

G. C. WINCHESTER.  
Stools.

No. 165,434.

Patented July 13, 1875.

Fig. 1

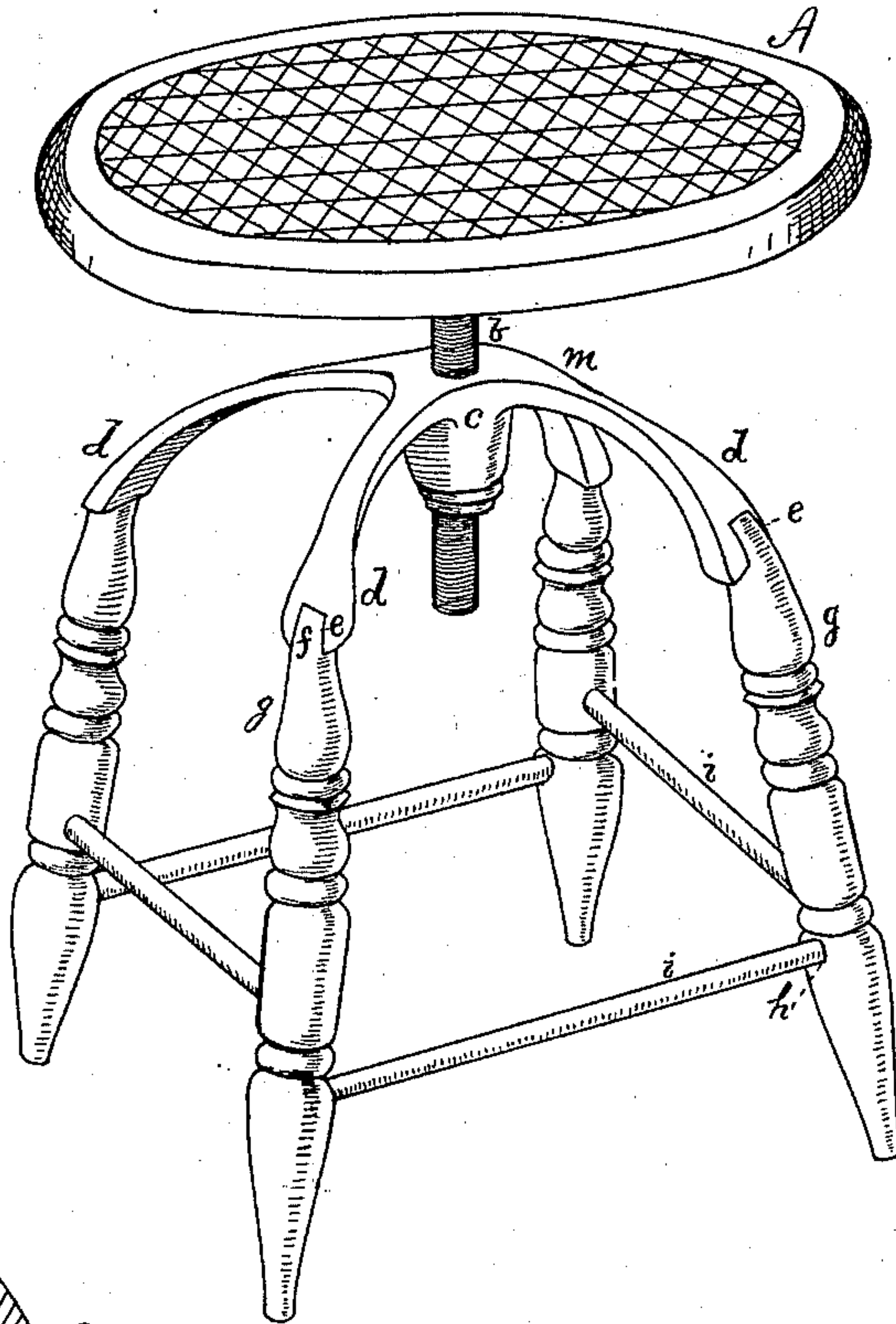


Fig. 2.

