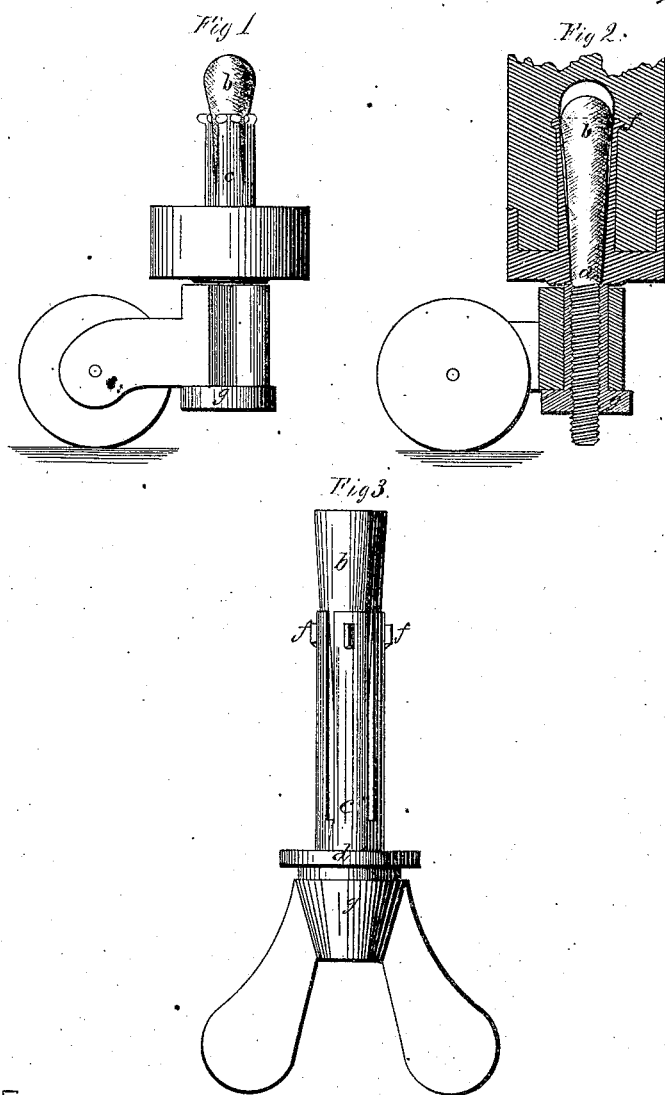


J. & F. THINNES & C. SCHUELER.
Fastening for Casters, Knobs, &c.

No. 162,433.

Patented April 20, 1875.



WITNESSES.

J. W. Garner
Chas. W. Lemow

INVENTORS

Jacob Thinner
Fredrick Thinner
Chas. Schueler
per *F. W. Lehmann*
att

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB THINNES, FREDRICK THINNES, AND CHARLES SCHUELER, OF
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENINGS FOR CASTERS, KNOBS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,433, dated April 20, 1875; application filed
March 19, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB THINNES, FREDRICK THINNES, and CHARLES SCHUELER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Casters, Knobs, &c.; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in fastenings for casters, knobs, &c.; and it consists in making them self-fastening by means of a conical or bulbous head, which is drawn into an outward-yielding socket, the outer sides of which are provided with suitable catches or projections, that are pressed into the surrounding substance and hold the screw in position, as will be more fully described hereafter.

The accompanying drawing represents our invention.

a represents a screw-rod, having its upper end suitably enlarged into a head, *b*. This rod is passed down through a sleeve or socket, *c*, so that its lower threaded end may receive a nut, by means of which nut the rod may be drawn downward into the sleeve or socket to any desired extent. The top edges of the sleeve are slit from the top down to within a short distance from the flange *d*, so that when the head *b* enters the socket and is drawn downward the slits open and the sides of the sleeves are pressed outward. On the upper ends of the slit portions of the sleeves are catches or projections *f*, which, when the head forces the upper end of the socket outward, are pressed into the surrounding substance, thereby preventing the sleeve and its attachment from being drawn out.

In order to apply this self-fastening screw,

it is only necessary to make a hole large and deep enough for the head *b* and sleeve *c* to enter as far as the flange *d*. By means of nut *g*, placed upon the lower end of the screw, the head is drawn down into the socket, its sides forced outward, and held in position by the catches *f*.

If desired to remove the screw, it is only necessary to loosen the nut, push the screw upward, and, the catches losing their hold, the sleeve and screw may be drawn out without difficulty.

If applied to casters, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, this screw is of great service, as it dispenses entirely with screws to fasten the casters to the legs of furniture, so that any house-keeper may remove or change casters when desired without the assistance of a skilled workman.

This screw may also be applied for any other purpose where a self-fastening device is useful, and where two objects are to be drawn together.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

The combination of the rod *a*, screw-threaded at one end, and having a bulbous or enlarged head, *b*, at the other, slit sleeve *c*, catches or projections *f*, flange *d*, and nut-screw *g*, for attaching and fastening the framework of a furniture-caster, for fastening knobs, or other analogous uses, all substantially as described and shown, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 21st day of January, 1875.

JACOB THINNES.
FREDRICK THINNES.
CHARLES SCHUELER.

Witnesses:

S. J. EDWARDS,
WM. E. HUSTED.