(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. PURSELL, Sr.

FOLDING ADJUSTABLE MUSIC STOOL.

No. 336,156. Patented Feb. 16, 1886.

Fig. 1.

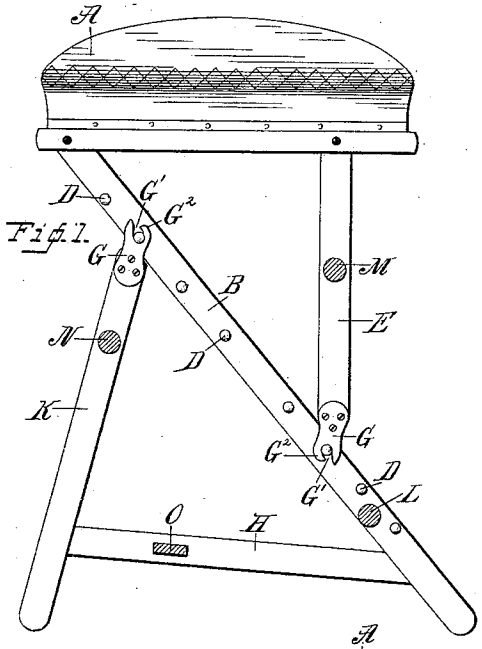


Fig. 2.

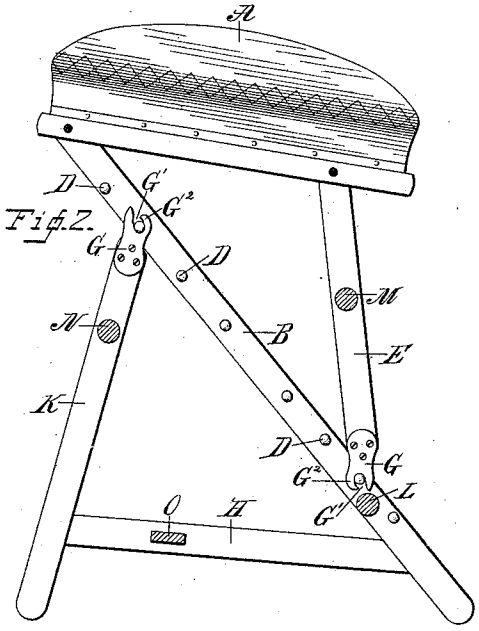


Fig. 3.

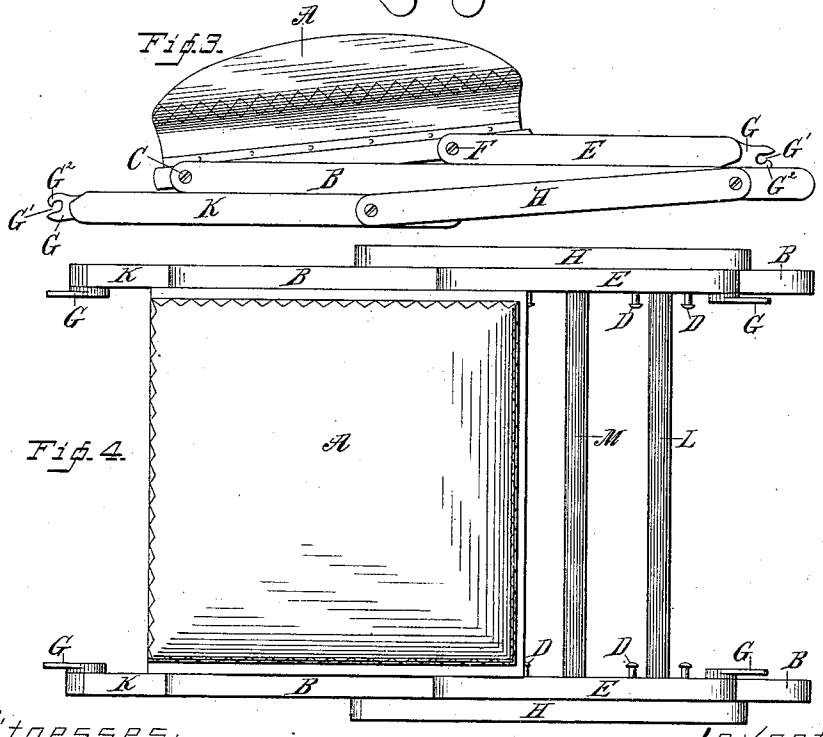


Fig. 4.

