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STOOL HAVING A ROTATABLE SEAT

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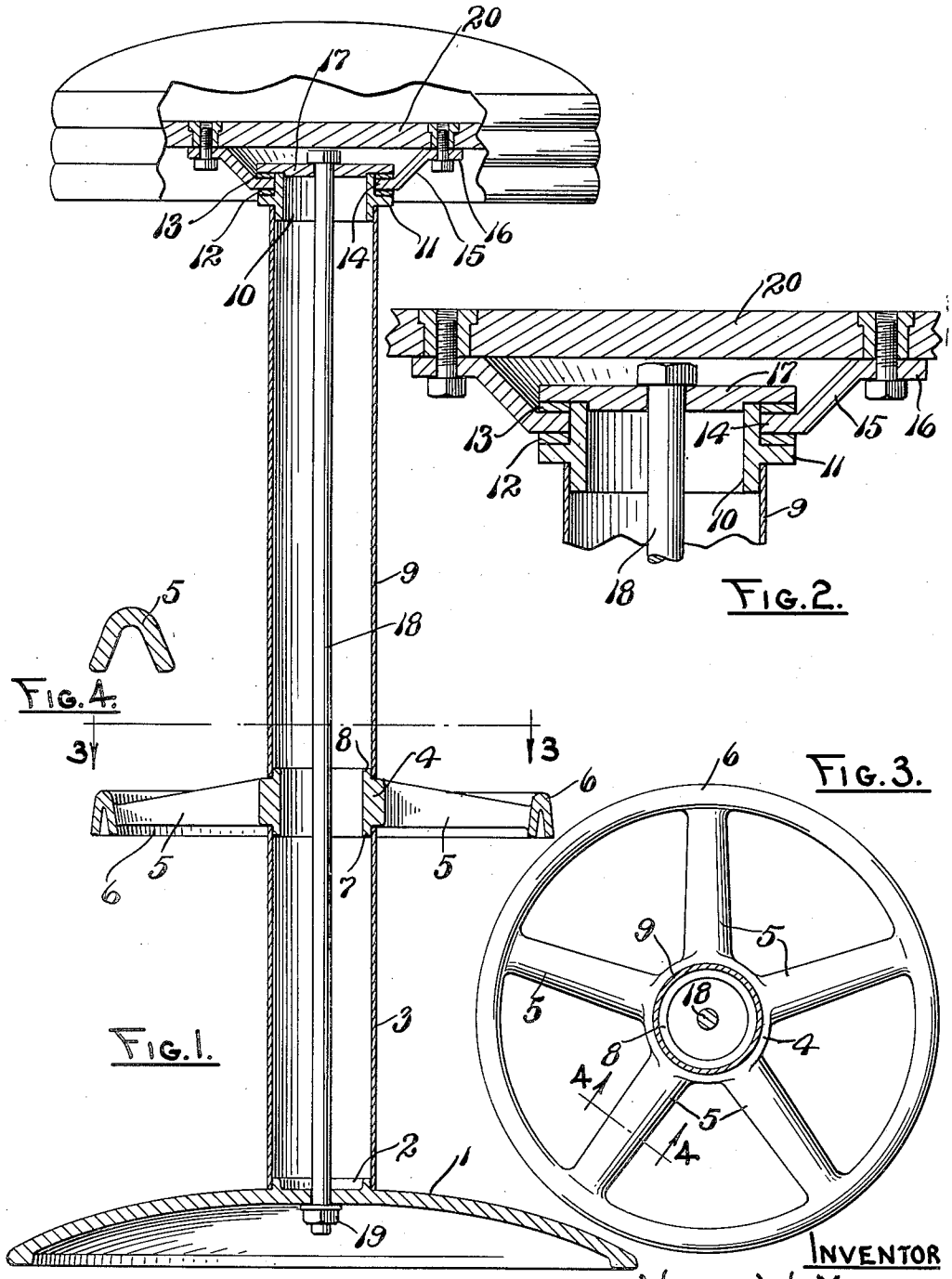


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 3.

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STOOL HAVING A ROTATABLE SEAT

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3 Claims. (Cl. 155—95)

1

The present invention is in connection with stools of the type which are used with lunch counters or other similar structures. Such stools may or may not be fixed to the floor in front of the counter and should be of a strong and durable character and have seats at their upper ends which freely turn.

With my invention a lunch counter stool or similar structure, with means upon which the occupant of the stool may support his feet, is provided, having a base, supporting column and rotating seat, all readily assembled and held together by a single rod which extends the length of and within the column and passes through the upper side of the supporting base.

It is an object and purpose of the present invention to provide a stool of such character, in which the rotating seat is mounted and held in a very practical and novel manner and in which the wear of the parts is small, and which, should there be need for repair, may have the worn parts quickly replaced by new. Also a very attractive stool is made.

