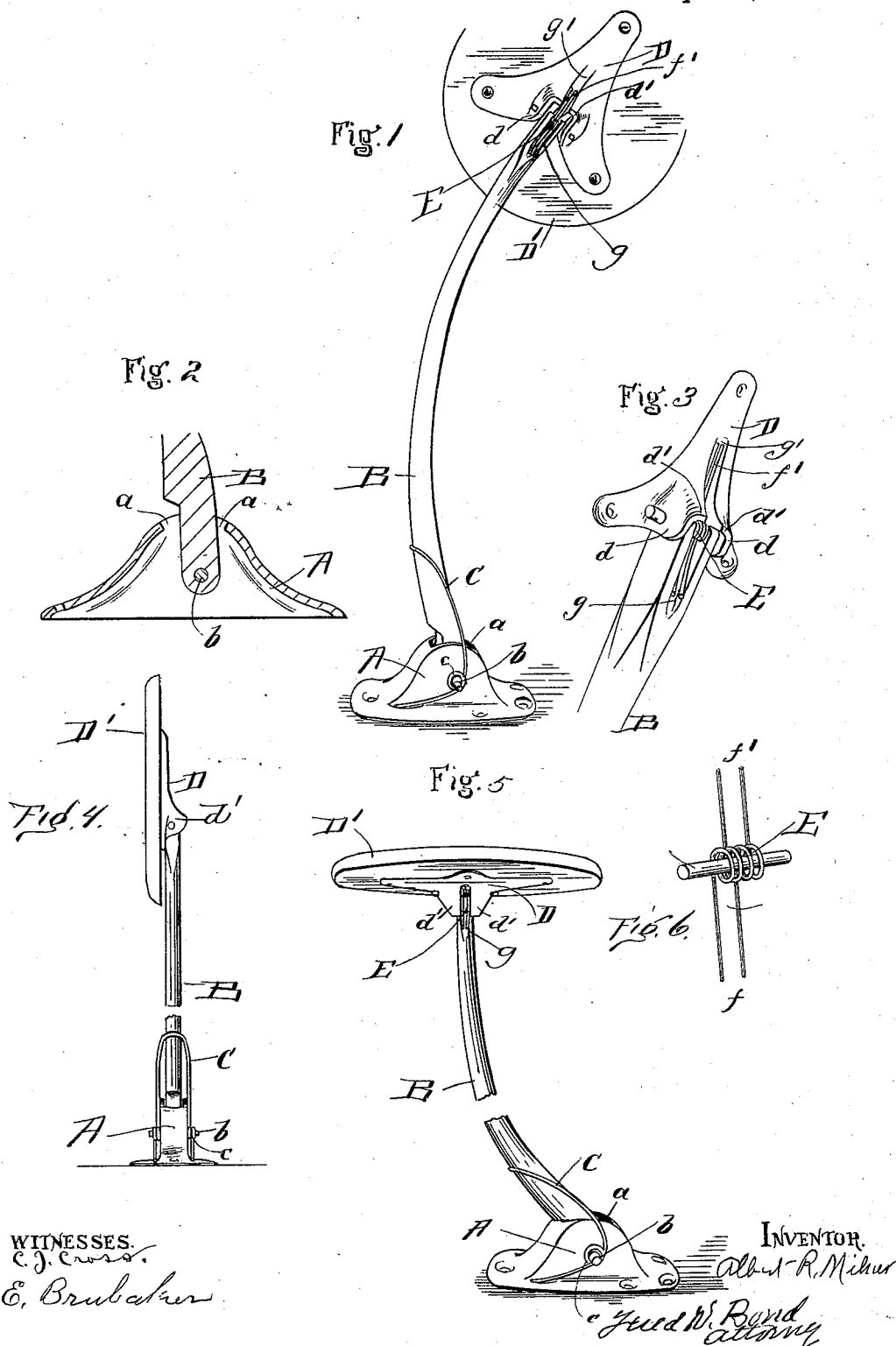


(No Model.)