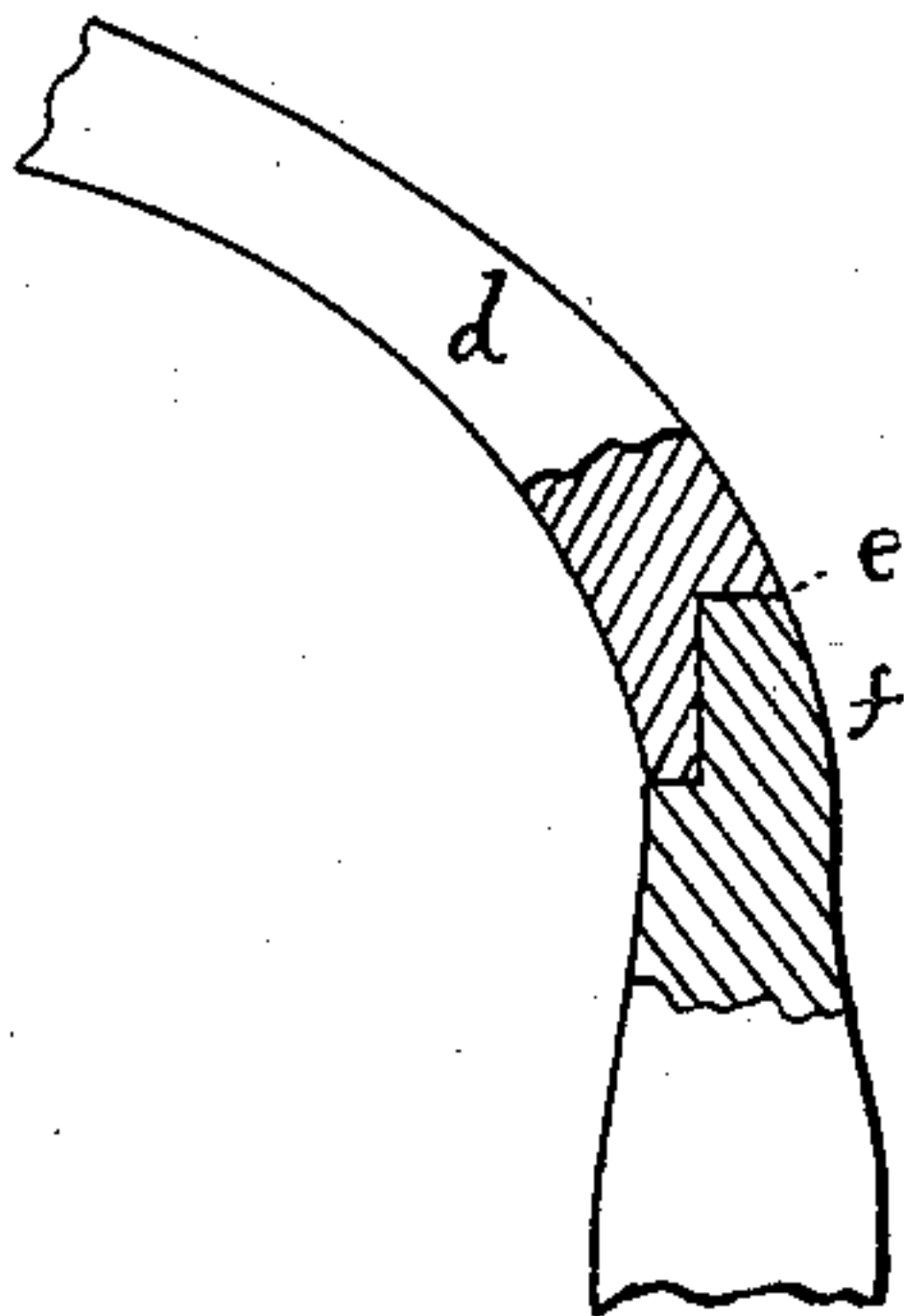
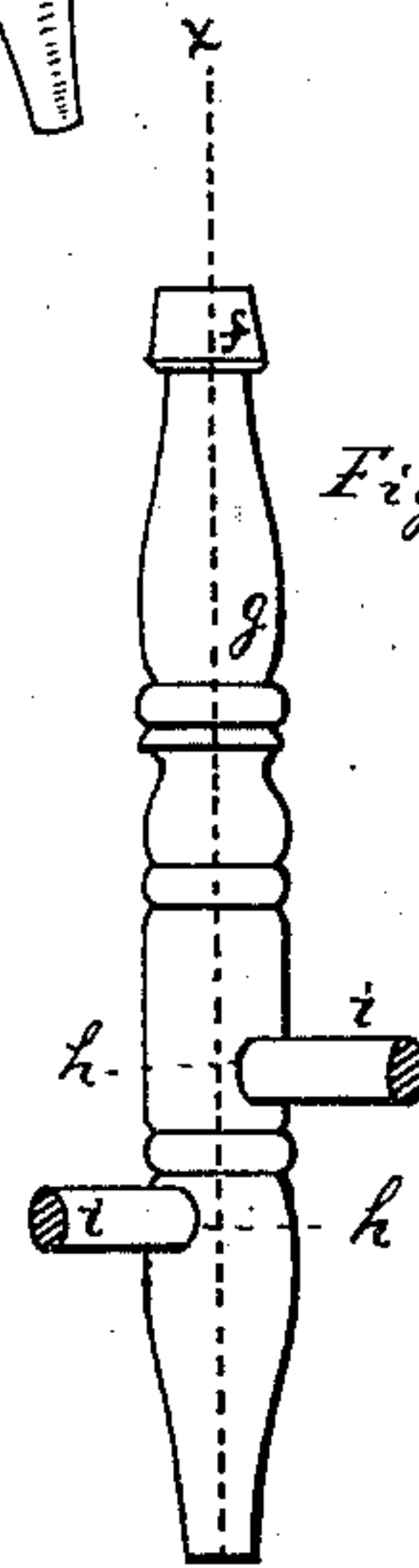


