Dec. 15, 1942. B. F. FORSYTH 2,305,152

STOOL

Filed Sept. 30, 1939

Fig. 1.

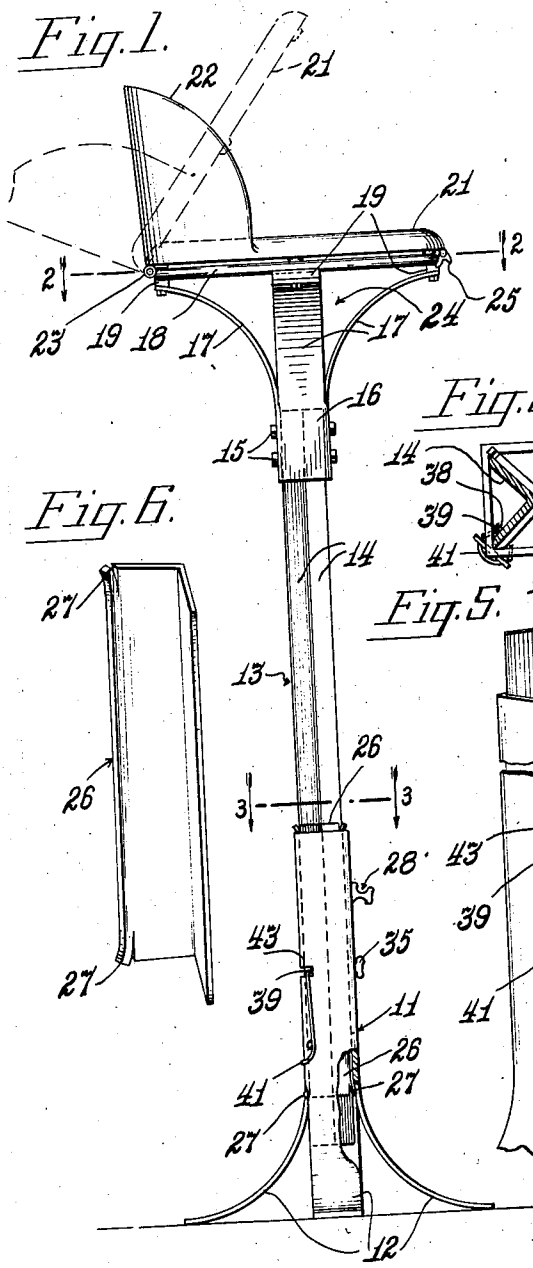


Fig. 2.

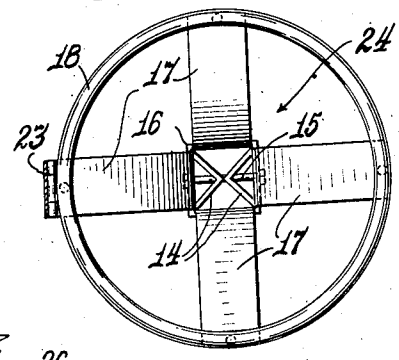


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

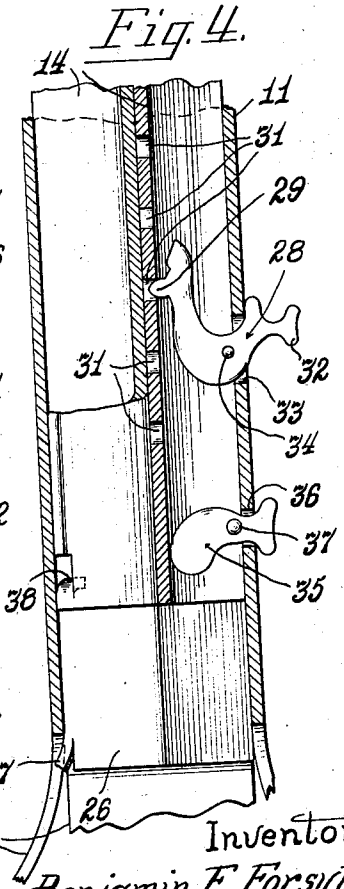


Fig. 5.

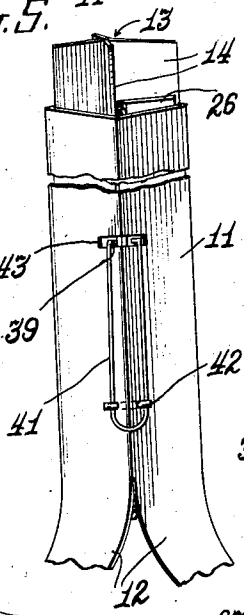


Fig. 6.

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2,305,152

STOOL

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Application September 30, 1939, Serial No. 297,206

6 Claims. (Cl. 155—94)

The invention relates to improvements in stools and more particularly to a readily adjustable stool embodying novel structural features.

An object of the invention is to provide an adjustable stool with a convenient receptacle formed under the seat.

Another object is to provide a rigidly constructed adjustable stool which may be assembled readily and inexpensively and which will stand rough treatment without becoming unserviceable.

Another object is to provide efficient means to facilitate quick and accurate vertical adjustment of the stool.

Another object is to provide means to prevent inadvertent separation of the parts.

The foregoing and such other objects of the invention as will appear hereinafter as the description proceeds will be more readily understood from a perusal of the following specification in which reference is made to the accompanying drawing; wherein:

Fig. 1 is a partially broken away side elevational view of the improved stool.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmental vertical central sectional view through the base, showing the standard partly in section and the adjusting mechanism in elevation.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the base.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the guides.

