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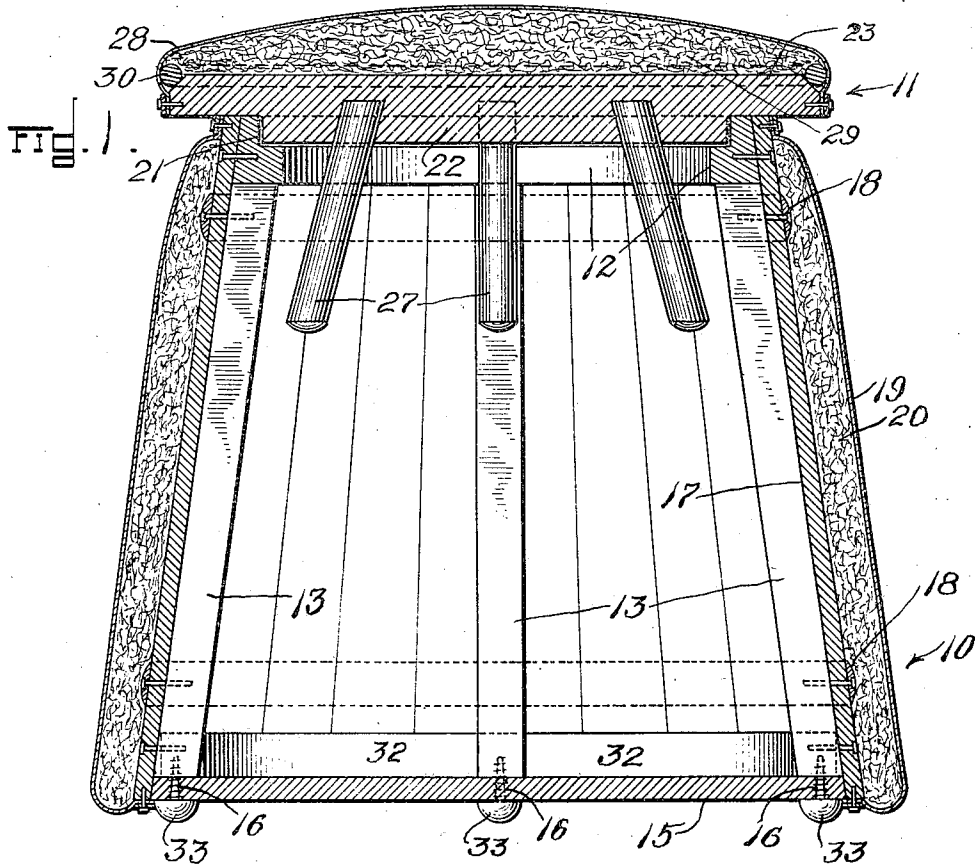
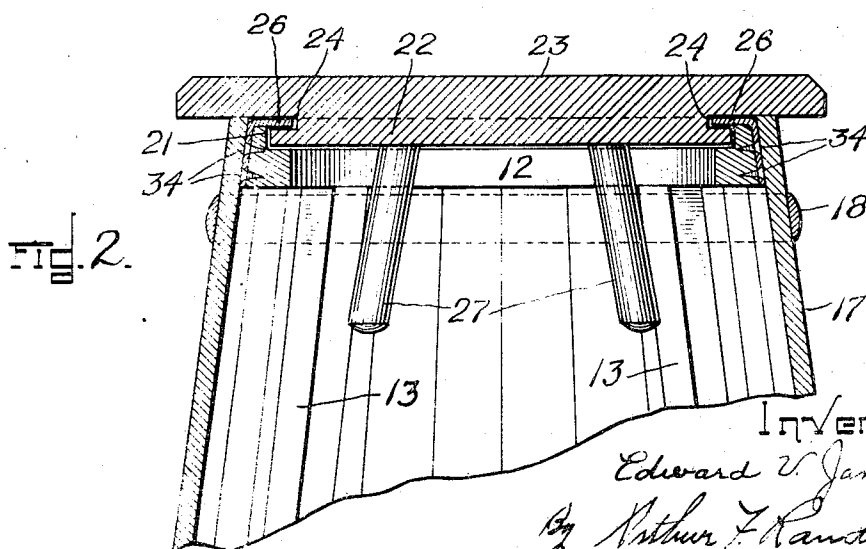
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2,265,841

STOOL

Filed July 7, 1939

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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FIG. 3.