A. R. MILNER.  
AUTOMATIC ACTING STOOL.

No. 567,320.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT R. MILNER, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE A. R. MILNER SEATING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## AUTOMATIC-ACTING STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,320, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed October 8, 1895. Serial No. 565,095. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT R. MILNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic-Acting Stools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the stool in its normal position. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the base, showing the bottom or lower end of the leg properly attached with reference to the base. Fig. 3 is a view showing the top or upper end of the leg and illustrating the seat-connecting plate properly attached thereto. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the base and seat, showing the seat in its normal position. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the stool, showing it placed in proper position for use. Fig. 6 is a detached view of the seat-spring.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The present invention has relation to automatic-acting stools; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the base, which may be of the form shown, or it may be of any other desired form, reference being had to properly attaching the leg B, as hereinafter described. The top or upper part of the base A is provided with the opening *a*, which opening is for the purpose of receiving the bottom or lower end of the leg B, substantially as illustrated in the drawings. The bottom or lower end of the leg B is pivotally attached to the base A by means of the cross-pin *b*, which cross-pin is formed of a length greater than the width of the base, and is so formed for the purpose of attaching the spring C by means of the loops *c* formed in said spring. The spring C is extended upward a short distance above the

base A and engages the leg B, substantially as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. The object and purpose of the spring C is to throw the leg B forward when it has become freed, as hereinafter described. To the top or upper end of the leg B is pivotally attached the connecting-plate D, which connecting-plate may be of the form illustrated in the drawings, and as shown it is provided with the flanges *d* and *d'*. The flanges *d* are for the purpose of providing means for pivotally connecting the plate D to the leg B, and the flanges *d'* are for the purpose of forming stops to hold the plate D, together with its seat D', in a horizontal position, as illustrated in Fig. 5. For the purpose of automatically tilting the plate D and its seat D' into substantially a vertical position, as illustrated in Fig. 4, the springs E are provided, which springs are provided with the tangs *f* and *f'*, one set of which tangs are designed to rest in the groove *g* and the other tangs in the groove *g'*, the groove *g* being formed in the leg B and the groove *g'* in the plate D, said grooves being for the purpose of holding the tangs in proper position and at the same time providing suitable casings or receptacles for said tangs. In use the base A is securely attached to the floor by means of suitable screws or other equivalents, said base being located at a point with reference to the use to which the seat or stool is to be used, so as to bring the stool proper out of the way when not in use.

When it is desired to place the stool in position for use, the leg B is brought in the position illustrated in Fig. 6 and the seat D' turned so as to bring it into the position illustrated in said Fig. 6. It will be understood that when the seat D' has become freed or out of use the spring C will automatically elevate or throw the leg B into the position illustrated in Fig. 1, and the spring E will automatically tilt the seat D' into the position illustrated in Fig. 4, thereby bringing the stool out of the way. In use the seat D' may be securely attached to the top or upper end of the leg B, the said seat carried back and forth with the movements of said leg, without changing the position of the seat with reference to the leg itself, it being un-

derstood that the angularities of the seat will correspond with the different angles or positions of the leg.

It will be understood that by my peculiar  
5 construction I am enabled to produce a perfect automatic-acting stool without any additional or auxiliary attachments to produce the desired and above-described results.

I do not desire to be limited to the particular construction shown for automatically  
10 moving the leg B, as it is evident that many other ways and means may be employed to produce the same result without departing from the nature of my invention, the main  
15 object being an independent-acting stool or seat.

Having fully described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a base provided with a  
20 spring-actuated leg, the leg B, provided with the groove *g*, the pivoted plate D, provided with the groove *g'*, stops *d'*, the spring E, provided with tangs, the seat D', secured to the plate D, and the spring C, substantially  
25 as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT R. MILNER.

Witnesses:

E. BRUBAKER,  
F. W. BOND.