

(No Model.)

J. S. SAMMONS.
STORE STOOL.

No. 277,514.

Patented May 15, 1883.

Fig. 1.

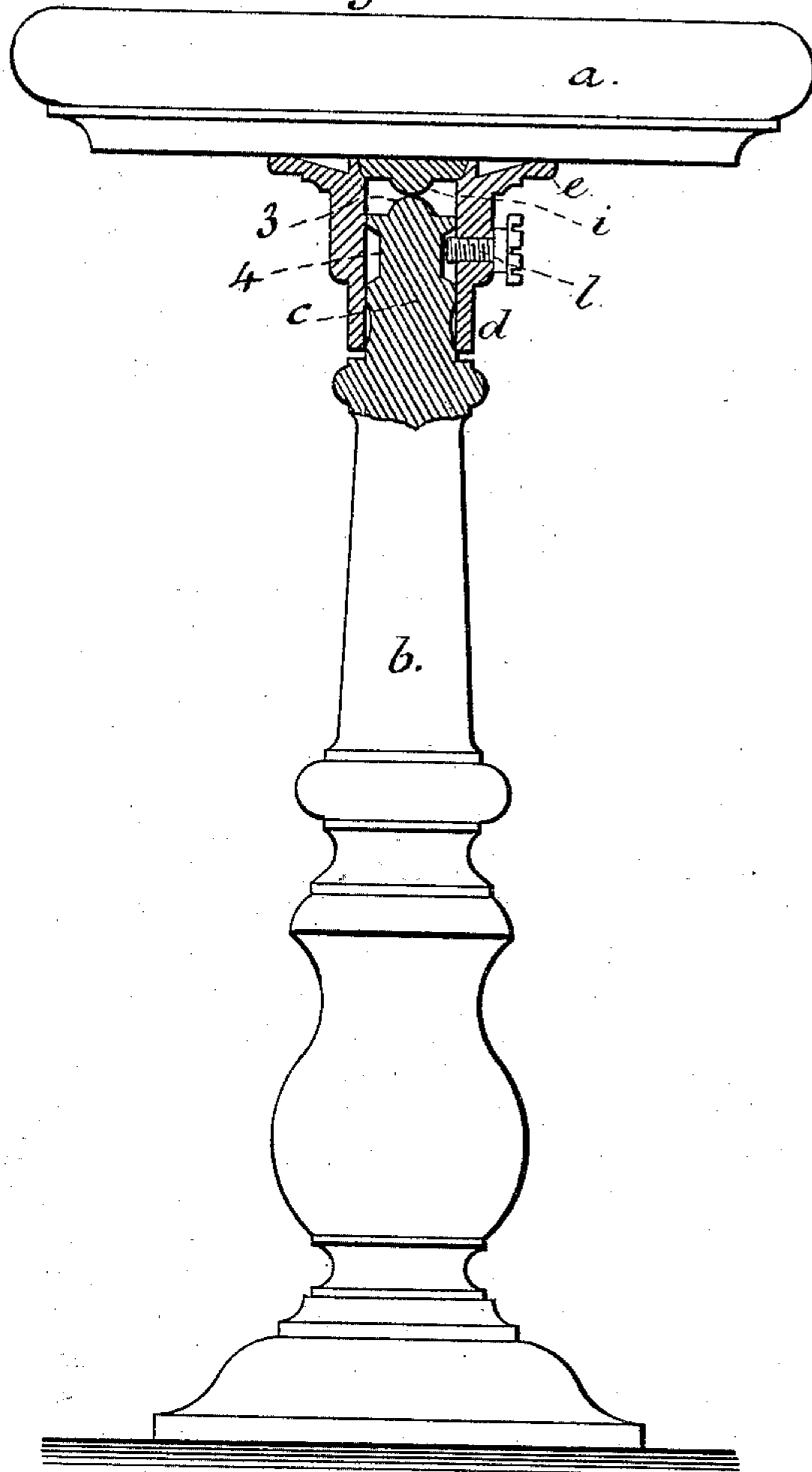
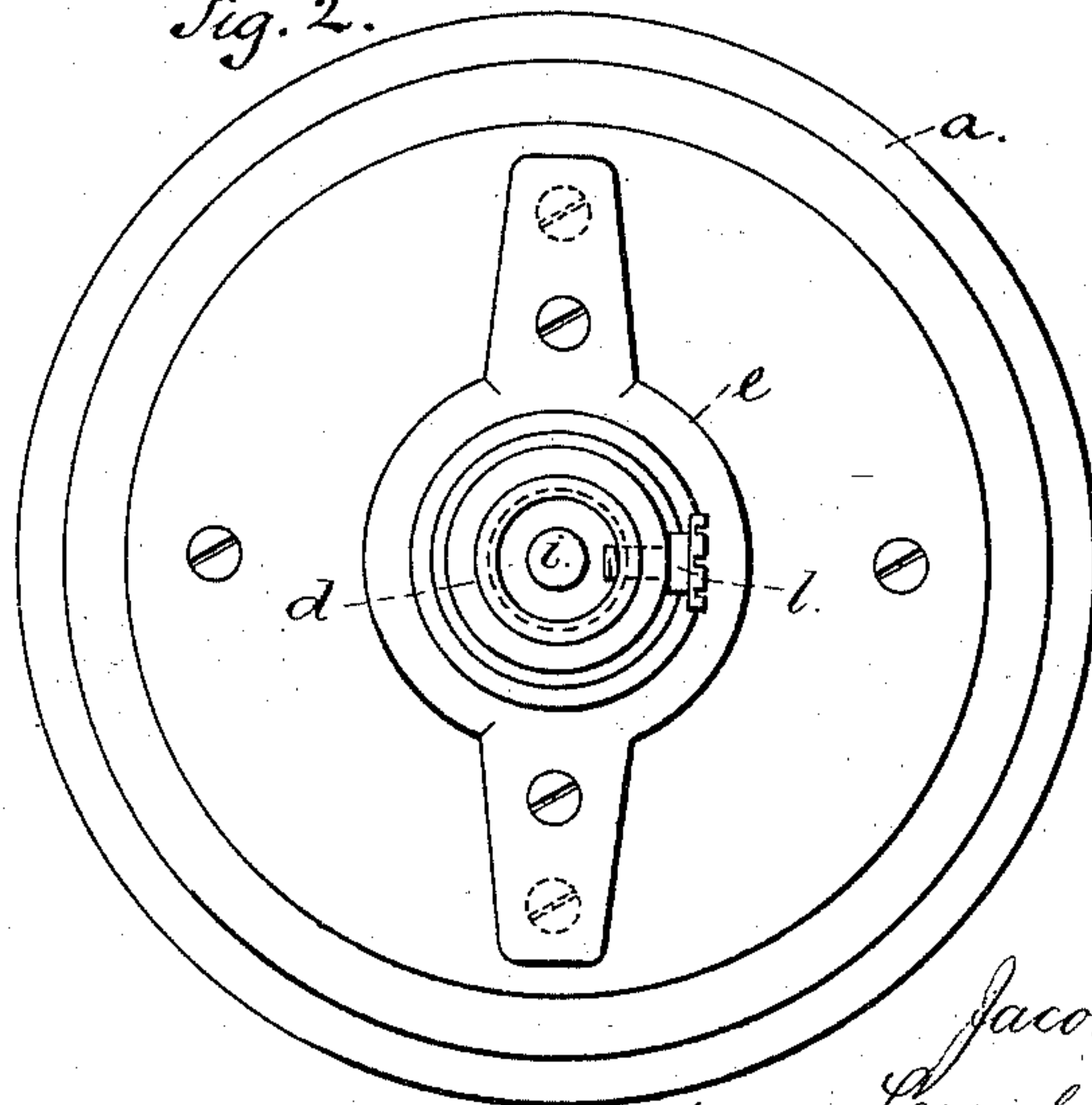


