(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. A. SEYMOUR.

Stool.

No. 229,761. Patented July 6, 1880.

Fig. 1.

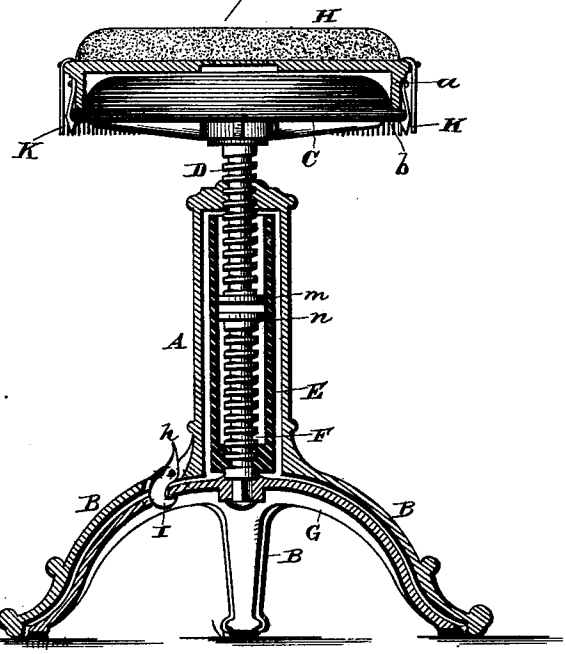


Fig. 2.

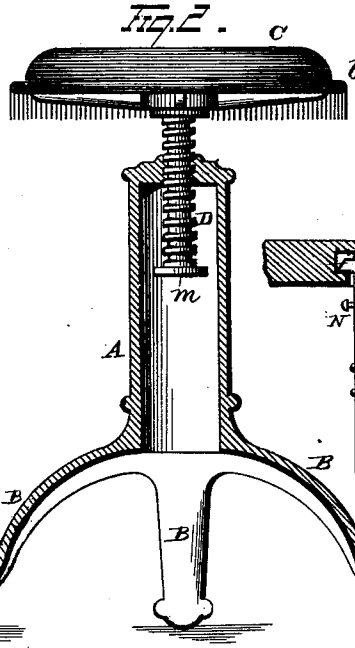


Fig. 3.

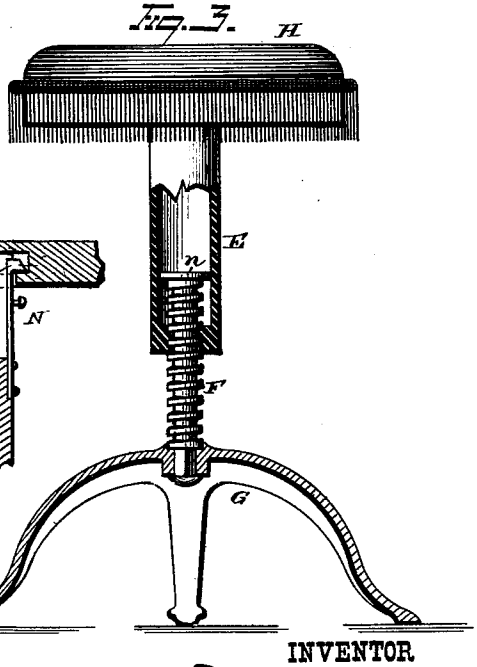
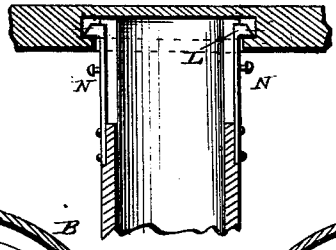


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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Geo D. Seymour

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. A. SEYMOUR.

Stool.

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Fig. 5.

