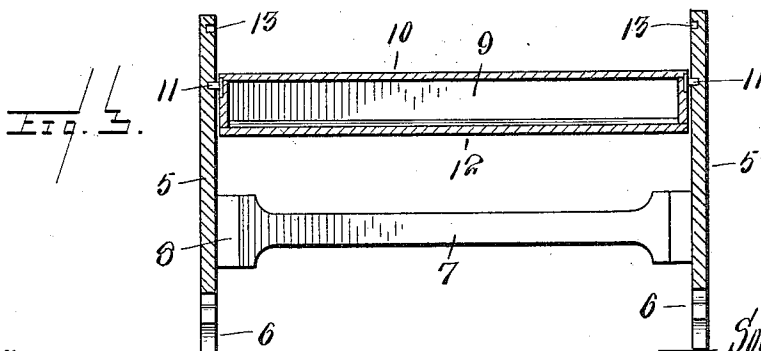
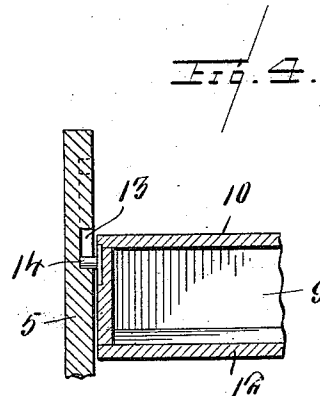
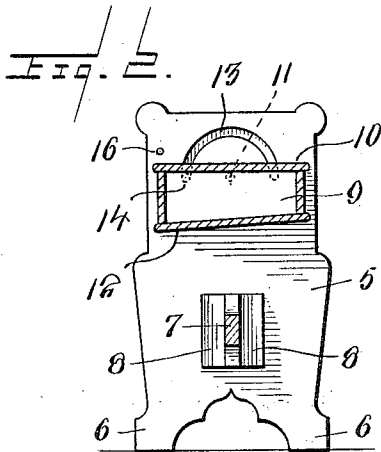
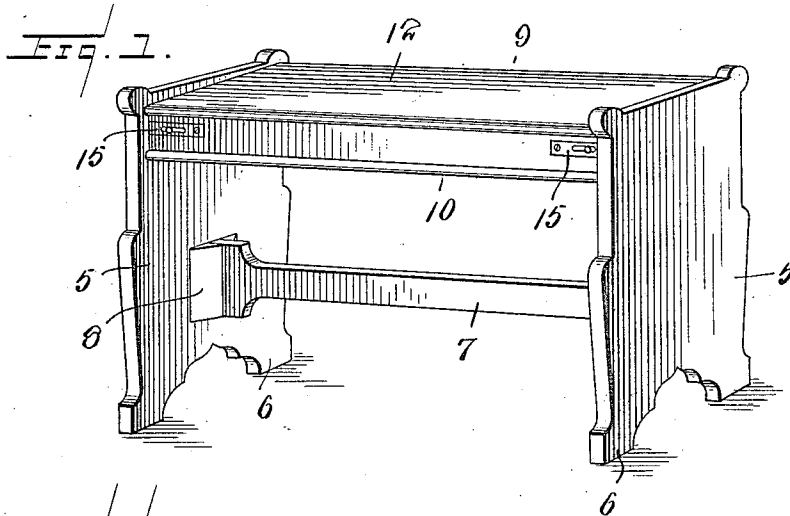


S. MARCUS.
ADJUSTABLE PIANO AND PIANO PLAYER SEAT.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1912.

1,042,245.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.



Witnesses
E. R. Ruppert
L. O. Parker

Inventor
Solomon Marcus
By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON MARCUS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ADJUSTABLE PIANO AND PIANO-PLAYER SEAT.

1,042,245.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

Application filed January 19, 1912. Serial No. 672,085.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON MARCUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Piano and Piano-Player Seats, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to seats, and more particularly to the class of adjustable piano and piano player benches.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a bench in which the seat section thereof may be adjusted, so as to regulate the height of the bench to be occupied by a performer, either when playing a piano or piano player.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a bench, in which the seat section thereof is adjustably mounted, so that it may be swung into different planes, so as to accommodate an occupant at the desired elevation, when playing a piano or piano player.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a bench of this character which is simple in construction, strong, durable, thoroughly efficient in its purpose, and inexpensive in manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bench constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view, showing the seat section adjusted to assume a different plane from that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the bench. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary vertical longitudinal sectional view through the guide projection or lug and the guide slot therefor in one end section of the bench.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, the bench comprises end sections 5 which may be of any desired shape and constructed

from any suitable material, the same being cut into at their lower edges to provide feet 6. The end sections are united in spaced relation to each other by means of a spacer bar or cross connecting beam 7, the same being fastened between clamping cleats 8, suitably secured thereto and to the end sections 5 at the inner sides thereof.

Spaced at the desired elevation above the bar or beam 7, between the end sections 5, is an adjustable seat section 9, from the under side 10 of which, at opposite ends thereof, project pivots 11, the same engaging in suitable sockets formed in the end sections 5, so that the seat section may be swung arcuately to shift the same into different planes, the upper side 12 thereof being inclined with respect to the under side 10 to afford comfort to the user, when occupying the bench.

Formed in the inner side of one end section 5 is an arcuate-shaped guide groove 13, into which projects a guide pin 14, the same being designed to abut against opposite ends of the guide groove 13 to limit the turning movement of the seat section 9 which is provided near its front wall with sliding bolts 15, the same being designed to engage in keepers 16 formed in the inner faces of the end sections, so as to lock the seat section 9 in its adjusted position. It will be apparent that the seat section 9 may be swung and locked into the position shown in Fig. 1, and when in this position is adapted for use when operating a piano player, while on again shifting or turning the seat section 9 into the position shown in Fig. 2, the bench may be occupied for playing an ordinary piano.

What is claimed is:

A bench comprising spaced vertical side sections having arcuate-shaped upwardly bowed slots in their inner faces near the upper ends thereof, a cross bar arranged centrally between the side sections near the lower ends thereof and connecting the same in spaced relation to each other, a box-like seat arranged between the said sections for swinging movement, pivots eccentrically connected to the ends of the seat and journaled in the side sections for the swinging arcuate movement of the seat

whereby it may swing into different planes,
guide pins projecting outwardly from the
ends of said seat at one side of the axis of
movement thereof and engaged in the slots
5 for abutment against opposite ends thereof
for preventing the turning of the seat in one
direction when shifted into different planes,
and catch devices carried by the seat and

adapted for engagement in the side sections
for locking the seat in adjusted position. 10

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

SOLOMON MARCUS.

Witnesses:

CARL PACHMAN,
MAURICE ZUSSMAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
