June 11, 1929. L. W. HARTER 1,716,694

STOOL

Filed March 12, 1927

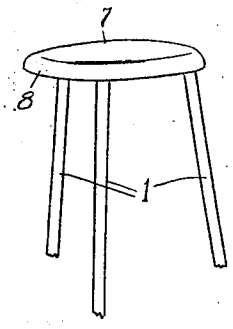


Fig. 1.

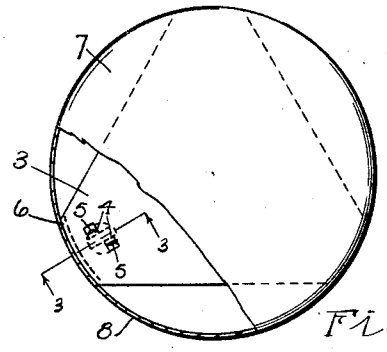


Fig. 2.

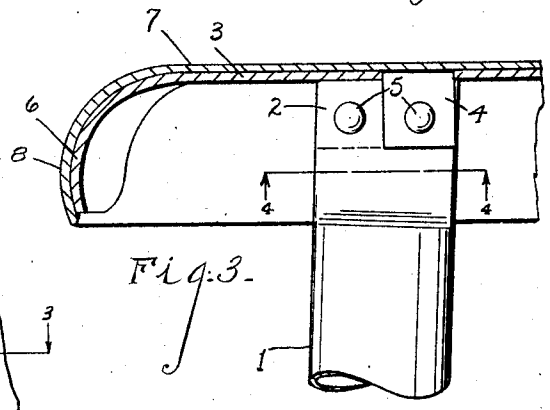


Fig. 3.

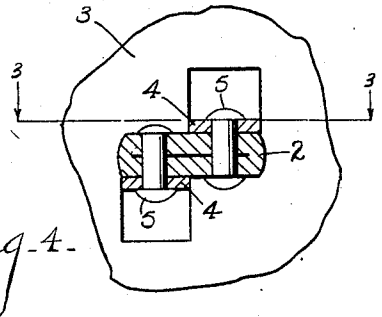


Fig. 4.

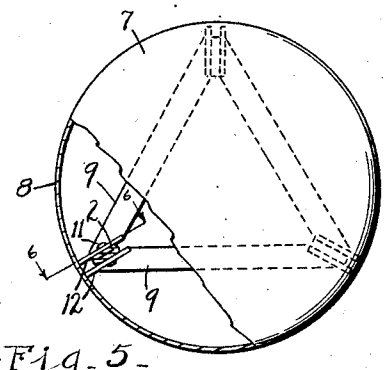


Fig. 5.

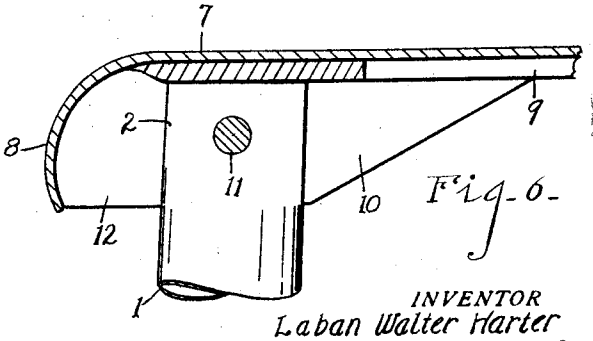


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LABAN WALTER HARTER, OF NILES, MICHIGAN.

STOOL.

Application filed March 12, 1927. Serial No. 174,788.

The main objects of this invention are to provide an improved stool for household and factory use which may be formed economically of metal, is comparatively light in weight and at the same time is very strong and durable.

A further object is to provide a structure having these advantages in which the seat may be finished as a unit and assembled upon the legs without injury to the finish of the seat and without visible attaching means.

Objects relating to details and economies of construction and operation of my invention will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow.

The invention is defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure which is a preferred embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this application, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a structure embodying the features of my invention, the legs being partially broken away.

Fig. 2 is a plan view with the seat partially broken away to show its relation to the seat bed member.

Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section on a line corresponding to line 3—3 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 4 is a detail section on a line corresponding to line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary plan view of a modified form or embodiment of my invention.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view in section on a line corresponding to line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

In the drawing similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing, the legs 1 are preferably formed of tubing as illustrated and have the upper ends flattened at 2 for attachment. The legs are attached to a triangular bed piece 3 which has pairs of lugs 4 struck downwardly therefrom and disposed on opposite sides of the legs, these lugs being secured to the legs by the rivets 5. The bed piece and legs are assembled as a unit. The corners of this triangular bed piece terminate in downwardly curved flanges 6.

The seat 7 is formed as a metal stamping and has a peripheral downwardly curved flange 8 which is sprung over the downturned flange 6 of the bed member, the seat being retained by the resilient or spring engagement of its rim with the bed member. This permits the assembling of the legs of the bed member as a unit, forming and finishing of the seat and the assembling of the seat upon the bed member merely by springing or snapping it over the bed member, and without the necessity for other attaching means for the seat so that no rivets or spot welding is necessary, such spot welding not only destroying the finish but injuring the appearance of the seat.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the bed member is formed of three pieces 9 which have down-turned ears 10 at their ends between which the legs are disposed and which are secured to the legs by the rivets 11. These ears have extensions 12 curved to receive the down-turned rim 8 of the seat 7, the seat being snapped or sprung over the bed member, thus formed substantially as in the one-piece structure shown in Fig. 2.

I have not attempted to illustrate or describe other modifications or adaptations of my improvements as I believe this disclosure will enable those skilled in the art to embody or adapt my improvements as may be desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a stool, the combination of legs, a triangular seat bed member having coacting pairs of leg attaching lugs struck downwardly therefrom and secured to the upper ends of the legs, the legs and bed member constituting an assembled unit, said triangular bed member having downturned curved flanges at its corners, and a round seat having a continuous downturned rim sprung over the corner angles of said downturned flanges of said bed member, whereby the seat is retained upon the bed member without other securing means than the engagement of its rim with said bed member.

2. In a stool, the combination of legs, a triangular seat bed member having coacting pairs of leg attaching lugs struck downwardly therefrom and secured to the upper ends of the legs, the legs and bed member constituting an assembled unit, and a round seat having a continuous downturned rim sprung over the corner angles of said bed member.

3. In a stool, the combination of legs, an angular seat bed member to which said legs are secured and constituting therewith an assembled unit, and a round seat having a continuous downwardly and inwardly curved peripheral flange sprung over the corner angles of said bed member and secured by its resilient engagement therewith.

4. In a stool, the combination of legs, a triangular plate-like bed member having coacting pairs of attaching lugs struck downwardly therefrom adjacent the corners thereof and secured to the upper ends of the legs, the corners of the bed member being downwardly and peripherally curved, the legs and bed member constituting an assembled unit, and a round seat having a continuous downturned curved rim sprung over said downturned flanges of said bed member, the curvature of said bed member corresponding to that of said seat to fit therein.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

LABAN WALTER HARTER.