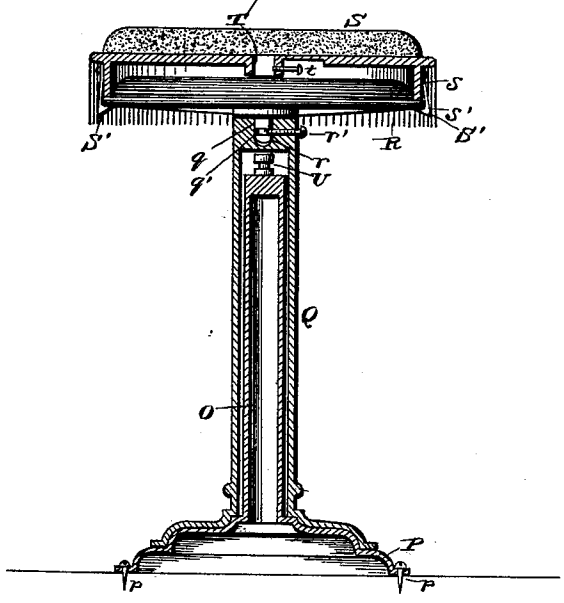


Fig. 6.

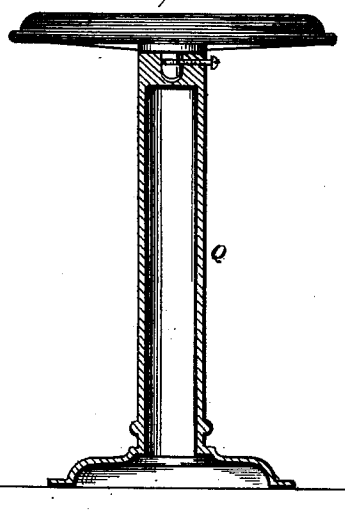
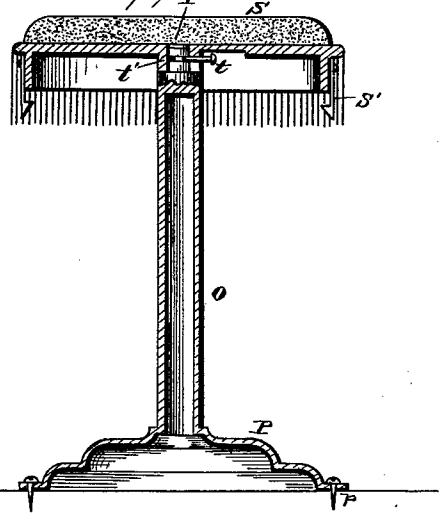


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. SEYMOUR, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,761, dated July 6, 1880.

Application filed April 22, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. SEYMOUR, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in stools, the object of the invention being to combine two separate and independent stools in one, so that when only one stool is desired for use both stools will be connected together in such a manner as to occupy the space and present the appearance of an ordinary stool, the two stools to be of such construction and relative form and arrangement of parts that they may be readily disconnected, when desired, for separate and independent use.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a duplex stool having the standard of one stool inserted within the standard of the other, and adapted to be readily disconnected therefrom to form the standards of two independent stools.

My invention further consists in a duplex stool having the standard and supporting-base of one stool inclosed within the standard and supporting-base of the other stool.

My invention further consists in a duplex stool having the standard and base of one stool inclosed within the standard and base of the other and the seat of one stool supported upon the seat of the other.

My invention further consists in certain other combinations of parts and features of construction, as will hereinafter be described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a duplex piano-stool embodying my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are views, partly in vertical section and part side elevation, of the two separate and independent piano-stools when disconnected for separate use. Fig. 4 is a detached view, in section, of one form of fastening device for securing the seat to the standard. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 represent a modification.

A represents the standard, and B the legs, of a piano-stool, which parts may be made either of wood or cast-iron, or both.

C is a stool-seat, provided with a screw, D, which engages in screw-threads formed in the upper end of the standard A, thereby allowing the seat C to be raised or lowered, as in any ordinary piano-stool.

Within standard A is inserted another standard, E, within the lower end of which is fitted a screw, F, the latter being attached at its lower end to the supporting-base G.

A seat, H, is placed over the seat C, the flange *a* of the upper seat, H, resting upon the bead or annular flange *b* on the lower seat, C.

When only one stool is desired for use the two stools are combined, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the inner standard and supporting-base being retained in place by a gravity-catch, I, or any other fastening device, while the seat H is secured upon the seat C and prevented from either vertical or rotary displacement by means of the spring-catches K or other fastening devices.