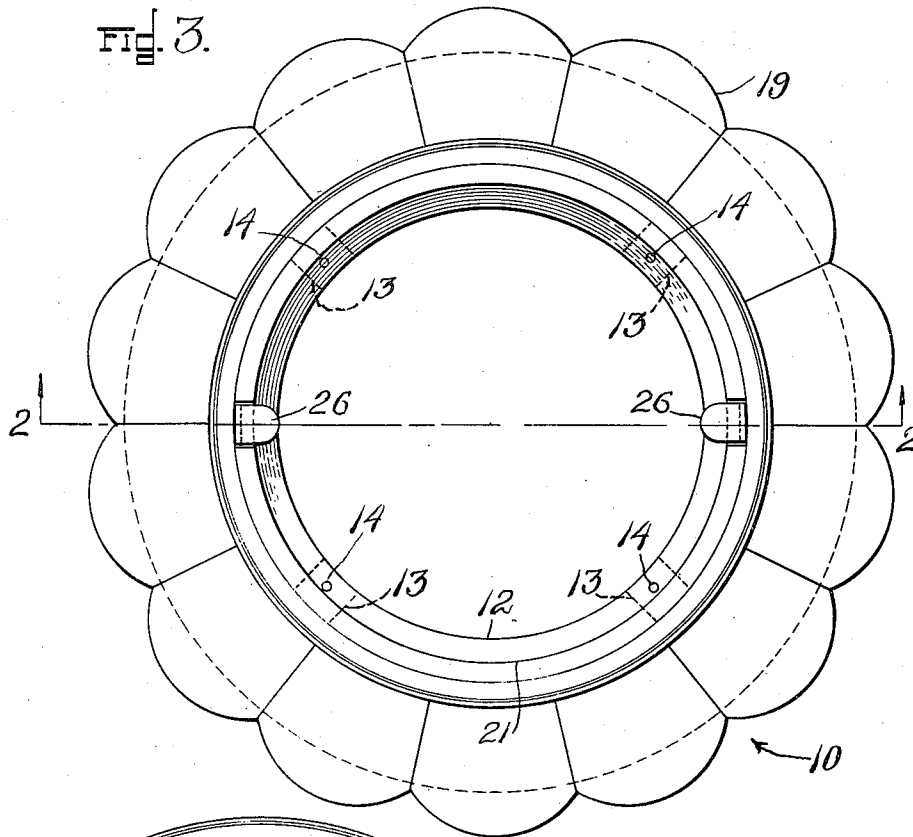
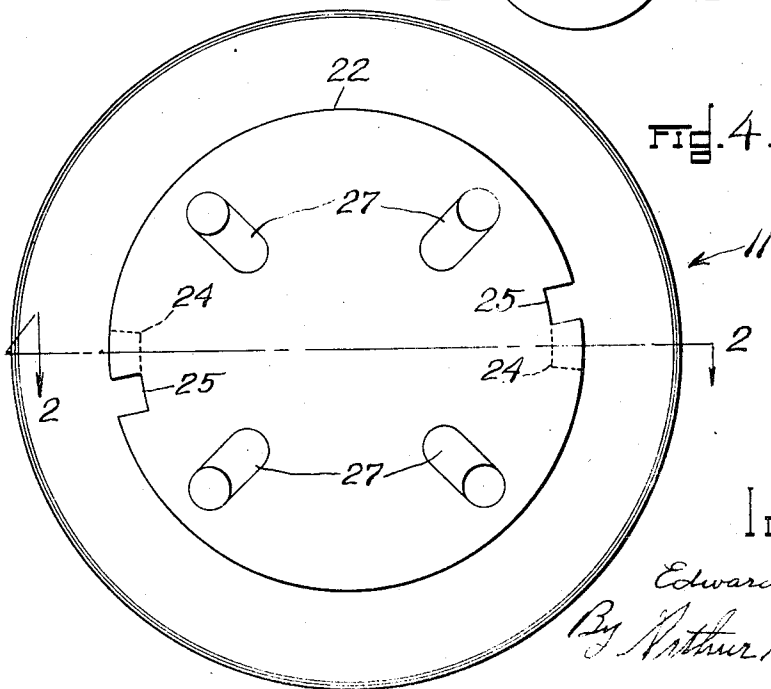


FIG. 4.



