No. 888,366. PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

H. SUTTON.

SEAT OR STOOL.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1905.

Fig. 1.

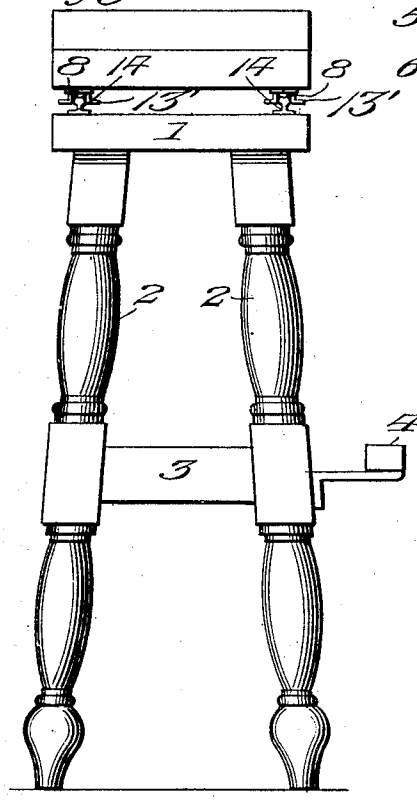


Fig. 2.

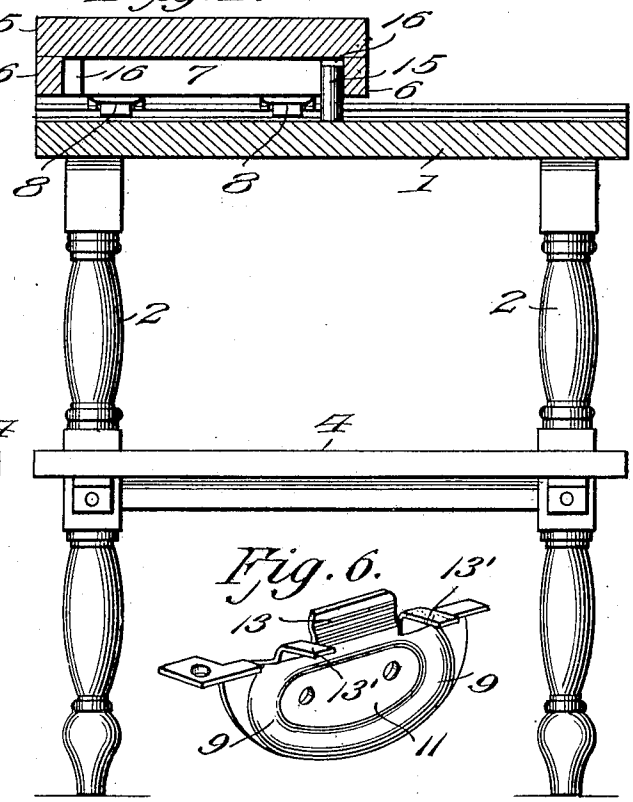


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

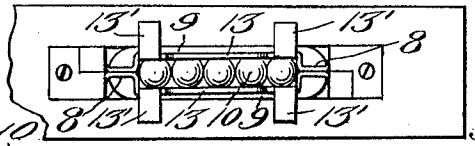


Fig. 3.

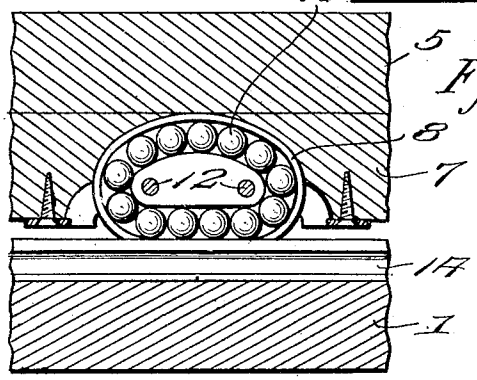
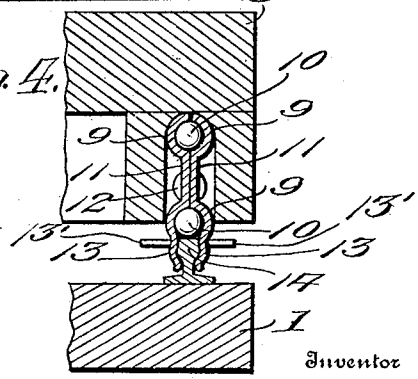


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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SEAT OR STOOL.

