

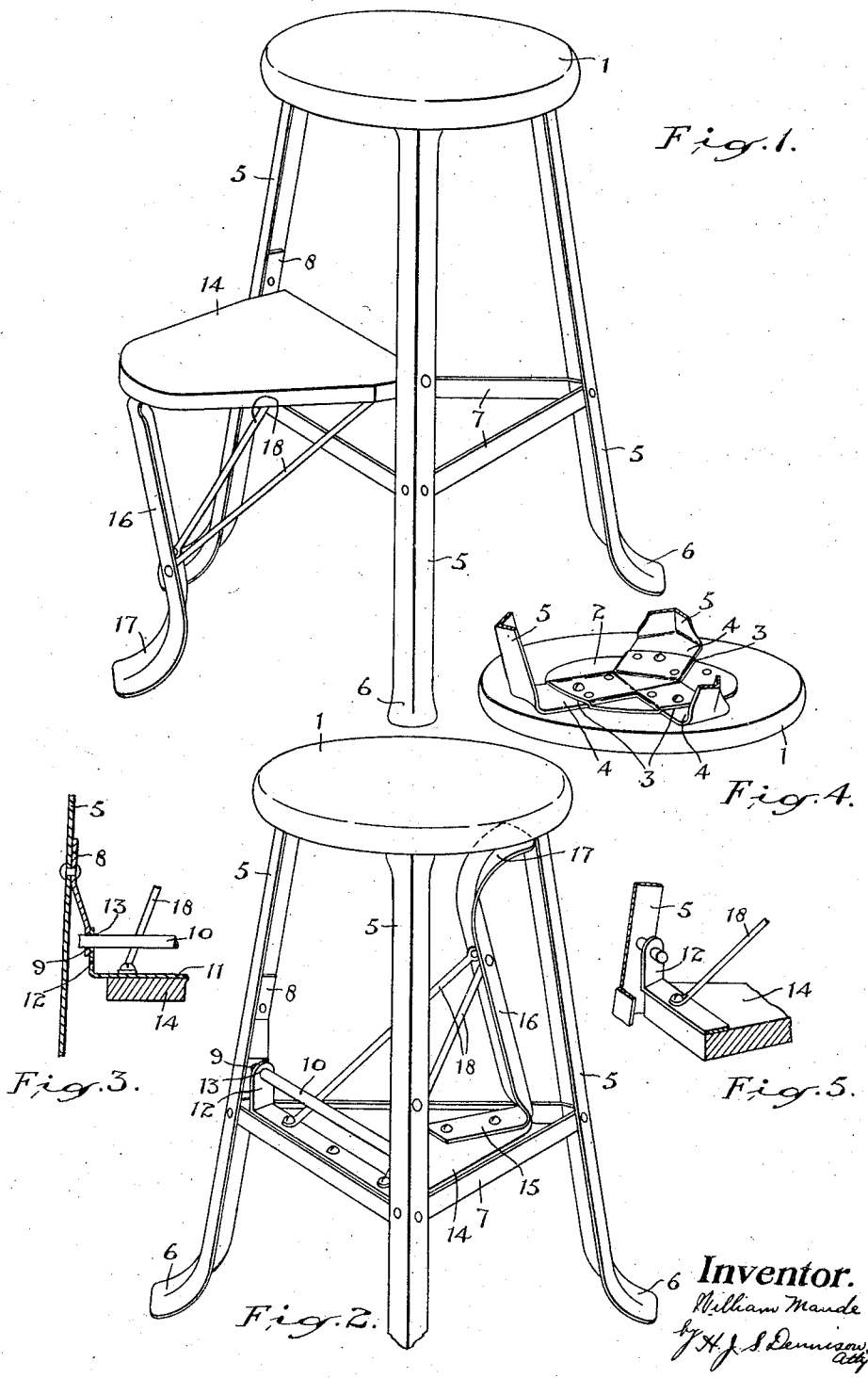
March 27, 1928.

1,663,603

W. MAUDE

STOOL

Filed Jan. 24, 1925



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MAUDE, OF FERGUS, ONTARIO, CANADA.

STOOL.

Application filed January 24, 1925, Serial No. 4,500, and in Canada December 26, 1924.

The principal objects of the invention are, to provide a stool of a strong and rigid construction of attractive appearance and which is capable of being used for a foot rest or for ladder purposes.

The principal feature of the invention consists in the novel arrangement of a supplementary platform intermediate of the height of the stool, whereby said platform may be instantaneously extended for use or folded under the main seat out of the way.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved stool showing the foot rest extended.

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing the foot rest in its folded position.

Figure 3 is a sectional detail showing the pivotal support for the foot rest.

Figure 4 is a perspective detail of the stool seat.

Figure 5 is a perspective detail of a modified form of pivot support.

The form of stool herein shown consists of a three legged structure having a top 1 preferably in circular form to the underside of which is secured a circular plate 2 which is stamped with rectangular pockets 3 in which are riveted the inwardly turned ends 4 of the legs 5.