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FIG. 5.

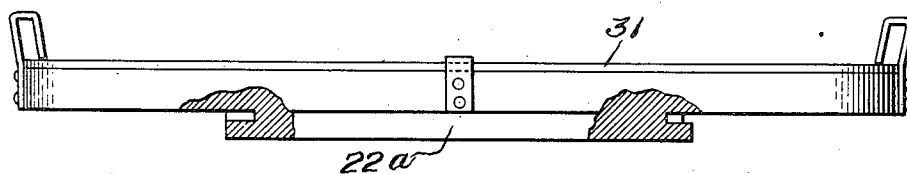
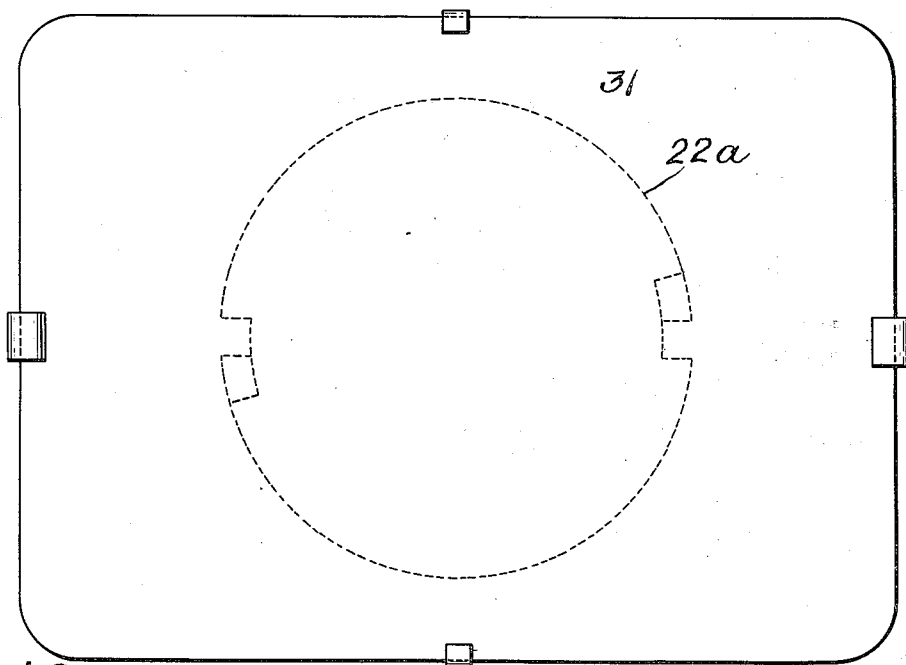


FIG. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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STOOL

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6 Claims. (Cl. 155—134)

This invention relates to chairs and seats and more particularly to improvements in stools for household use.

The object of the invention is to provide, as a new article of manufacture, an attractive and inexpensive stool for the parlor or sitting room.

Another object of the invention is to provide a stool which may also be utilized as a receptacle. A further object is to provide a stool having a removable seat section equipped with legs for supporting it upon a floor so that it may be used as a foot rest or the like, when desired. Still another object of the invention is to provide a stool having a seat section separably coupled to a supporting body section so that it can be removed and a specially constructed tray section substituted therefor, when desired.

To these ends I have provided an improved stool for household use which may be constructed as set forth in the following description, the several novel features of the invention being separately pointed out and defined in the claims at the close thereof.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view of a stool constructed in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is a central vertical sectional view of the upper portion of the stool, the seat section, hereinafter described, being shown as viewed in section on line 2—2 of Fig. 4 but with the upholstery omitted, and the body section hereinafter described being shown as viewed in section on line 2—2 of Fig. 3 but with the upholstery omitted.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the body section hereinafter described.