An understanding of the invention may be had from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which,

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through an embodiment of my invention,

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary enlarged central vertical section, showing the rotatable mounting of the seat,

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section and plan substantially on the plane of line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 4 is a somewhat enlarged transverse vertical section on the plane of line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in the different figures of the drawing.

In the structure shown, a base 1 of relatively large diameter, at its center portion has an upwardly extending annular rib 2. A vertical tube 3 at its lower end passes over the rib 2 which locates and holds the tube in place. At the upper end of the tube 3 a hub 4 is located, from which a plurality of spokes 5 radiate outward and connect with an annular rim 6. The hub 4 has a central opening through it which is surrounded at its lower side by an annular rib 7 projecting downwardly from the body of the hub and entering the upper end of the tube 3. A second annular rib 8 extends upwardly from the upper side of the hub 4, which may be of the same dimensions as the rib 7, over and around which the lower end of a second tube 9 is placed, in vertical alinement with the lower tube 3. The footrest provided by the structure described is

2

cast integrally, preferably from aluminum, and the arms 5 may be of a cross section such as shown in Fig. 4, and the annular rim 6 of a similar cross section.

At the upper end of the tube 9, a sleeve 10 is inserted which, between its ends, has an outwardly extending continuous horizontal ledge 11, against the underside of which the upper end of the tube 9 bears. Above the ledge 11 two spaced rings 12 and 13 of relatively thin flat metal are located around the upper end portion of the sleeve 10, and which are spaced from each other. Between them the inner horizontal lower section 14 of a head is rotatably received. Said horizontal section is continued integrally in an upward and outward direction in an annular wall 15, which at its upper edge is then continued outwardly in an annular horizontal flange 16.

A plate 17 covers and partly enters the upper end of the sleeve 10 and extends outwardly over the upper ring 13, being centered on the sleeve 10 as shown. A rod 18 having a head at its upper end passes through the plate 17 and extends through the tube 9, hub 4 and tube 3, and through the upper side of the base 1. A nut 19 is screwed on to the lower end of the rod and when tightened binds the parts securely together, except that section 14 between the flat rings 12 and 13 may turn freely about the vertical axis of the rod 18.

A seat 20 is connected by screws as shown to the flange 16, lying above it. It may be of any conventional structure and turns freely with the inverted, frustro-conical head to which it is secured.

It is evident that the seat may be removed if needed, and the nut 19 unscrewed, whereupon the entire stool structure is disassembled for repair or the replacement of any worn parts.

The structure is of a very practical form. The base and the footrest are cast and may be readily finished at their outer exposed surfaces. The seat is of conventional structure. The rings 12 and 13, the sleeve 10 and the plate 17 are easily fabricated. The assembly is very simple.

The invention is disclosed in a practical form, but variations of detail may be made without departing from the invention. Of course the base 1 may be secured to the floor by suitable lag screws passing therethrough. Or a plate having a central tapped hole may be secured to the floor, the base located over it, a tube through which rod 18 passes passed through the base and the plate 17, threaded at each end to receive binding nuts, and the rod 18 at its threaded lower end, screw into

the tapped hole in the plate secured to the floor. Many other variations are possible. In some cases with stools of lesser height, the footrest may be eliminated and a single tube extend from the base to the sleeve 10. The rod 18 may be reversed to have the head below the base and the nut 19 above the plate 17 without changing the invention.

The invention is defined in the appended claims, and is to be considered comprehensive of all forms of structure coming within their scope.

I claim:

1. In a structure as described, a base, a hollow tubular column having its lower end against the base and extending upwardly therefrom, said base having locating means extending within the lower end of the column, a sleeve extending partly into the upper end of the column having a horizontal outwardly extending ledge against which the upper end of the column bears, said sleeve extending above the ledge, a plate closing the upper end of the sleeve and extending outwardly beyond said sleeve, fastening means extending longitudinally of the column and through said base and plate, and a seat having an annular flange rotatably mounted between said ledge and plate, said seat being located above the plate.

2. A structure as defined in claim 1, said column comprising, upper and lower sections, a ring between said sections against which the upper end of the lower section and the lower end of the upper section bears, said ring having locating means extending downwardly into the upper end of the lower section and upwardly into the lower end of the upper section, arms extending outwardly from said ring and a rim extending continuously around the outer ends of said arms and connected therewith.

3. In a structure of the class described, a supporting column, a sleeve secured at the upper end of the column having an outwardly extending annular ledge below the upper end of the sleeve, a plate closing the upper end of the sleeve having peripheral portions extending beyond the sleeve a distance substantially equal to the outward extension of said ledge, a flat metal ring around said sleeve lying against the upper side of the ledge, a flat metal ring around the sleeve located against the lower side of said plate, said rings being vertically spaced, a head having an annular horizontal section extending between said spaced rings and having upwardly and outwardly extending sides from said section, terminating in a horizontal annular flange, and a seat connected to and located above the flange.

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