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.  
M. A. Callan  
C. D. Campbell.

INVENTOR.  
Geo. C. Winchester.  
per Brosey & Gregory

Atty's.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. WINCHESTER, OF ASHBURNHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,434**, dated July 13, 1875; application filed January 2, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. WINCHESTER, of Ashburnham, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Stools or Chairs, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to the cross or support for the seat-screw, and which also receives the legs; and the invention consists in the arched casting adapted to support the seat or seat pintle or screw, and provided, as shown, at the end of each arm with a dovetailed socket to receive the tops of the legs, they being dovetailed to fit the sockets.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved stool or chair; Fig. 2, a section of the end of the arm of the supporting cross and leg; and Fig. 3, a view of the leg removed and rounds in place, but broken off.

A represents the stool or chair seat, having attached thereto the screw *b*, or a pintle fitted to turn in an opening in the hub *c* of the support or cross *m*, having arms *d d*, each provided with a dovetail-like opening or socket, *e*, adapted to receive and hold firmly the dovetailed end *f* of the leg *g*. The holes *h* in legs *g* are bored very near to, but on opposite sides of, a line, *xx*, drawn, as shown in Fig. 3, through the center of the leg, and with such relation to the flat side of the dovetailed portion of the leg that the rounds *i* will always enter the holes correctly when the legs are fitted to the openings in the support.

This construction of parts enables me to produce a cheap and durable stool or chair, and gives a fine finish and smooth surface on the outside at the junction of the legs and support, and the flat sides of the leg and socket serve to prevent the possibility of the legs turning in their sockets, or of the leg-frame getting out of correct position. This dovetailed socket and end enable me to make a stool with but one set of rounds, which will be as firm and durable as an ordinary stool having double set of rounds.

The arching of the support or cross-arms *d* enables me to make such arms lighter than if they were straight or horizontal, and saves bending the legs, as has been necessary in other stools when an arched top was used.

I am aware that a cross-shaped spider has been provided with circular sockets to receive the reduced circular ends of the legs; but with sockets and legs shaped as shown and described, the legs are prevented from turning, and are stronger at the parts where they connect with the spider.

I claim—

The arched supporting-cross *m*, having dovetailed sockets *e*, combined with the legs *g*, having dovetailed upper ends *f*, all as and for the purpose set forth.

GEO. C. WINCHESTER.

Witnesses:

J. B. CROSBY,  
G. W. GREGORY.