When both stools are desired for use pressure of the foot is exerted upon the upper end, *h*, of the gravity-catch, thereby releasing the supporting-base of the inner stool, and the outer stool is raised and disconnected therefrom. The upper seat, H, is then disconnected from the seat C and fastened to the upper end of the small standard E, thereby forming two complete and independent stools, each capable of having their seats vertically adjusted, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3.

The seat H may be secured to the upper end of standard E by means of spring-catches L L, attached to the upper end of the standard and engaging with an annular flange, M, on the under side of the seat H. Push-rods N are attached to the spring-catches, to enable the seat to be readily detached from the standard.

The lower end of the adjusting-screw D may be provided with a collar or disk, *m*, which fits within the inner standard when the stools are connected, thereby serving as a guide for the screw. Also, the lower screw, F, has a collar or disk, *n*, secured to its upper end, to serve as a guide and brace for the screw.

A piano-stool constructed in accordance with

my invention occupies no more space than an ordinary piano-stool, and when two persons desire to perform on the piano the stools may be readily transformed into two complete and independent stools, as hereinbefore explained.

It is obvious that many changes may be resorted to in the arrangement of parts and details of construction and in the fastening devices, and hence I would have it understood that I do not restrict myself to the particular construction and arrangement of parts shown and described.

The invention may be embodied in store-stools, as illustrated in Figs. 5, 6, and 7.

In Fig. 5 I have represented a standard, O, provided with a supporting-base, P, the latter being secured to the floor by means of screws *p*. Another standard, Q, is placed over standard O and prevented from rotary movement by the configuration of the base—that is to say, the base P may be provided with corrugations or raised ornamentations, which will receive the reverse configuration on base Q′ and prevent the latter from rotating thereon. Upon the upper end of the standard Q is secured a seat, R, the latter having a stud, *q*, provided with a groove, *q′*. The stud enters a socket, *r*, in the standard, and is held against vertical displacement by means of the set-screw *r′*, while the seat is free to revolve.

A seat, S, provided with flange *s*, is placed over seat R, the flange *s* resting upon an annular flange or bead, *s′*, on the outer edge of seat R.

Seat S may be furnished with spring catches S′, or other form of catches or fastening devices, for securing it to seat R.

A socket, T, is formed on the under side of seat S, which receives the stud U on the upper end of standard O, the seat being secured against vertical displacement by means of the set-screw *t* entering the groove *t′* in stud U.

The standard Q may be lifted from standard O and seat S attached to the upper end of standard O, thereby forming two independent stools, each having a revolving seat, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

Store-stools embodying my invention are convenient in use, for the reason that a limited number of stools may be secured to the floor adjacent to the counter, and should two customers desire to be seated near each other while inspecting goods an independent and movable stool may be readily provided by removing the outer standard of one of the fixed stools.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A duplex stool having the standard of one stool inserted within the standard of the other, and adapted, substantially as described, to be readily disconnected therefrom to form the standards of two independent stools.

2. A duplex stool having the standard and supporting-base of one stool inclosed within the standard and supporting-base of the other, and adapted, substantially as described, to be readily disconnected therefrom to form the standard and supporting-base of two independent stools.

3. A duplex stool having the standard of one stool inclosed within the standard of the other and the seat of one stool removably secured to the seat of the other, substantially as set forth.

4. A duplex stool consisting, essentially, of two independent stools, each having vertically-adjustable seats, the standard of one stool being adapted, substantially as described, to be secured within the standard of the other and the seat of one stool to be removably secured to the seat of the other.

5. A duplex stool consisting of two independent stools, the standard of one having the seat adjusting screw connected with its upper end, and the standard of the other having the seat-adjusting screw connected with its lower end, both stools constructed and adapted, substantially as described, to be combined to form a single stool, the standard of one being inclosed within the standard of the other.

6. A duplex stool consisting of a standard and supporting-base of one stool, adapted, substantially as described, to be secured within the standard and supporting-base of the other stool, the inner standard connected with its supporting-base by an adjusting-screw.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of April, 1880.

HENRY A. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:
GEO. D. SEYMOUR,
E. I. NOTTINGHAM.