(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. G. PULLING.

REVOLVING STOOL.

No. 265,435. Patented Oct. 3, 1882.

Fig. 1.

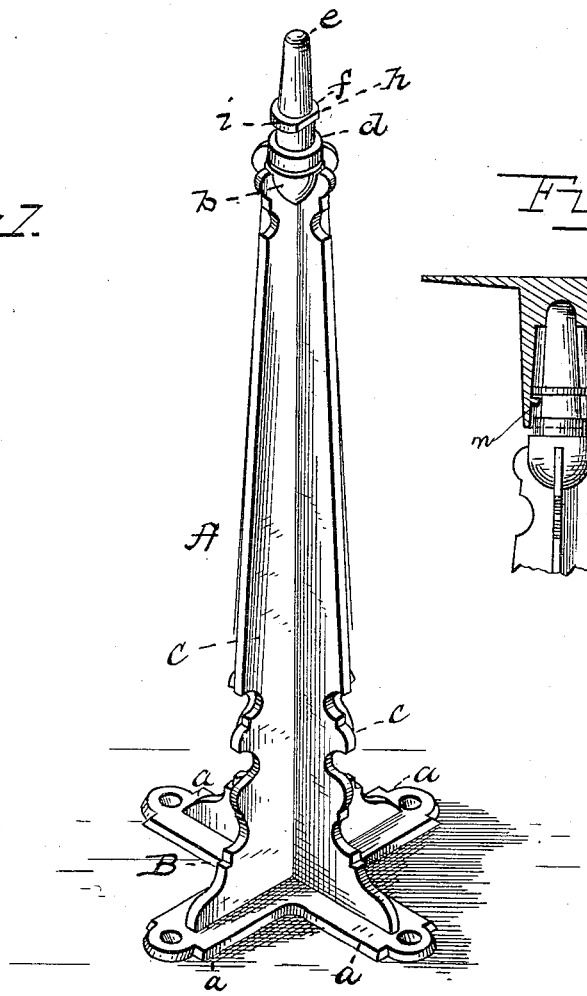


Fig. 5

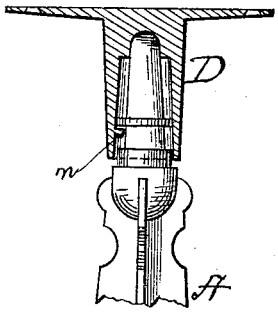
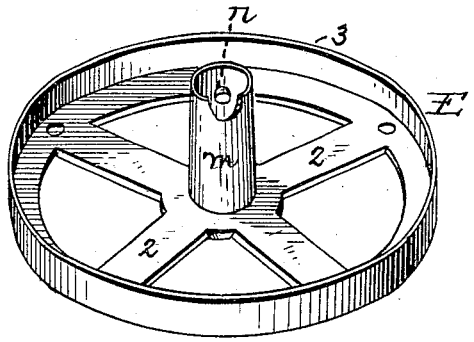


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

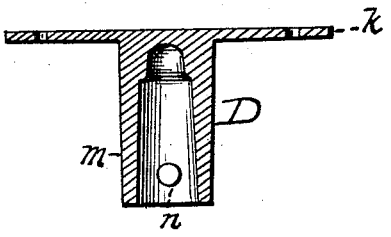
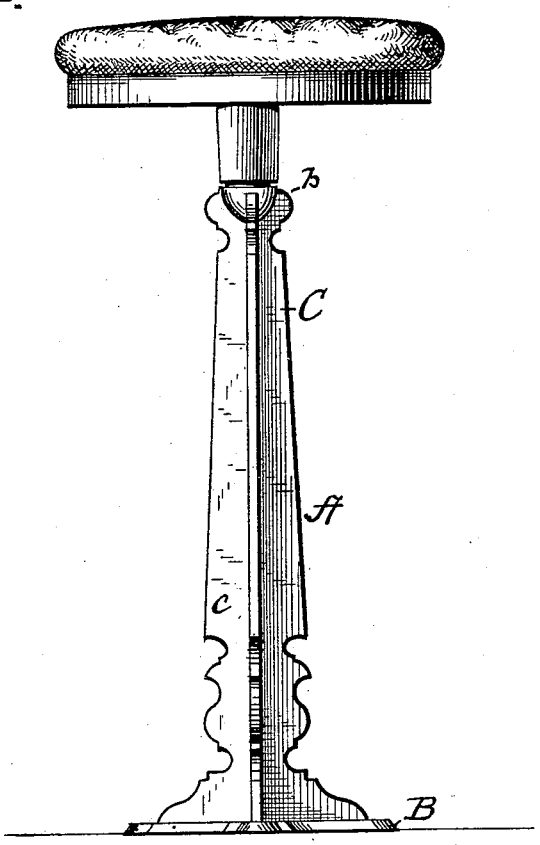


