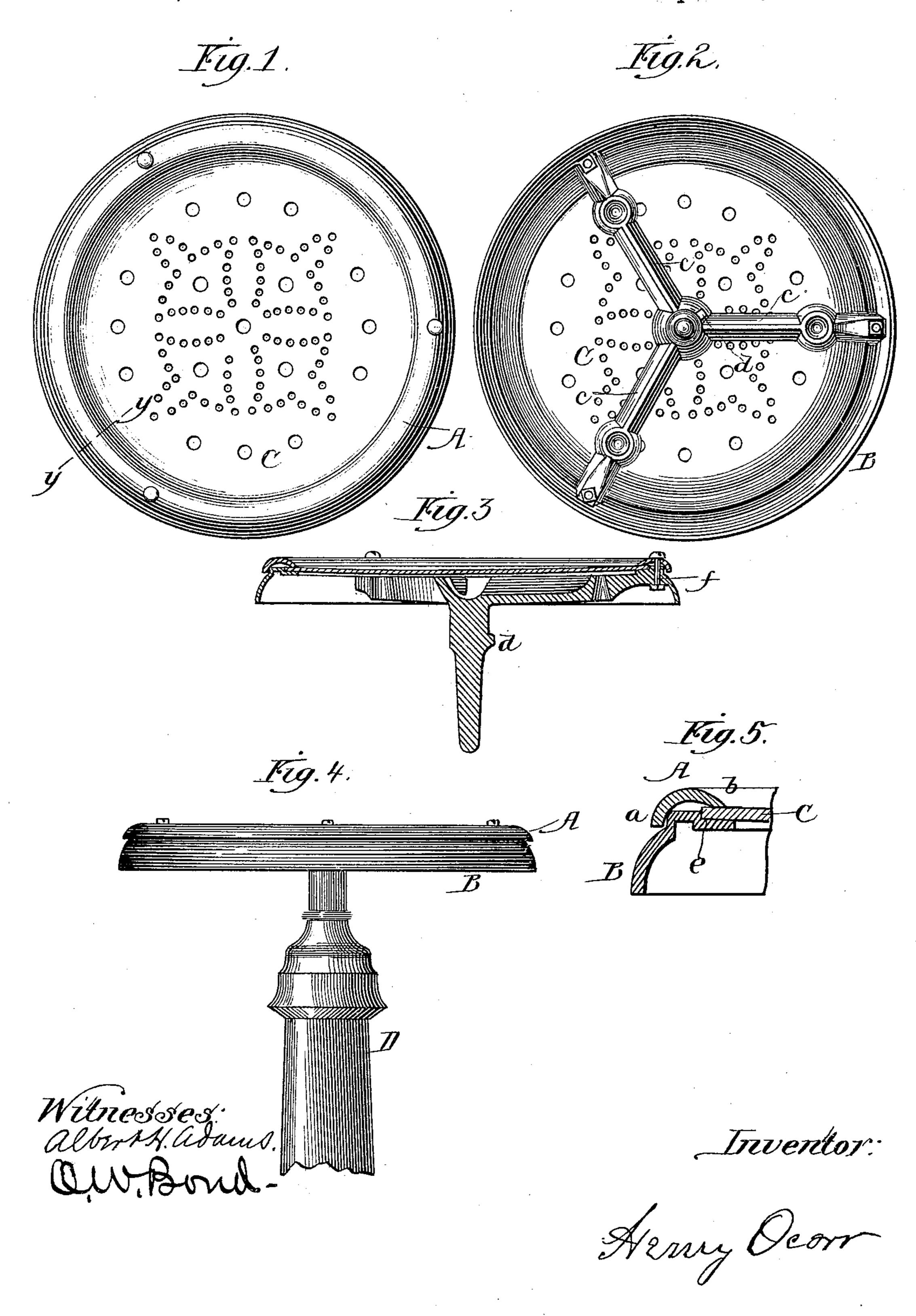
(No Model.)

## H. OCORR.

SEAT FOR STOOLS.

No. 370,081.

Patented Sept. 20, 1887.



## United States Patent Office.

HENRY OCORR, OF ENGLEWOOD, ILLINOIS.

## SEAT FOR STOOLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,081, dated September 20, 1887.

Application filed February 1, 1887. Serial No. 226,188. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Ocorr, residing at Englewood, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United 5 States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Seats for Stools and Chairs, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of my improved stoolseat. Fig. 2 is an under side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the seat applied to a standard. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail, being a section at line y y of Fig. 1.

My invention is primarily designed to be used in connection with revolving seats for stools, but is also adapted to be used with seats which do not revolve, and also for the tops of small tables.

My invention consists in providing a metallic seat-rim, made in two parts, between which a piece of wood or other suitable material, which forms the central and main portion of the seat, can be placed and held, as illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter described. That which I claim as new will be pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, A represents a rim, which 30 may be made of cast-iron. The outer edge, a, of this rim is curved downward, and the inner edge, b, is, as shown, slightly curved.

B is another rim of metal, which may also be made of cast-iron.

c are radial arms, which are cast with the rim B.

d is the pivot-pin for a revolving seat, which is cast integral with the radial arms c, in the usual manner. As shown, the rim B is provided with a recess, e.

C represents a piece of thin wood, which forms the central and main portion of the seat, which piece C, as shown, fits into the recess e in the rim B.

The rim A is of such size and form that its 45 downwardly projecting portion a fits over the upper end of the rim B, while its inner edge fits over and rests upon the upper surface of the piece C. f are screw-bolts, by means of which the two rims A B and the piece of wood 50 or other material C are held together.

D is a standard provided with a socket at its upper end to receive the pivot-pin d in the usual manner.

If desired, the central part of the seat C 55 may be covered with plush, or may be upholstered. The construction is such that the part C will, when the parts are together, be firmly clamped and held in place between the two rims A B, so that if seat C be made of wood 60 it will not be liable to warp, crack, or split. By making the lower portion, a, of the rim A overlap the upper end of the rim B provision is made for the use of pieces of wood for the seat C, differing somewhat in thick-65 ness, without exposing any bad joint between the two rims A B.

I have shown my improvement only as adapted for use with a revolving seat; but without any material modification the same 70 may be used for seats which do not revolve, as well as for the tops of small tables.

Rivets may be used in place of the bolts f. What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent. is—

The metal rim B, provided with arms c, in combination with a piece of wood, C, or other known suitable material for a seat, and a second metal rim, A, having its outer edge, a, curved downward and overlapping the upper 8c end of the rim B, and its inner edge, b, overlapping the piece C, all held together by means of bolts or rivets, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

HENRY OCORR.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEST, ALBERT H. ADAMS.