Dec. 5, 1944. J. D. BUCKSTAFF 2,364,516

STOOL

Filed Nov. 7, 1941

Fig. 1.

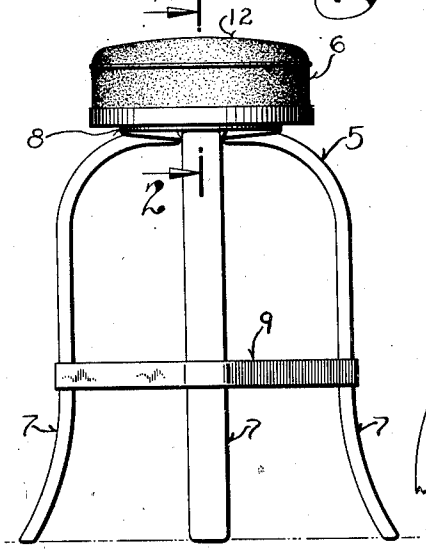
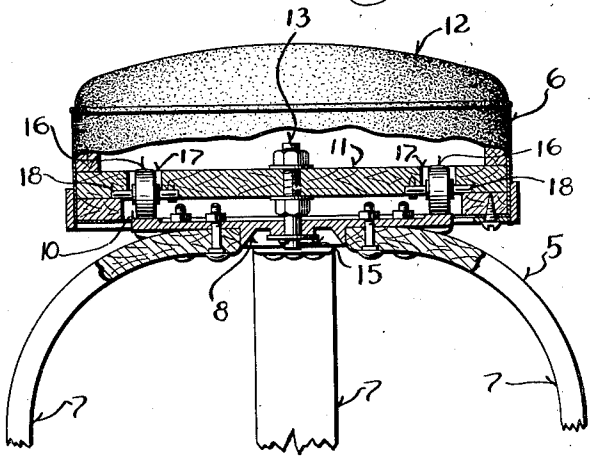


Fig. 2.



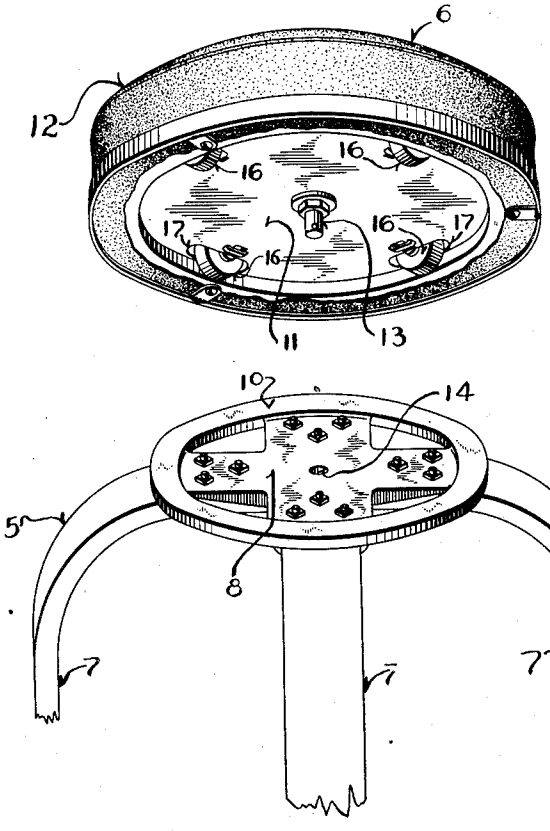


Fig. 3.

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STOOL

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Application November 7, 1941, Serial No. 418,121

1 Claim. (Cl. 155—95)

This invention relates to stools of the type having revoluble seats.

Heretofore, the constructions employed to give the seat the desired free revolubility were complicated and expensive and invariably the seat would tilt on its pedestal causing a generally insecure and often unsightly condition.

It is, therefore, an object of the present invention to provide a simple and inexpensive manner of mounting the seat on the pedestal whereby the seat is at all times freely revoluble and the objectionable possibility of tilting of the seat is entirely overcome.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, this invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts substantially as hereinafter described, and more particularly defined by the appended claim, it being understood that such changes in the precise embodiment of the herein disclosed invention may be made as come within the scope of the claim.

The accompanying drawing illustrates one complete example of the physical embodiment of the invention constructed in accordance with the best modes so far devised for the practical application of the principles thereof, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side view of a stool embodying this invention;

Figure 2 is an enlarged view partly in side elevation and partly broken away and in section to show the construction of the seat mounting; and

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the seat and upper portion of the pedestal disassembled to better illustrate the details of construction.

Referring now particularly to the accompanying drawing, in which like numerals indicate like parts, the numeral 5 designates a pedestal upon which a seat 6 is revolubly mounted. The pedestal consists of four legs 7 which may be made of any desirable material but are preferably formed of wood, and a spider-like casting or head member 8 to which the inwardly curved upper ends of the legs are secured. This spider-like head member has four arms at right angles to each other with their undersurfaces formed as channels to receive the upper ends of the legs which as best shown in Figure 2 are bolted to the arms.

A foot rail 9 connects the lower portions of the legs to strengthen the pedestal and provide a footrest.

Formed integrally with the head member and connected to the extremities of the four arms is an annular track 10.

The seat 6 consists of a round baseboard 11 upon which an upholstered top 12 is secured. The sides of the seat covering extend down around the baseboard 11 to be secured to the undersurface thereof and provide a neat, finished appearance.

A kingpin 13 fixed in the center of the baseboard extends down into a hole 14 in the head member to freely, rotatably connect the seat to the pedestal, disassembly of these parts being prevented by a cotter pin 15 passed through the lower end of the kingpin. The kingpin, however, merely serves to hold the head assembled with the pedestal.

The actual support for the seat is provided by four circumferentially spaced rollers 16 mounted on the lower surface of the baseboard 11 in position to run on the annular track 10.

The attachment of the rollers to the bottom of the seat may be effected in any manner. In the present instance, the rollers are received in recesses or openings 17 in the baseboard and are freely journalled on axles 18 secured to the underside of the baseboard.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art that this invention provides an exceedingly simple manner of revolubly mounting the seat of a stool on its pedestal, and that by virtue of this novel construction, the seat will be at all times free to revolve and will not tilt out of its proper horizontal position.

What I claim as my invention is:

A stool of the character described comprising: a head casting having an outer rim and radial spokes, the outer rim having a flat top surface providing a circular track; side flanges projecting down from the side edges of each of said spokes to form channels; projections extending down from the spokes at the hub portion of the head casting and between the side flanges, said projections being equispaced from the center of the head casting; legs having their upper end portions curved inwardly and substantially horizontal, said upper end portions of the legs being received in the channels at the under sides of the spokes and abutting said projections to be properly located thereby; means securing said upper end portions of the legs to the spokes; a pivot pin projecting up from the center of the head casting; a seat connected to said pivot pin so as to be freely rotatably connected thereby to the head casting; and a plurality of rollers carried by the seat at the under side thereof and arranged in a circle to run on the circular track, the axes of said rollers being radial to the pivot pin and being spaced upwardly above the bottom of the outer edge of the seat a distance equal to at least one-half the diameter of the rollers whereby said outer edge portion of the seat conceals the rollers and the track.

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