

R. W. ARCHER.
Piano and Other Stools.

No. 138,600.

Patented May 6, 1873.

Fig. 1.

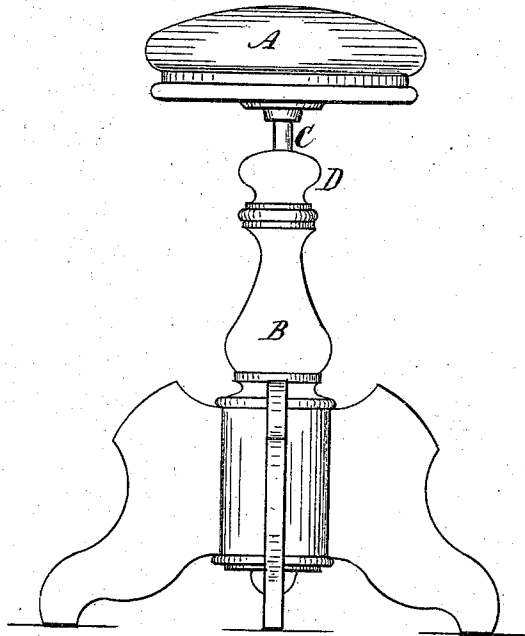
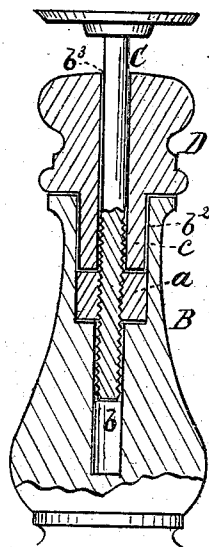


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Archie Baine
Channing Nash

Inventor.
Robert W. Archer,
per R. F. Osgood,
atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT W. ARCHER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO AND OTHER STOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,600**, dated May 6, 1873; application filed December 10, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. ARCHER, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Piano and other Stools, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the top of the standard, as hereinafter described, whereby the elevating-screw has an extended bearing, and the nut through which it passes is held securely in place.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the entire stool; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the upper portion of the standard.

A represents the seat of an ordinary piano-stool; B, its standard; and C, the elevating-screw. The latter is threaded at its lower end, and runs up and down in a socket of the standard, passing through a fixed nut, *a*, as usual. The standard B is provided with a hole, *b*, of sufficient depth and size to receive the end of the screw in the standard. Above this I bore a hole, *b*², of larger diameter, to receive the nut *a*, which is sunken to considerable depth, and has preferably one or more small feathers or ribs projecting from its surface, which strike into the wood to prevent it from turning around. I then insert in the opening *b*², above the nut, the stem *c* of a cap-piece, D, which surmounts the standard. This stem projects down over the nut and rests thereon and fills the whole space; and it is glued in so that the cap-piece D really forms the top of the standard, and is an integral part of the same. The external appearance

will indicate only one piece in the standard. The center of the cap-piece is bored with a hole, *b*³, corresponding with *b*, for the passage of the screw, which it fits closely. The advantages of this arrangement are as follows: The nut is sunken within the standard, and is permanently fixed in place by the stem of the cap-piece which rests upon it, and it, therefore, can never rise or get out of place, and always remains perfectly centered. The cap-piece D forms a solid part of the standard, and presents an ornamental top which cannot be broken or injured under ordinary circumstances. The screw has a continuous bearing the whole depth of the socket in which it rests, as the passage *b b*¹ is close fitting the whole length; consequently, no loose action or binding of the screw can occur.

This arrangement is cheaper than either of the old forms, as it avoids much fitting, and the use of screws or nails for attaching the parts in place is not required.

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

The standard B of a piano or other stool constructed with a cap-piece, D, which fits within an open socket, thereby embedding the nut *a* through which runs the elevating-screw C, and forming an ornamental top complete with the standard, as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

ROBERT W. ARCHER.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,
ARCHIE BAINE.