Oct. 20, 1931. T. BINK 1,828,311

SUPPORTING BASE FOR STOOLS

Filed Oct. 30, 1929

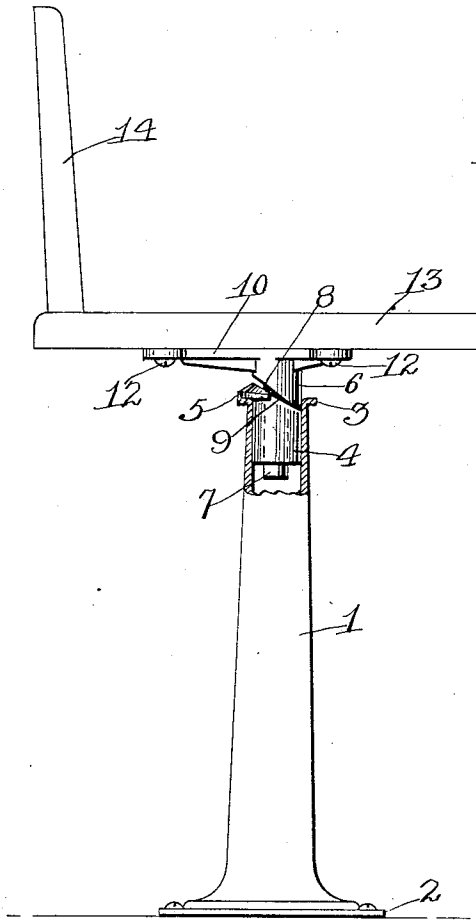


Fig. 1.

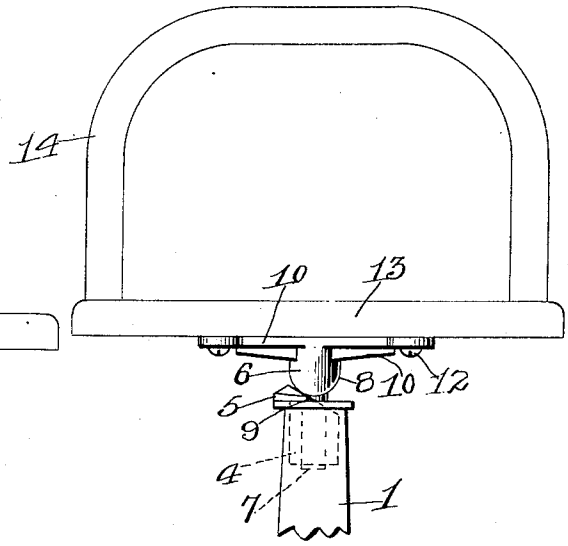


Fig. 2.

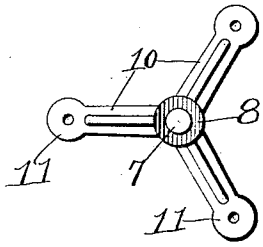


Fig. 3.

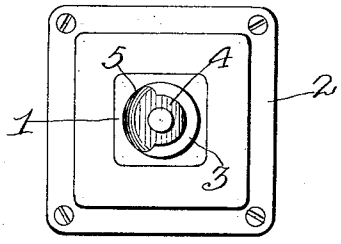


Fig. 4.

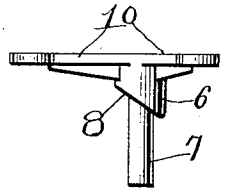


Fig. 5.

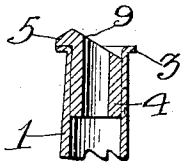


Fig. 6.

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Patented Oct. 20, 1931 1,828,311

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SUPPORTING BASE FOR STOOLS

Application filed October 30, 1929. Serial No. 403,440.

This invention relates to improvements in support-bases for stools.

One of the objects of my invention is the provision of a support for stools and seats which are especially adapted for use in connection with lunch counters and the like, where the seat is arranged comparatively close the counter and is rotatably mounted, so that when the party using the seat desires to leave the counter they will swing around in the seat and the seat is so mounted that it will readily return to its normal position, facing the counter.

Another object of my invention is the provision of a novel structure wherein a portion thereof is manufactured as a separable part of a supporting standard and adapted to be used in connection with well known supporting standards on the market at the present time and the seat supporting frame is provided with means to cooperate with the separate part in order to normally maintain the seat in position, facing the counter or table.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a bearing sleeve which is adapted to be forced in the upper end of a hollow base standard and provided with an inclined face adapted to cooperate with the complementary face on the seat supporting element, whereby when the seat supporting element is rotated in one direction, the complementary faces will cooperate for returning the seat supporting element to its normal position whereby the seat carried thereby can always be maintained in one position when in use, and this position is preferably facing the table or counter adjacent the seat.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in the claims and shown in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stool supporting member constructed in accordance with my invention, with parts thereof broken away and illustrated in cross section, and the seat member in its normal position;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of a portion of the supporting base and illustrating the seat in a raised position at right angles to the showing in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a plan view of a seat supporting element;

Figure 4 is a top plan view with the seat support removed;

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the seat support; and,

Figure 6 is a detail vertical sectional view of the upper end of the standard showing the bearing sleeve in position.

