

J. H. STEINMETZ.  
ADJUSTABLE STOOL.  
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1,114,062.

Patented Oct. 20, 1914.

*Fig. 1*

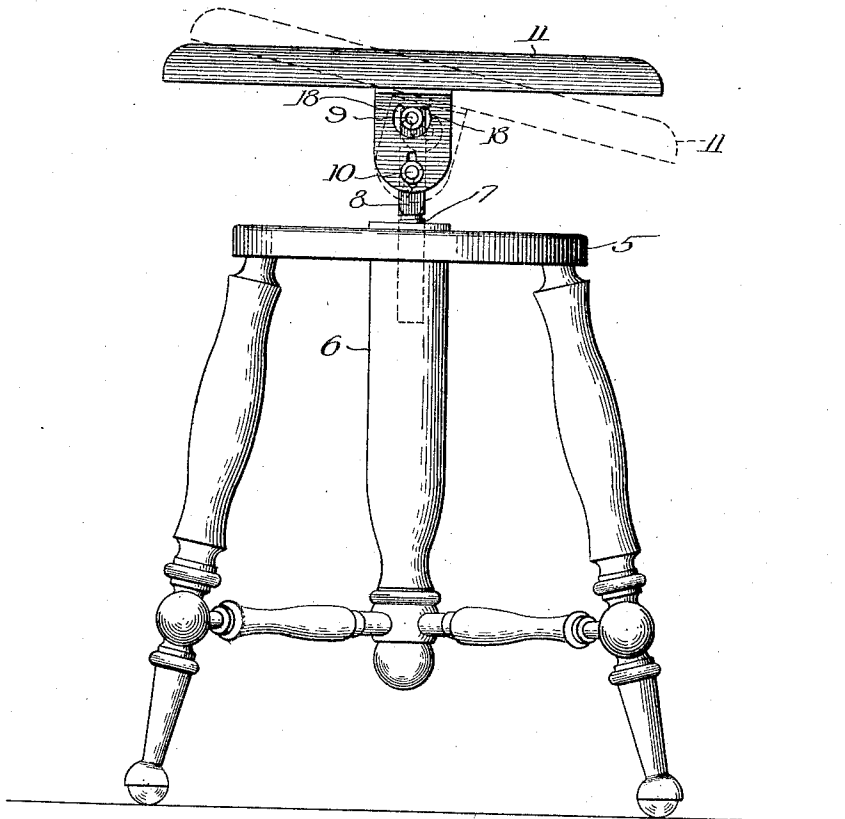
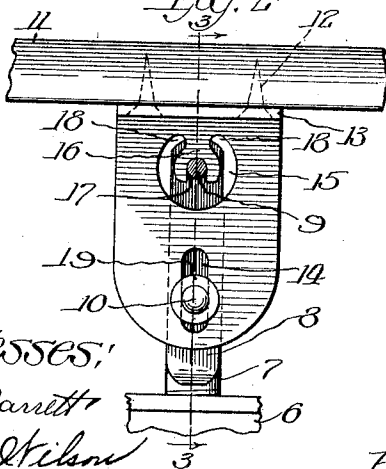
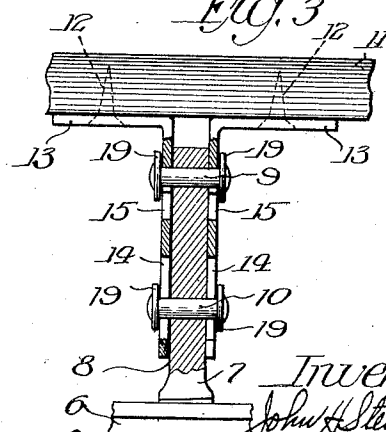


*Fig. 2*



Witnesses:  
G. E. Barrett  
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*Fig. 3*



Inventor:  
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Attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. STEINMETZ, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## ADJUSTABLE STOOL.

1,114,062.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 20, 1914.

Application filed December 9, 1912. Serial No. 735,700.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. STEINMETZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Stools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates broadly to stools in general but has more particular reference to stools of the type generally known as music stools or piano stools and aims to provide a stool of this character with an adjustable seat which may be tilted or inclined to suit the convenience of the user.

For certain classes of musical instruments, for example, pianos, in which the finger keys are used, a piano stool having a horizontal seat is preferable and almost universally employed. For certain classes of musical instruments, particularly the mechanical class, such as piano players and, also, for certain classes of musical instruments requiring considerable force to operate the pedals, such as pipe organs, it is essential that the stool or bench be inclined toward the instrument so as to throw the weight of the player into the action of the feet. In order to avoid the expense and inconvenience of having two seats of this character for the different uses to which they may be put in the same household or music room, it has been proposed to make the seats of piano stools and benches adjustable from a horizontal to an inclined position.