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of the seat section hereinafter described.

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the tray section hereinafter described.

Figure 6 is a top plan view of the tray section shown in Fig. 5.

The illustrated embodiment of my invention comprises a base or body section that is indicated generally in Fig. 1 by the reference numeral 10, and a top or seat section that is indicated generally in Fig. 1 by the reference numeral 11.

The base section 10 comprises a wooden framework including a ring or annulus 12, Figs. 1 and 3, at the top thereof; four longitudinal struts or bars 13 whose upper ends abut the under side of annulus 12 and are fastened thereto by nails or screws 14; a horizontal circular disk-like bottom wall 15 which is fitted against and fastened to the lower ends of the struts or bars 13 by screws 16, and an outer side wall 17 surrounding and inclosing said annulus, struts and bottom wall to which parts it may be fastened by nails

and glue as shown in Fig. 1. Also, the opposite ends of the struts 13 are preferably glued to the bottom wall 15 and annulus 12, respectively.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 I may form the outer wall 17 from a plurality of longitudinally disposed staves or slats and in the preferred form of my invention said wall 17 is circular, or approximately circular, in cross-section and of conoidal shape longitudinally with its larger end lowermost. This shape not only provides a comparatively broad base and low center of gravity, but it also contributes to the attractiveness of the finished stool.

Metal hoops 18 are provided upon the exterior of the outer wall 17 of the framework to hold the slats or staves thereof in position.

In the illustrated embodiment the outer wall 17 of the frame of the base section and the bottom wall 15 provide a compartment or receptacle within which various things may be stored, while the wall 17 also provides a backing or support for upholstering that is fastened in position upon its exterior so as to completely cover the same and hide it from view.

This upholstering includes an outer textile fabric sheath 19 fastened at its top and bottom to the upper and lower ends, respectively, of the outer wall 17, the intermediate portion of said sheath being fastened to said wall so as to provide longitudinal pleats each inclosing a filling of fibrous material 20. If desired the sheath 19 may be made from any other suitable and ornamental sheet material such, for example, as leather and it may be applied to the exterior of wall 17 in any other desired manner with or without the filling 20 so long as it covers the wall 17 and hides the same from view. Also, the wall 17 is preferably made from wood but other material such, for example, as cardboard may be substituted, if desired.

The annulus 12 is made upon its top side with a circular countersink 21, Figs. 1 and 3, for telescopic reception of a circular boss 22, Figs. 2 and 4, provided upon the bottom side of the body member 23 of the seat section 11.

The circular boss 22 of the seat section is formed on its periphery with two circumferential grooves 24 disposed diametrically opposite each other and the bottom side wall of each of these grooves is made with a passageway 25 for an inwardly projecting, radially disposed, lug 26 on annulus 12. There are two of these lugs provided on annulus 12 diametrically opposite each other and it will be clear that by rotative adjustment of the seat section 11 the two passageways 25 may be brought into register with said lugs so that the circular boss 22 of the seat section may be lowered into countersink 21 or removed therefrom. When the boss 22 is lowered into the countersink 21 of annulus 12 and ro-

tatively adjusted in a clockwise direction the lugs 26 are caused to occupy the grooves 24 with the result that the seat section 11 is securely interlocked with the annulus 12. It will also be clear that this bayonet joint connection between the seat section and the annulus 12 provides for quick removal of the seat section when it is desired to have access to the interior of the base section 10. The seat section is unlocked by rotatively adjusting the same in contra clockwise direction to the limit of its movement in that direction which brings the lugs 26 into register with the passageways 25 so that the seat section can be lifted away from the base section.

The body member 23 of the seat section is provided upon its under side with four approximately perpendicular legs 27 which occupy positions within the base section 10 when the seat section is in position upon the latter so that normally these legs are hidden from view. Also, the body member 23 has secured to its periphery the marginal portion of a sheath 28 of flexible sheet material such as a textile fabric, leather or the like, and between this sheath and body member 23 is a filling 29 of fibrous material. Thus the top of the stool presents an attractive appearance and is comfortable to the user. A circular pad 30 of twisted cloth, rubber or the like is disposed within the sheath 28 between the latter and the chamfered upper corner of member 23.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have illustrated a tray or tabletop for use in connection with the base section 10 after removal of the seat section 11 and this tray 31, like the seat section 11, is made upon its bottom side with a circular boss 22a that is constructed the same as the boss 22 of Figs. 1 and 2. Thus, after removal of seat section 11, the tray 31 may be interlocked with the top of base section 10 so as to provide a table while the seat section 11 may be used either as a footrest or as a low seat.