In carrying out my invention, it is one of the principal objects of my invention to provide a supporting element for counters or table seats which can be used in conjunction with a hollow base standard and can be manufactured as a separate part or manufactured and placed on the market with the hollow base standard.

Referring to the drawings, it will be noted that I have illustrated a substantially hollow base standard 1, having a securing flange 2 at its lower end whereby screws or the like can be used for connecting the standard to the floor. The upper end of the standard is formed with an outwardly projecting flange 3 and this standard is preferably hollow throughout its length and tapers inwardly toward its upper end so that the upper end thereof is considerably smaller than the base or supporting end.

In the construction of a stool or seat support, I provide a bearing sleeve 4 having an outwardly projecting portion 5 at one end and this sleeve is preferably forced into the upper small end of the standard 1, as shown in Figures 1 and 6 of the drawings. The sleeve 4 is of sufficient size to warrant a tight fit or what is known as a driving fit so that the sleeve will not be displaced after being driven into the upper end of the standard, and the flange 5 will form a stop for the sleeve to limit its movement as it cooperates with the flange 3, as shown in Figures 1 and 6.

The seat support element which is removably mounted upon the standard 1 comprises a centrally disposed cylindrical body 6 and projecting from the central portion of this body is a stud 7 which is adapted to be positioned within the sleeve 4.

The body 6 has its lower face inclined, as shown at 8 to cooperate with the inclined face 9 on the upper end of the sleeve 4 so that when the parts are in their operative position, as shown in Figure 1, the stud 7 will be rotatably mounted in the sleeve 4 and the complementary faces 8 and 9 will be arranged in such position that the highest point of the face 8 is disposed at the lowest point of the face 9.

Extending radially from the body 6 are a plurality of seat supporting arms 10, the outer ends of which are formed with apertured ears 11 which are connected by means of screws 12 to the seat 13. The seat in this instance may be provided with a back portion 14 of any suitable design.

It will be apparent that when the seat is in its normal position, as shown in Figure 1, the high point of the inclined face 8 is preferably disposed within the upper end of the base standard 1 so as to assist the stud 7 in maintaining the seat 13 in operative position when a person is sitting thereon. However, when the seat 13 is rotated to allow the person sitting thereon to remove himself from the seat, the high point of the inclined face 8 will ride up toward the highest point of the inclined face 9, and as the outer circumference of the lower portion of the body 6 is rounded, the high point will readily travel to its normal position after the weight has been relieved from the seat, the weight of the seat itself returning the complementary faces 8 and 9 to their normal positions.

From this, it will be apparent that the seat 13 will at all times be normally facing the counter or table and be ready for occupancy by simply rotating the seat slightly to allow a person to sit down beside the table or counter, the weight of the person readily moving the seat to a position facing the counter or table.

It is most essential that I call attention to the fact that the main parts of this invention are the bearing sleeve 4, and the seat supporting element to which the seat 13 is attached, each of these members being cast in a single part so that the main parts of the supporting member are formed of two single pieces, and while the base standard 1 has been used heretofore, it will be readily apparent that the sleeve 4 can be used in connection with the well known hollow supporting standard.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be apparent that slight changes may be made in the construction when putting the invention into practice without departing from the spirit of the same or the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In combination with a hollow base standard having an outturned flange at its upper end, a bearing sleeve fitted into the upper end of the standard, a flange on the sleeve to limit the movement of the sleeve in the standard, an inclined bearing face upon the outer end of the sleeve with its lowest point below the upper end of the standard, a seat support including a cylindrical body having an inclined bearing face cooperating with the bearing face on the sleeve with its highest point normally positioned within the standard and a stud projecting from the cylindrical body and extending into the bearing sleeve.

2. In combination with a hollow base standard, a bearing sleeve fitted into the upper end of the standard, means for limiting the inward movement of the sleeve relative to the standard, an inclined bearing face upon the outer end of the sleeve with its lowest point below the upper end of the standard, a seat support including a cylindrical body having an inclined bearing face cooperating with the bearing face on the sleeve and having its highest point inwardly positioned within the standard and a stud projecting from the cylindrical body and extending into the bearing sleeve.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Port Washington, in the county of Ozaukee and State of Wisconsin.

THEODORE BINK.