My invention relates particularly to a stool or bench of this latter type and has for its object to provide an improved means of adjustment whereby the stool or bench is adapted to be used with the seat in either the horizontal or inclined position and which is adapted to be readily converted or adjusted from one position to another, affording, in both positions, a secure seat firmly locked to the base. These desirable ends I secure in a seat having the usual provision for vertical adjustment. So far as I am aware no one hitherto has successfully embodied the several desirable features in the same seat or stool.

The primary objects of the invention are to provide a stool, the seat of which is adjustable, so that it may be used in a horizontal position or in an inclined position and which will be strong, durable and practicable and which will be cheap to manufacture and easy to assemble.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent as the invention becomes better understood by reference to the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings.

Referring to the drawings—Figure 1 is an elevation of a stool embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the adjustable seat support; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

On the drawings reference character 5 designates generally the base of the stool which may be of any preferred shape or construction, the center piece 6 of which is interiorly threaded to receive a threaded supporting post 7. This construction is customary in piano stools and other stools of this general character and permits a vertical adjustment of the post to position the seat at any height convenient to the user.

In the present instance the post 7 is flattened on opposite sides above the threaded portion, as indicated by reference character 8, and is equipped with laterally projecting studs 9 and 10, respectively, which extend outwardly from the flat faces 8. The seat 11, which may be of any well known or preferred construction, has attached to its bottom by means of screws 12, or other fastening means, a pair of members or lugs 13, preferably bracket-shaped, as is best illustrated in Fig. 3. These members are positioned so that the depending portions thereof are disposed contiguous to the flat faces 8 of the supporting post and each is provided with an elongated slot 14 preferably disposed adjacent its lower end to receive the ends of the stud 10 and, also, with an irregular shaped aperture 15 above the slots 14 to receive the ends of the stud 9. The aperture 15, as best shown in Fig. 2, is substantially circular in contour with a boss 16 depending from its top. This boss is provided at its lower end with a depression forming a bearing recess 17 and the tops of the apertures on each side of the boss 16 provide bearing recesses 18, each of the recesses 17 and 18 being adapted to form a bearing support upon which the seat 11 is supported from the stud 9. The ends of the studs 9 and 10 are riveted over and, if desired, washers 19 may be employed to insure maintenance of the lugs 13 in proper relation with the supporting post.

When the bearing recess 17 and the boss

16 are engaged with the stud 9 the seat is maintained in horizontal position as shown in Fig. 2 and in full lines in Fig. 1. The stool may then be used as an ordinary pivot  
 5 stool and may be adjusted to the requisite height by revolving it on the stationary base in the usual manner. When the user desires a stool with an inclined seat the inclination may be readily effected by simply raising  
 10 the seat to disengage the bearing recess 17 from the stud 9 and then tilting the seat in one direction or the other about the stud 10 as a pivot, thereby engaging the stud 9 in the aperture 15 at one side of the boss 16  
 15 so that when the seat is released the stud 9 will be engaged in one of the bearing recesses 18 at the top of the aperture 15 and the seat will be inclined, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The weight of the seat, both  
 20 in horizontal and inclined position, is carried almost entirely by the stud 9 while the stud 10 serves as a pivot and also holds the seat against tilting movement about the stud 9 as a pivot.

25 While I have shown a pair of lugs or members 13 attached to the seat, it will be obvious that these members might, if preferred, be made in one piece constructed to receive the upper end of the supporting post  
 30 and, through the instrumentality of the slot, aperture and studs, afford an adjustable connection between the post and the seat.

It will be manifest from the foregoing, that I have provided a stool the seat of  
 35 which may be readily converted from a horizontal to an inclined position by simply lifting the seat and tilting it to the required position, that the seat will always maintain

the position to which it has been adjusted and, that the stool may be used with the seat 40 in horizontal position as an ordinary piano stool, if preferred, the adjustment from one position to the other being readily accomplished, as previously described.

While I have shown and described a preferred embodiment of my invention it will be obvious that various changes in the construction, proportion and arrangement of the various parts may be resorted to without departure from the essence of the invention 50 as set forth in the following claim.

I claim:

An adjustable stool, comprising a base, a post vertically adjustable thereon, a pair of pins extending laterally from each side of 55 the post, a seat, a pair of members secured to said seat and extending downwardly therefrom on each side of said post, each member being provided near its lower ends with a longitudinally extending slot engaged 60 with the lower pin on said post to provide a sliding and pivotal connection between said post and said member, each member being provided above said slot with an arcuate slot engaged with the upper pin of said post and 65 a central boss having a depression, said depression in the ends of said slot forming a central and two lateral seats for the reception of said upper pin and by means of which said seat is adjustably supported upon 70 said upper pin.

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Witnesses:

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