No. 888,366. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed November 4, 1905. Serial No. 285,897.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD SUTTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Seats or Stools, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in seats or stools and particularly to a stool having a movable seat portion, by which the user may readily cause the seat portion to move from one end of the stool to the other.

The invention is primarily designed for the use of bookkeepers and others whose duties require constant inspection or working with books or cards positioned at different points on a desk or table and necessitating travel from one point to the other.

With the sliding stool to be described the user may cause the seat to move from one end of the stool to the other and thereby render convenient the handling or inspection of books or other articles located at different points of the desk.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is an end elevation of the stool constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a partial longitudinal central section of the same, Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal section through one of the bearings, Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section through one of the bearings. Fig. 5 is an underside plan view of the ball bearing casing. Fig. 6 is a detail view of one member of the ball bearing casing.

Referring to the drawings 1 comprises a stool base supported on the usual legs 2 preferably braced intermediate their length by end and side bars 3, to the latter of which on one side is connected the usual foot rest 4. The seat proper comprises a block 5 to the underside of which are secured end bars 6 and side bars 7.

The side bars 7 near each end are recessed at 8 for the reception of roller bearings, preferably comprising two sections each having an annular offset portion 9, providing when the sections are assembled a ballway in which is loosely placed a series of balls 10, preferably sufficient in number to fill said annular way. Between the offsets 9 the sections of the casing form approximately plain plates 11 designed to abut when the parts are assembled and secured by transverse bolts 12. The lower portion of each of the casings are projected below the ballway in the form of lips 13 for a purpose hereinafter described.

The base 1 of the stool is of the length desired relative to the length of the desk or table, and longitudinally of said base is arranged in spaced parallel relation track rails 14 of approximately the shape of the ordinary track rail including the tread, web, and base. The extended lip 13 of the casings forming the ball bearing are designed and shaped to snugly embrace the tread portion of the rail and contact with the web portions thereof beneath said treads, thereby securing said seat proper to the rails against lateral or vertical movement. By preference the lips 13 are of more or less spring formation to permit the engagement of the seat proper with the rails by suitable pressure, the disengagement when desired being effected by the obvious reverse movement. The open base of the casing is provided near its opposite ends with integral angular arms 13′ which extend laterally at opposite sides of the casing above the spring arms. The angular arms 13′ bear at their inner portions against the opposite side faces of the rail 14 and serve as reinforcements to hold the spring arms in connection with the rail. The lower portion of the ballway is open to an extent to permit the balls 10 to bear directly upon the tread of the rail, though preventing the escape of the balls from the casing when the seat has been removed from the stool. To limit the movement of the seat proper relative to the stool base I provide a stop pin 15 projecting vertically from said base and within the opening formed by the end and side bars 6 and 7. By preference the end bars 6 are centrally notched at 16 for the reception of the stop pin.

The use of the structure is obvious it being understood that the operator in position upon the seat may readily cause the same to travel lengthwise the rails to any desired point by pressure upon the foot rest 4 or by pulling with the hands upon the desk or table.

The structure is a convenient means for enabling the user to reach various points at a long desk or table without rising from the seat, thereby saving considerable time.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

The herein described movable seat for stools comprising a base having railway tracks thereon, a seat having downwardly projecting marginal flanges, the side flanges of said seat being recessed, casings mounted within the recesses and having on opposite sides resilient spring arms to engage the treads and webs of the rails, balls in the casings to bear against the tread surfaces of the rails, and right angular arms extending from the opposite sides of the casing above the spring arms, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HOWARD SUTTON.

Witnesses:
F. T. SUTTON,
JAS. A. FOWDEN.