

I. W. LYON.

Dentists' Stools.

No. 135,924.

Patented Feb. 18, 1873.

Fig. 1.

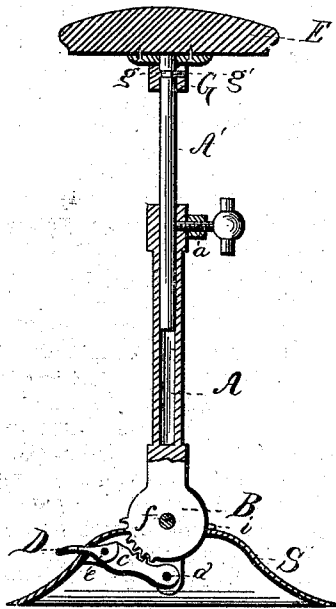


Fig. 2.

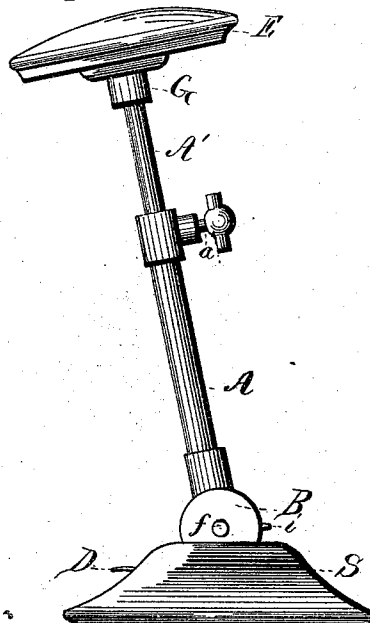
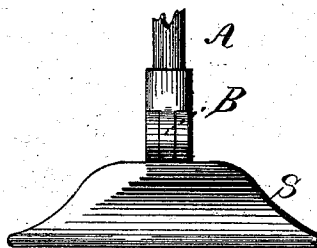


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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IMPROVEMENT IN DENTISTS' STOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 135,924, dated February 18, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL W. LYON, of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dentists' 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 drawing which forms part of this specification.

My invention relates to stools that incline from their bases, and are intended chiefly for the use of dentists.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a view in section of my invention; Fig. 2, a view in side elevation of the same; and Fig. 3, a view in side elevation of the base of my stool, showing the manner in which the standard fits into it.

My invention consists in forming the lower end of the female standard A into a flat wheel-shaped piece, B, having on a portion of its lower surface cogs or teeth, which engage with corresponding teeth upon the piece C, which swings from the pivot *d*, and is raised or lowered by the pedaled eccentric D, turning upon the pivot *e*. It will be seen that when the pedal of the eccentric D is raised the teeth of the piece C, and those of the wheel-shaped portion B of the standard, will be disengaged and thrown out of gear, thus leaving the standard to swing upon the pivot *f*. Thus the stool may be inclined from its base, as in Fig. 2, and it may be secured at the desired incline by pressing down the pedal of the eccentric D, thus raising the piece C, and engaging its teeth with those of the extremity B of the fe-

male standard. The seat E may be raised or lowered by the common arrangement of the male standard A', the female standard A, and the binding-screw *a*; or the male and female standard may be provided with male and female screws, and the seat E be raised and lowered by turning it. When the plain standards and set-screw are employed the seat E may be permitted to revolve by heading it into the collar G; or, as in Fig. 1, an annular groove, *g*, may be turned in the male standard A', in which may engage the spud *g'*, which will serve to secure the seat E upon the male standard A', and at the same time permit it to revolve. When the stool is at a perpendicular the lug or teat *i*, by coming in contact with the base S, prevents the standards from inclining in an opposite direction from the pedaled eccentric D.

I do not claim, broadly, the inclining of a stool from its base, that feature having been granted me in previous Letters Patent; but,

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

The cogged or toothed wheel-shaped termination B of the standard A, the dog C, the pedaled eccentric D, the lug or teat *i*, and the base S, all combined and arranged substantially as and for the purposes shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of January, 1873.

ISRAEL W. LYON.

Witnesses:

THEODORE B. GATES,
NATH. A. PRENTISS.