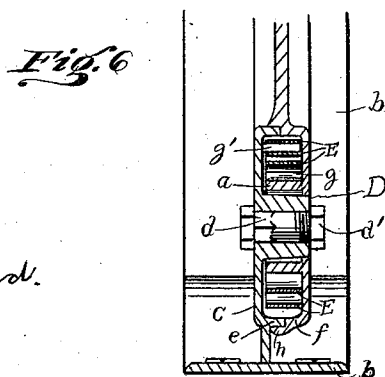
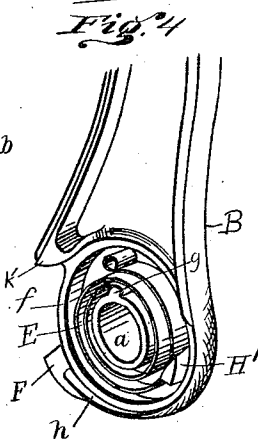
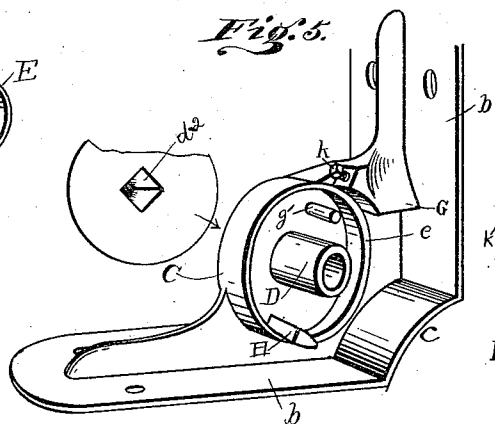
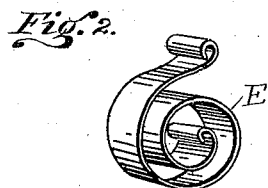
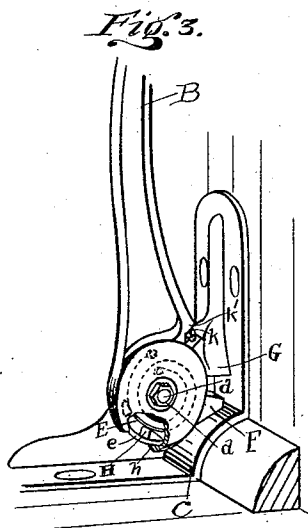
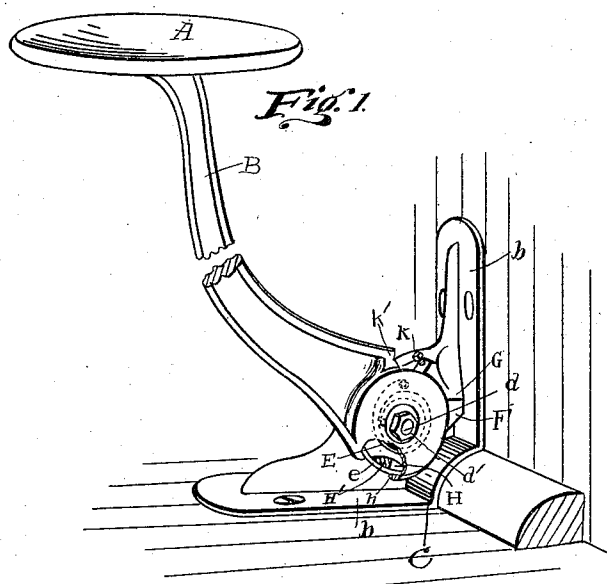


(No Model.)

A. A. LIND.
COUNTER STOOL.

No. 575,721.

Patented Jan. 26, 1897.



Witnesses
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Wilma. D. Lind.

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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON A. LIND, OF CANTON, OHIO.

COUNTER-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,721, dated January 26, 1897.

Application filed October 7, 1896. Serial No. 608,228. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON A. LIND, 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 Counter-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 of the stool and its different parts. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the actuating-spring. Fig. 3 is a view showing the base and illustrating the bottom or lower end of the stool-leg properly located. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the bottom or lower end of the leg or arm. Fig. 5 is a detached view of the base. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of the base and the bottom or lower end of the leg or stool-arm, showing the same properly connected together.

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

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

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the seat, which is securely attached in any convenient and well-known manner to the upper end of the leg B, which leg is formed of sufficient length to hold the seat A at the desired elevation, reference being had to the manner of attaching the bottom or lower end of the leg. The bottom or lower end of the leg B is provided with the thimble or bearing *a*, which thimble or bearing is formed integral with the bottom or lower portion of the leg.

The base C is substantially of the form shown in Fig. 5, and as shown it is provided with the attaching-flanges *b*, which attaching-flanges are provided with any suitable number of apertures to receive attaching-screws.

For the purpose of providing means for allowing the base C to fit over the bead-rail said base is provided with the concaved portion *c*. The base C is provided with the bear-

ing D, which bearing is formed hollow for the purpose of receiving the clamping-bolt *d*, which clamp-bolt when placed in its normal position is located substantially as shown in Fig. 6. The bearing D fits into the hollow thimble *a*, as illustrated in Fig. 6. For the purpose of preventing the bolt *d* from turning when its nut *d'* is turned the bearing D is provided with the angular opening *d''*, which angular opening receives the angular portion of the bolt *d*. The base C is provided with the circular flange *e*, which circular flange forms a receptacle or chamber.

The bottom or lower end of the leg B is provided with the circular flange *f*, which circular flange fits against the edge of the circular flange *e*. Said flanges when placed against each other, as illustrated in Fig. 6, form a chamber or box for the spring E, said spring being located substantially as shown in Figs. 4 and 6. The inner end of the spring E is attached to the rib *g*, and the outer end attached to the pin *g'*, substantially as illustrated in Fig. 3.

For the purpose of properly closing the joint between the meeting faces of the flanges *e* and *f* the overlapping flange *h* is provided. The extreme lower portion of the leg B is provided with the stop F, which stop is located substantially as shown in the drawings and is for the purpose hereinafter described. The base C is provided with the flange G, which flange is so located that it will limit the outward movement of the leg B by means of the stop F striking against the bottom or under side of the flange G, as illustrated in Fig. 3. For the purpose of distributing the strain brought upon the stop F the base is provided with the flange H, which flange is so located with reference to the flange H' that said flanges H and H' will come in contact with each other when the stop F strikes the bottom or under side of the flange G.

For the purpose of regulating the backward throw of the leg B, together with its seat A, the adjustable set-screw *k* is provided, and is attached to the top or upper side of the flange G, and is so located that the shoulder *k'* will strike the top or upper end of the set-screw *k* and limit the backward movement of the leg B.

It will be understood that by my peculiar

arrangement I am enabled to provide a pivoted leg for counter-stools that will be automatically elevated out of the way when the seat is not in use and at the same time in-
5 close the actuating-spring, thereby removing all danger incident to clothing coming in contact with the base.

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

The combination of the pivoted leg having attached to its upper or free end the seat A, and provided at its bottom or lower end with the thimble or bearing *a*, the base C, pro-
15 vided with the attaching-flanges *b*, and the

concave portion *c*, and the bearing D, the clamp-bolt *d*, located in the bearing D, the flange *e*, formed upon the base C, and the flange *f*, formed upon the bottom or lower end of the leg B, the spring E, connected at one 20 end to the pin *g'*, and at its other end to the rib *g*, the stop F, and the flanges H, and H', substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the pres- 25 ence of two witnesses.

AARON A. LIND.

Witnesses:

F. W. BOND,

BERTHA FINCH.