The base 11 of the stool preferably is formed of square tubing having its corners slit a short distance from its lower end and its sides flared or spread outwardly to provide legs 12. A standard 13, consisting of two opposed angles 14 is telescopically fitted into the upper end of the base 11. Its upper end is rigidly secured within the lower end of the square tubing 16 by bolts 15 or the like. The corners of the tubing 16 also are slit for a part of their lengths and its walls are flared outwardly therefrom as shown to form supporting arms 17 for a circular frame 18. Suitable yieldable pads 19, such as rubber, are provided between the ends of the arms 17 and the frame 18 to absorb vibrations and shocks.

A seat 21, preferably including a back rest 22, is hingedly mounted to the frame 18 as at 23, whereby said seat may be tilted as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. While the seat is tilted or raised access may be had to a shallow substantially pyramidal compartment 24 defined by the frame 18 and arms 17. The seat is secured in closed position against inadvertent movement by a suitable latch 25. The compartment provides a suitable place for personal belongings such as a purse, to the end of avoiding the customary practice of holding them in the lap or in a remote factory locker or other inconvenient places.

As hereinbefore noted, the two angles 14 forming the standard 13, are telescopically fitted into the tubular base 11 for sliding. A rigid mounting for said standard is assured by the guide or reinforcing angles 26, connecting with said standard and said base. As best illustrated in Fig. 3, the guide angles 26 and the two standard angles 14 nest snugly within the base tube 11. The guide angles 26 preferably are flared as at 27 and engage over the opposite ends of the tube 11, to prevent longitudinal sliding.

The standard 13 is held in a vertically adjusted position relative to the base 11 by a suitable gravity actuated latch 28 loosely pivotally mounted in the base tube 11. As best shown in Fig. 4, the latch 28 includes a tooth 29 to engage in any one of a plurality of longitudinally spaced openings 31 in one of the standard angles 14. To adjust the seat to a higher position the standard 13 is lifted upwardly to the desired position and then the tooth 29 automatically engages in one of the adjacent holes 31 and retains it there. To lower the seat, the finger portion 32 of said latch is engaged to keep the tooth 29 from engaging any of the holes 31 until the desired one is reached.

Although the latch 28 may be mounted in any approved manner it is preferable, in the interest of simplicity and cheapness in assembling, that the latch be inserted through the opening 33 from the inside of the base prior to inserting the standard into the base. When the standard is in place, a pin 34 on said latch engages the inside face of the tube 11 to limit its outward movement. The latch is thereby retained while at the same time remaining relatively free to operate readily by gravity.

Inasmuch as the improved stool is intended to be moved about it is necessary that efficient means be provided to prevent inadvertent separation of the standard from the base. To this end, an eccentric or wedge 35 is provided in the base to normally wedge against the standard 13 as the stool is lifted. When adjustment is required, the wedge 35 is manually held out of binding or wedging engagement with said stand-

ard. The wedge is assembled preferably by inserting it through an opening **36** in the tube, from the inside and provided with a pin **37** to hold it in place.

At least one of the angles **14** of the standard **13** has a suitable lip **38** struck-out adjacent its lower end for engagement against a yieldable stop **39** mounted on said base. As best shown in Fig. 5, a U-shaped spring member **41** on which said stop is formed is securely anchored around one corner of the tubular base **11** by a pin **42**. The ends **39** project through a slotted opening **43** in said base into the path of the lip **38**. To separate the standard **13** from the base, the stop **39** may be readily pulled outwardly to permit the lip **38** to pass.

Although an exemplary form of construction has been illustrated in the accompanying drawing and described in detail in the foregoing specification, it is to be understood that the specific structure illustrated is by no means restrictive and that the invention may embody a wide variety of modifications in details without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In an adjustable stool including a base and a telescopically associated standard, a tubular member secured to the upper end of said standard, the side walls of said member being flared outwardly, an annular member secured to the free ends of said flared side walls, and a seat hingedly mounted on said annular member.

2. In an adjustable stool the combination of, a tubular base including outwardly flared legs, a standard having one end telescopically slidable in said base, means to retain said standard in any of a plurality of vertical positions, a tubular member secured to the other end of said standard, said member being flared outwardly upwardly to provide arms, an annular member mounted on and connecting the free ends of said arms, and a seat hingedly mounted on said annular member.

3. In an adjustable stool the combination of, a base formed of square tubing having the lower end portions of its side walls flared outwardly to define legs, a standard mounted in said base, said standard consisting of two angles having their apexes touching and their free longitudinal edges guided in the corners of said base, and guides in said base to prevent displacement of said angles.

4. In an adjustable stool the combination of, a base formed of square tubing having its corners slit inwardly from its lower end and the lower end portions of its side walls flared outwardly to define legs, a standard mounted in said base, said standard consisting of two angles having their apexes touching and their free longitudinal edges guided in the corners of said base, and guides in said base to prevent displacement of said angles.

5. In an adjustable stool including a tubular base substantially square in section, a standard telescoped into said base, said standard consisting of angles having their apexes touching and their free edges guided in the corners of said base, a gravity actuated latch mounted in one wall of said base, said latch being arranged to engage one of a plurality of openings in one of the said angles, a wedge in said base arranged to coact with said one angle to normally prevent vertical adjustment thereof, and finger pieces one on said latch and one on said wedge independently engageable to render its member ineffective.

6. In an adjustable stool, in combination with, a hingedly mounted seat, of a standard, said standard being substantially X shaped in section, a tubular seat support having its lower portion secured over the upper end of said standard, said support being slit at its corners inwardly from its upper end and having its side walls flared upwardly and radially outwardly, an annulus secured to the free end of each flared side wall, said annulus and flared walls defining a receptacle, and a latch carried by said seat arranged to engage said annulus to retain the seat over the receptacle.

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