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. PULLING, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

REVOLVING STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,435, dated October 3, 1882.

Application filed April 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. PULLING, a citizen of the United States of North America, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revolving Stools; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to the manufacture of revolving stools and like articles, and such as an improved manufacture. Heretofore revolving stools for stores, shops, and similar establishments have been made of various pieces, which required to be nicely fitted and adjusted for use, thereby materially increasing the cost and preventing the general introduction of the same.

The main objects of my invention are to overcome these difficulties and to produce for the trade and public a very simple and cheap, as well as a neat and ornamental, revolving stool composed of, aside from the cushion or other seat, two pieces made of cast metal, so constructed and organized that the parts are readily and quickly adjusted without any fitting whatever.

My invention consists in the combination of the cast-metal pedestal, formed at its upper end with a pivot and a keyway, and a revolving seat-frame formed with a socket, the lower end of which is open and provided with a key or pin, and adapted to be attached to the under side of a chair or stool seat.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a perspective view of the pedestal with the pivot and keyway. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the seat-frame formed with a tubular socket and a key or pin. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a flange-socket for a revolving stool, showing the interior construction of the bearing and key or pin. Fig. 4 is a side view of a complete revolving stool having my improvements; and Fig. 5 is a detail view, showing the connections and bearings.

In the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, the letter A represents a pedestal of a revolving stool. This pedestal consists of a base, B, composed of a plurality of supports, *a*, (in this example four,) with holes at the outer ends to receive fastening-screws, the vertical radial flanges C, united at the top or upper end by the enlargement *b*, the upper portion forming a collar, *d*, pivot-bearing *e*, and keyway-flange *f*, forming an annular groove, *i*, in connection with collar *d*, substantially as shown. These parts are all united by casting, and the vertical radial flanges C are ornamented by scroll or curved work to make a neat finish.

The letter D represents a flange-socket, to which the cushion or stool-seat is connected. This flange-socket consists of the horizontal portion *k*, with a plurality of holes for the reception and passage of connecting-screws, and the vertical tubular or hollow socket *m*, with the inward-extending pin or key *n*, adapted to fit over and work in connection with the pivotal bearing and keyway of the pedestal, as shown. This flange-socket, with its key or pin, is cast in one piece.

The letter E represents a casting similar to casting D, having the flange portion composed of a series of arms, 2, and a circular rim, 3, in which are formed a number of holes for the reception and passage of screws to secure the stool or chair seat.

By reference to Fig. 1 of the drawings it will be observed that a portion of the flange *i* is cut away at *h* for the passage of the pin or key in the socket to the keyway, and at the same time enabling the flange-socket and its attachment to be readily and quickly attached and detached from the pedestal; and also the socket is closed at its upper end to form a bearing for the end of the pivot, and of a suitable shape to surround the pivot to avoid wabbling, as seen in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that this revolving stool is composed of two castings—to wit, the pedestal and the flange-socket—and the whole stool is light, strong, ornamental, and cheap, and does away with drilling for the fastening key or pin and the fitting of the parts.

The cushion-seat or stool-seat may be of any style, shape, or design.

I also reserve the right to vary the construc-

tion of the parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is—

In a revolving stool, the combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, of the metal pedestal constructed with the pivotal bearing *c*, flange *f*, cut away at *h*, and keyway, and the metal seat-frame formed with the socket and provided with the fixed key or pin *n*, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES G. PULLING.

Witnesses:

REEDIE MCDONALD,

R. C. HELLRIGH.