The legs 5 are formed of angle iron having the upper ends 4 thereof flattened and the lower ends 6 thereof are curved outwardly to form feet.

The braces 7 are secured to the flanges of the angle iron legs about one-third of the height from the feet.

The structure thus produced is extremely rigid and very strong and is of a good appearance. It is built of a height, preferably such that it will be convenient for housewives in working at the sink or kitchen table.

At the inner side of two of the legs are secured metal strips 8 which are firmly riveted at the top and extend angularly inward and each has a hole 9 at the lower and free end.

A rod 10 is supported in the straps 8, the ends thereof being inserted into the holes in said straps and upon this rod is pivotally supported a metal bracket 11 which is in the form of a strip of metal having end lugs 12 bent at right angles thereto said lugs having holes 13 through the ends, through which the rod 10 passes.

Secured to the bracket 11 is a three corner

plate 14 of wood or metal which fits in between the triangularly arranged braces 7.

To the inside of the plate 14 and at the angle opposite to the bracket 11 is secured the flattened end 15 of an angle bar leg 16, the free end of which is bent outwardly to form a foot 17.

A pair of brace rods 18 are secured to the legs 16 just above the foot and to the bracket 11 adjacent to its ends.

The outer edge of the foot 17 engages the inner side of one of the legs of the stool when the plate 14 is in its folded position, as shown in Figure 2.

When it is desired to use the foot stool, it is swung outwardly, pivoting on the rod 10 until the leg 16 rests upon the floor.

The structure thus described is very rigid and provides a foot rest for a person seated upon the stool which may be utilized, not only for kitchen service but will be extremely useful in a bath room. It also forms a step intermediate of the height of the stool so that the stool may be used as a step ladder for reaching up into cupboards or reaching around the walls.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A stool, comprising a rigid frame, a pair of metal straps secured one to each of a pair of legs of said frame on the inner side and having their free ends bent inwardly and perforated, a rod extending through the perforations in said straps and held in position between the legs thereby, a bracket pivotally mounted on said rod, a plate secured to said bracket and adapted to swing into and out from the frame of the stool, and a rigid leg secured to the outer side of said plate and adapted to rest upon the floor.

2. In a stool, a top, three legs of angle iron rigidly secured to said top and spreading outwardly therefrom, braces connecting said legs to hold them rigid at a uniform distance apart, a horizontal pivotal support arranged between two of said legs, a triangular foot rest mounted on said horizontal pivotal support and adapted to swing outward, and a supporting leg rigidly secured to the free corner of said foot rest and adapted to engage the inner side of the opposite leg of the stool when the foot rest is swung inward to support the foot rest in its inward position.

3. In a stool, two front legs and a rear leg

triangularly disposed having a seat supported thereon, a step pivoted on the two front legs, a support member rigidly secured to said step adjacent to the forward edge thereof and adapted to bear against said rear leg and support said step when the step is swung under said seat.

4. A stool comprising a rigid frame including legs, a pair of metal straps each secured near one end to one of a pair of said legs on the inner side thereof and each strap having its free end bent inwardly and perforated, a step having a pivot rod connected to one side thereof and engaging at its opposite ends in said perforations, and a leg rigidly secured to the outer side of said step adapted to rest upon the floor when said step is extended for use.

5. A stool comprising, a top, angle iron legs rigidly secured to said top and spreading angularly outward, braces rigidly connecting said legs intermediate of their length, a foot rest having one end thereof pivotally mounted between two of said legs above said braces and adapted to swing inwardly between said legs, and a rigid leg secured to the free end of said foot rest and adapted to support the foot rest in a horizontal position.

6. A stool comprising, a top, a unitary metal plate secured centrally to the underside of said top and having a plurality of radially arranged pockets formed therein, a plurality of metal legs having flattened

inturned ends rigidly secured in the pockets of said plate, braces rigidly connecting said legs, a step hinged at its inner end between two of said legs and adapted to swing between them, and a leg rigidly secured to the free end of the step and adapted to support the step in a horizontal position.

7. A stool comprising, a top, angle iron legs rigidly secured to said top and spread angularly outward, braces rigidly connecting said legs intermediate of their length, a pivot rod arranged between two of said legs, a plate forming a foot rest, a pair of lugs secured to the underside of said plate and forming a pivotal connection with said rod, and a leg rigidly secured to the free end of said foot rest and adapted to support the same in a horizontal position.

8. In a stool, a top, three legs of angle iron rigidly secured to said top and spreading outwardly therefrom, braces connecting said legs to hold them rigid at a uniform distance apart, a horizontal pivotal support arranged between two of said legs, a triangular foot rest mounted on said horizontal pivotal support and adapted to swing outward, a supporting leg rigidly secured to the free end of said foot rest, and a pair of brace rods secured to said leg near its foot and extending therefrom and spread apart and having their spread ends secured to the pivotal end of the foot rest.

WM. MAUDE.