Witnesses,
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C. E. Ruggles.

Inventor,
John Pursell Sen.r
By A. M. Wooster
Atty.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington. D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 5.

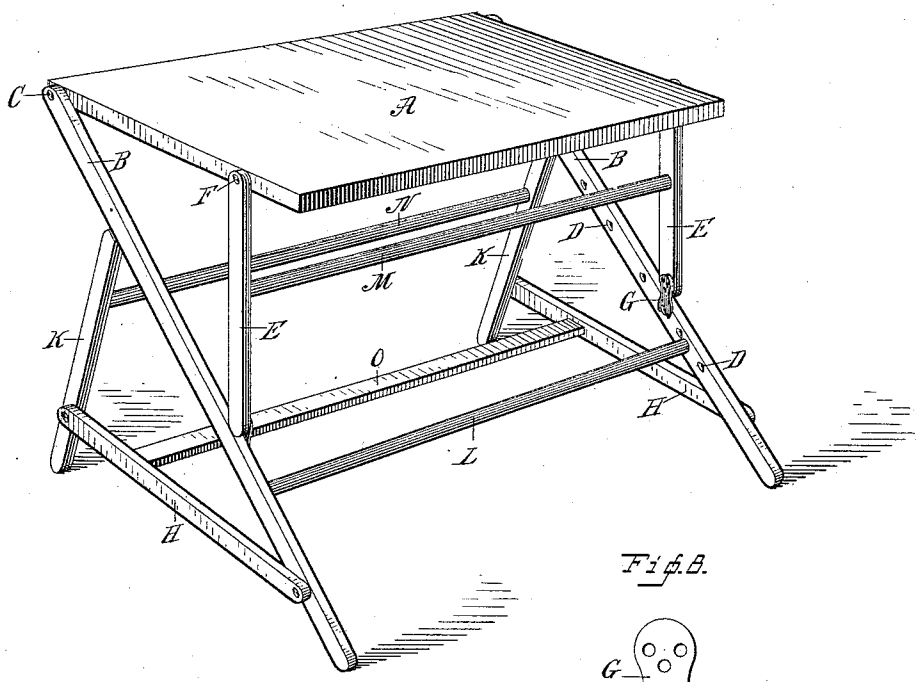


Fig. 8.

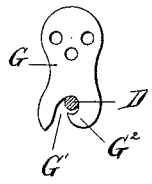


Fig. 6.

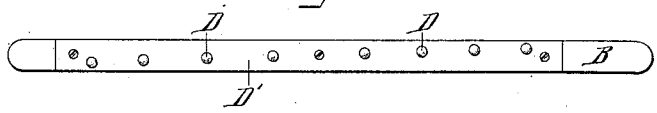
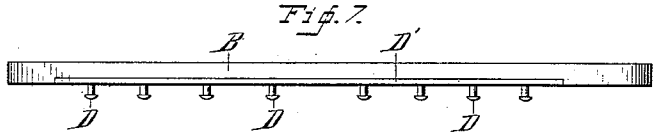


Fig. 7.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PURSELL, SR., OF THOMASTON, CONNECTICUT.

FOLDING ADJUSTABLE MUSIC-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,156, dated February 16, 1886.

Application filed October 29, 1885. Serial No. 181,251. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN PURSELL, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Thomaston, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Adjustable Music-Stools, &c.; 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.

My invention has for its object to produce a construction which shall be especially adapted for music stools, tables, &c., the construction being such that the seat or table may be raised, lowered, or tilted in either direction, or the entire device may be folded up neatly and compactly, and without a moment's delay.

With these ends in view I have devised the simple and novel construction, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, similar letters denoting the same parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an end view of a music-stool, the seat being in elevation in its horizontal position, the legs toward the front removed, and the horizontal braces being in section. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the seat in a slightly-inclined position. Fig. 3 is an end elevation showing the stool in its closed position. Fig. 4 is a plan view in the closed position. Fig. 5 is a perspective showing my invention as applied to a draftsman's or a cutting table. Figs. 6 and 7 are respectively plan and edge views of the long leg, the pins being shown as made integral with a plate which is let into the leg and secured by screws or rivets; and Fig. 8 is an enlarged view of one of the holding-plates detached.

A is the seat or table, which in the case of music-stools may be upholstered in any suitable manner. For convenience in description the right side of the stool or table will be spoken of as the "front."