Fig. 2.



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JACOB S. SAMMONS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STORE-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,514, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed May 22, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB S. SAMMONS, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Store-Stools, of which the following is a specification.

Before my invention stools for stores had been made with a metal standard screwed to the floor, or with a swinging bracket, and the seat had been made with a vertical pivot, either attached to the seat or to the standard. In this form of stool the socket is difficult to cast, and sand is likely to be left in the socket and the parts to cut and grind rapidly.

My invention is made for obviating these difficulties and obtaining a bearing that is close to the under side of the seat.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the seat and part of its supporting-column, and Fig. 2 is an inverted plan at the under side of the seat.

The seat *a* is of suitable size and shape. Usually it is round and the upper surface suitably upholstered. The seat is supported by a column, *b*, the base of which is screwed to the floor, or else there is a bracket extending out from the counter or other support. In either instance there is a vertical pivot-pin, *c*, upon the top of the column or bracket, the upper end of which is made as a hemispherical bearing, *3*, and there is a groove at *4* around this pivot *c*.

Upon the under side of the seat *a* there is a tubular socket, *d*, with a flange, *e*, by which it

is secured to the said stool by screws, and in the socket at the end next to the stool there is a hemispherical bearing, *i*, which is of a separate piece of chilled cast-iron set into a recess in the socket between the same and the seat. It is also advantageous to harden the hemispherical end of the column by chilling it in a metal mold when being cast. There is a screw, *l*, passing through the side of the socket, the inner end of which enters the groove *4*, but does not touch the pivot, except when any force tends to lift the stool, in which event said screw prevents the parts being separated. The pivot is very durable, and, being close to the seat, there is no undue leverage upon the pivot. The bearings have but little friction, and dust or grit, if such exists in the socket, will fall out instead of remaining and injuring the parts.

I claim as my invention—

The pivot *c*, having a hemispherical upper end, in combination with the seat *a*, the tubular socket *d*, and the hemispherical bearing *i*, made of a separate piece of chilled iron projecting downwardly at the upper end of the socket, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 19th day of May, A. D. 1882.

JACOB S. SAMMONS.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
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