Alternating with the lower ends of the struts 13 I may provide segmental filler blocks 32, Fig. 1, which support said struts laterally and these filler blocks may be glued or otherwise fastened to the parts with which they contact.

The heads of the screws 16, Fig. 1, are embedded within hemi-spherical bodies of rubber 33 which serve as cushioning feet for supporting the rest of the structure above, and out of contact with, the floor.

The lugs 26 are the end portions of angle-irons fastened by screws 34, Fig. 2, to the annulus 12.

The seat section 11 is applied to the base section by fitting its circular boss 22 telescopically into the countersink 21 so that the lug 26 will enter the circumferential grooves 24 through the passageways 25 and then by rotatively adjusting the seat the latter is locked to the base section. When in position the marginal portion of the seat section 11 extends radially outwardly beyond the base section so as to provide a finger-hold by means of which the stool can be handled and the seat section manipulated in applying it to and removing it from said base section.

The above described stool is of simple and inexpensive construction; it is ornamental so that it may be used as an article of furniture within a parlor, sitting room or the like. It provides an interior compartment which is accessible after removal of the seat section, and after removal of the seat section the latter may be used as a very low stool or as a footrest. Another advantage to the above described construction is that the device can be converted from a stool to a small ta-

ble or vice versa. In each case, however, the seat or the tray serves as a removable top closure section or member which can be quickly connected with, or disconnected from, the lower body section 10 merely by rotative movement thereof relatively to said body section. Also, in both cases the top section or member serves as a closure and also as a seat either for a person or for inanimate things.

What I claim is:

1. A stool comprising a hollow base section including a side wall completely surrounding the interior thereof and extending from the top to the bottom of said section and a bottom wall closing the lower end of said base section; a seat section rotatably resting upon, and having a reduced part telescopically and rotatably fitted within, the upper end of said side wall so that it is rotatively adjustable thereon to a limited extent and serves as a closure for said base section, and bayonet joint means entirely concealed within the upper end of said base section when said seat section is in position upon the top of said side wall, said bayonet joint means being constructed to lock said seat section to said base section when said seat section is rotatively slid in one direction on the top of said side wall, and to free said seat section for removal when the latter is rotatively slid in the opposite direction on the top of said side wall.

2. A stool comprising a base section including a vertically disposed frusto-conical wall extending from the top to the bottom of said section, a bottom wall closing the lower end of said wall, and an annulus within the upper end portion of said wall formed upon its top side with a circular countersink and provided within said countersink with oppositely disposed inwardly projecting radial lugs, and also comprising a seat section supported by said base section so as to serve as a closure therefor, said seat section being made upon its bottom side with a circular boss occupying said countersink and formed upon its periphery with oppositely disposed circumferential grooves whereof one wall of each is made with a passageway for one of said lugs, said lugs and grooves providing a bayonet-joint connection for separably fastening said seat section to said annulus.

3. A stool of the character described constructed in accordance with claim 2 and wherein said seat section is provided upon its bottom side with a plurality of relatively short legs normally occupying positions within the upper end portion of said base section.

4. A stool of the character described constructed in accordance with claim 2 and wherein a plurality of longitudinally disposed struts are provided within said wall and secured in position against the interior thereof, the opposite ends of said struts abutting said annulus and said bottom wall, respectively.

5. A stool of the character described constructed in accordance with claim 2 wherein a plurality of feet are provided upon the bottom side of said bottom wall for supporting said base section above the level of a floor.

6. A stool of the character described constructed in accordance with claim 2 and wherein the exterior of said wall and the exterior of said seat are covered with upholstery and said bottom wall is provided with a plurality of rubber feet for supporting said base section above the level of a floor.

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