B represents important elements in my improved construction, which I term the "long legs." These legs are detachably secured at the sides of the stool or table, near the back thereof, by screws or rivets C, and extend forward under the table, their lower ends resting upon the floor at about the front of the table. The exact distance forward that these legs project relatively to the front of the stool or table will depend, of course, upon the height at which it is adjusted.

D represents a series of pins upon legs B. These pins may of course be placed upon either side. I preferably, however, place them upon the inner side, as shown. The functions of these pins will presently be more fully explained.

E represents supports for the stool or table, which are detachably secured to the sides thereof, near the front, by screws or rivets F. At the lower ends of these supports are metallic plates G, having slots G′, which engage pins D. It will be noticed that these slots incline slightly from a vertical line, and that upon one side thereof the metal is curved slightly over the slot, forming a lug, G^2, (see Fig. 8,) which acts to hold the pins from slipping out through the slot when the stool is lifted, as will be more fully explained.

Near the lower ends of the long legs B are pivoted the side braces, H, and at the rear ends of these braces, whose normal position is substantially horizontal to the floor, are pivoted the back legs, K. At the upper ends of these legs are plates G, having slots G′ and lugs G^2, similar to those upon the front supports, E. These plates engage pins D upon the long legs, the same as those upon the front supports, as is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

L represents a longitudinal brace connecting and supporting the two long legs. M represents a similar longitudinal brace connecting and supporting the two front supports, E. N represents a similar longitudinal brace between the two back legs, K, and O represents a longitudinal brace between the two side braces, H.

It will be observed in Figs. 1, 2, and 5 that pins D are simply driven into the long legs. If preferred, however, these pins may be made integral with plates D′, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, said plates being let into the legs and secured there by screws, or in any suitable manner.

It will be seen that in use the front supports rest upon pins upon the long legs, and that other pins upon the long legs rest upon

the plates upon the back legs. For this reason, instead of placing pins D centrally in the long legs, I preferably place them diagonally, the pins at the upper ends of said long legs being near the under side thereof, and those at the bottom being near the upper side thereof.

The operation is as follows: Suppose the stool or table to be in position for use, to fold it it is simply necessary to disengage the front supports and the back legs from pins D by an inward motion. The front supports will fold up under the seat or table, and the back legs will drop downward, thus allowing the long legs and the seat or table to fold together, as is clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Suppose, now, that it was desired to elevate the stool or table from the plane in which it is shown in Fig. 1, it would simply be necessary to engage plates G upon the front supports with higher pins upon the long legs, and plates G upon the back legs with lower pins upon the long legs. To lower the stool or table, plates G upon the front supports would be engaged with lower pins and plates G upon the back legs with higher pins. Should it be desired to tilt the stool or table, plates G upon the front supports would be engaged upon lower pins, while the back legs would not be disturbed. To tilt the stool or table the other way, the front supports would not be disturbed, while the plates upon the back legs would be engaged with higher pins upon the long legs.

Lugs G^2 upon the plates are very important features of my construction, as they prevent the plates from being disengaged from the pins when the stool is lifted. The stool may, in fact, be lifted and carried about with perfect safety, there being no danger whatever of disengagement of the plates from the pins unless the stool or table be slightly lifted and the front supports or back legs, whichever it may be, are forced inward at the same time. When forced inward, the plates will disengage without the slightest trouble, so that the device may be changed instantly from the positions shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5 to the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

I have shown a simple, and what I consider the preferable, way of carrying my invention into effect. It should be understood, however, that the details of construction may be varied within reasonable limits without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim—

1. Part A, the side braces, and legs B, having pins arranged diagonally, as shown, in combination with supports E, pivoted to the table, and legs K, pivoted to the side braces, both of said parts having at their inner ends meta'lic plates slotted to engage the pins in legs B, and having lugs G^2, whereby the pins and plates are held in engagement when the device is lifted.

2. Part A, the side braces, and legs B, having pins D, in combination with supports E and legs K, both of which are provided with plates having slots G′, guarded by lugs G^2, so that pins B will not escape when the device is lifted, but the plates may be readily removed to fold it.

3. Part A and the side braces, in combination with legs B, having plates D′, with pins D, supports E, and legs K, both of which are provided at their ends with plates having slots to engage said pins, and lugs G^2, by which they are held in place when the device is lifted.

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

JOHN PURSELL, SR.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER,

C. E. RUGGLES.