G. A. RAMSEYER.

Piano Stools.

No. 153,014. Patented July 14, 1874.

Fig. 1.

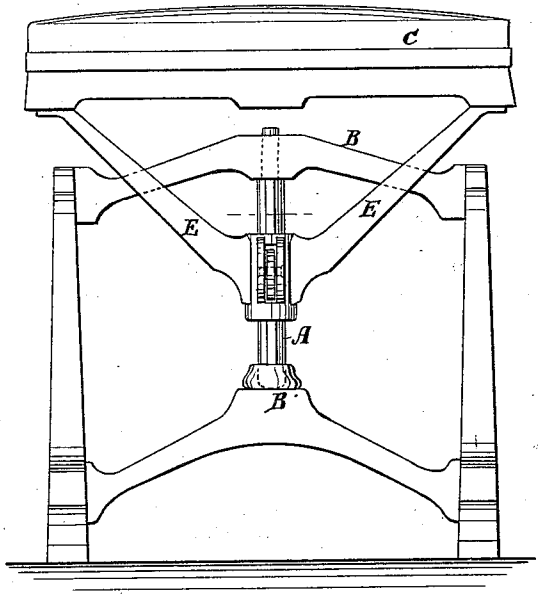


Fig. 2.

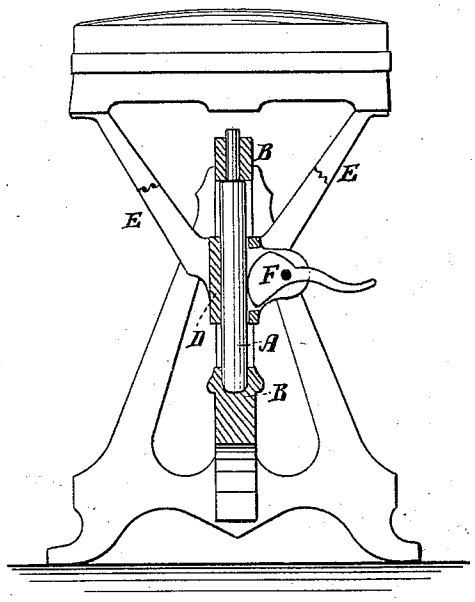
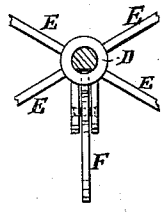


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

A Bennenendorf.

Chidgwick

INVENTOR:

G. A. Ramseyer

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. RAMSEYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-STOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,014**, dated July 14, 1874; application filed April 25, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. RAMSEYER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Piano-Stool, of which the following is a specification:

The invention will first be fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved stool. Fig. 2 is partly a side elevation and partly a sectional elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail in horizontal section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicates corresponding parts.

A is the standard, which is supported at the ends in the cross-bars B of the stand, and has the nut D fitted on it. The nut is provided with the branching arms E, which extend above the upper cross-bar and support the seat C sufficiently above it to allow the necessary play for it to be adjusted to vary the height. F is the friction-pawl for holding the seat, by binding the nut on the standard. It is pivoted to the nut in a slot in the side, and so arranged that the downward pressure on it by the standard A causes it to gripe the standard and bind it fast. By lifting the seat up the gripe of the pawl is destroyed, and the seat may be raised without manipulating the pawl, but to lower the seat the pawl has to be held away from the standard. The seat may thus be adjusted much quicker than with a screw, and without revolving it, which it is desirable to avoid doing, particularly in the case of seats longer one way than another, or having angular points or projections which, by contact with the dress of the performer, interfere with the revolving of them. The method of holding the seat by the cam-pawl and smooth rod is also applicable to stools having the standard attached to the seat and fitted in the pillar G of the stand, as in Fig. 4. The rod may have ratchet-notches, and an ordinary holding-pawl may be used if preferred, but it is believed that the smooth rod and friction-pawl will be found best.

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

In a piano-stool, the combination with the seat C, having converging arms E conjoined by a central tube, D, the standard A, and frame B, of the cam F, all constructed substantially as shown and described.

GEO. A. RAMSEYER.

Witnesses:

T. B. MOSHER,

ALEX F. ROBERTS.