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H. B. BANES.

CABINET AND DUET STOOL.

No. 603,618. Patented May 10, 1898.

Fig. 1.

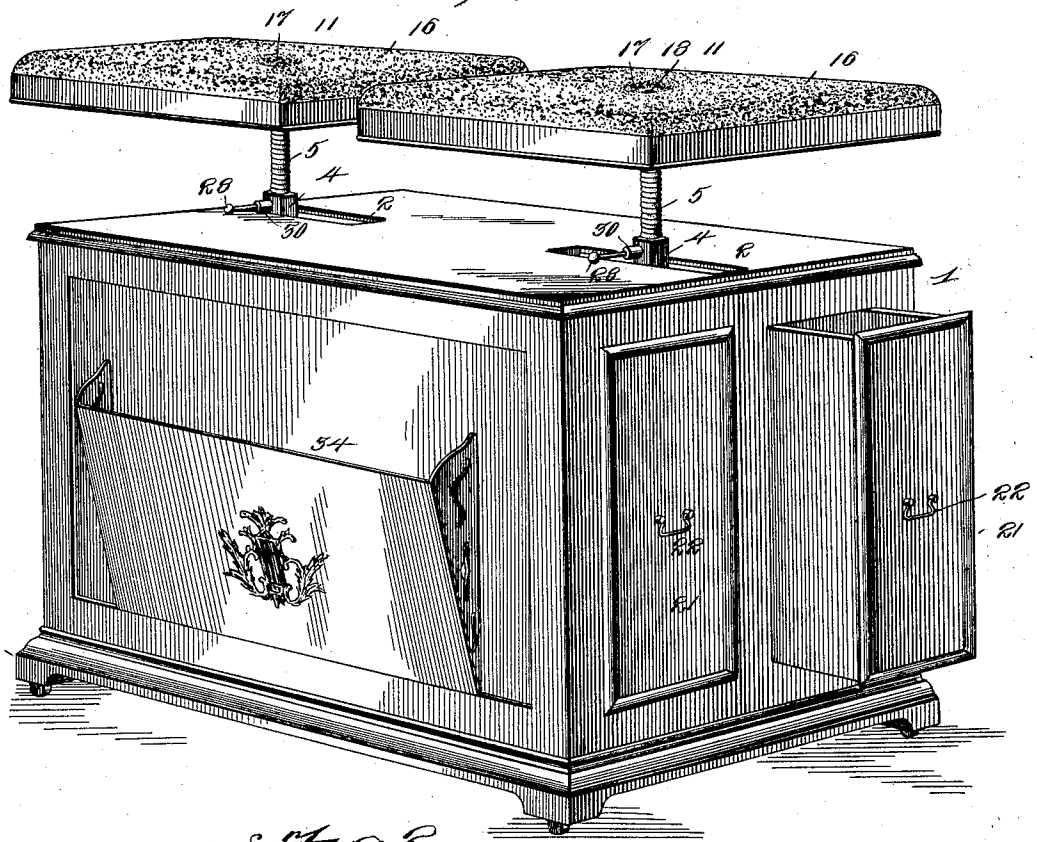
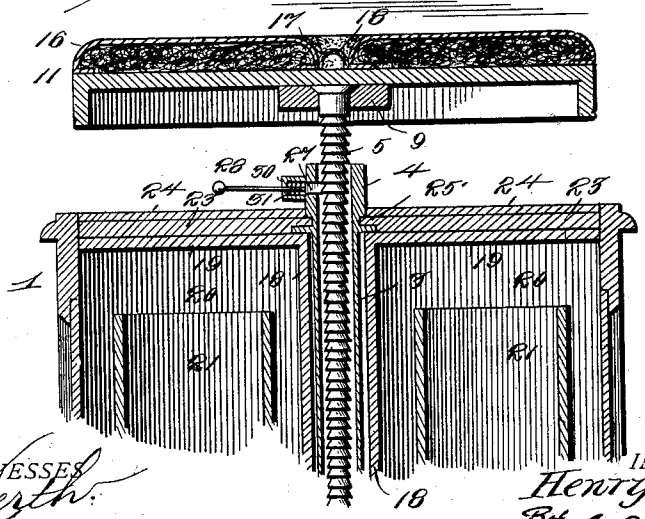


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

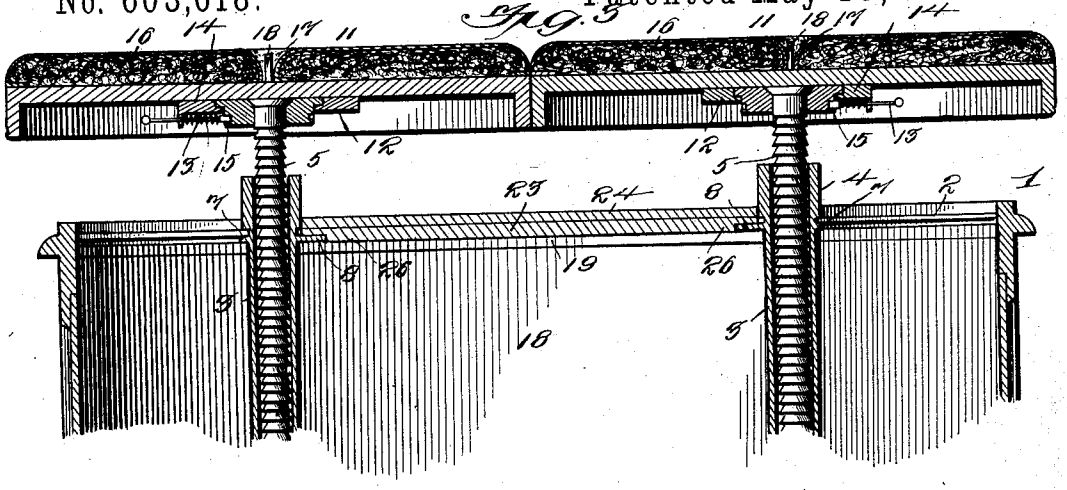


Fig. 4.

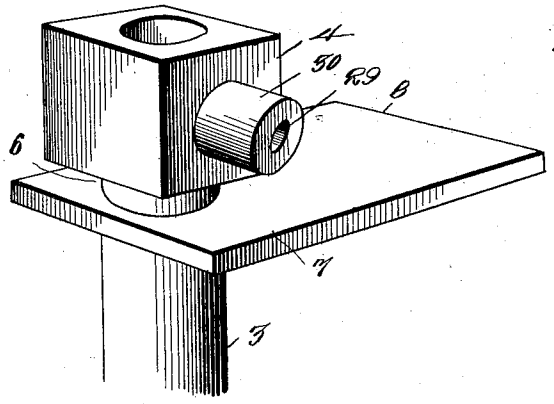
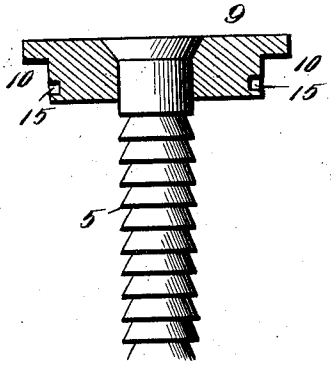


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. BANES, OF BRISTOL, PENNSYLVANIA.

CABINET AND DUET-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,618, dated May 10, 1898.

Application filed March 5, 1897. Serial No. 626,057. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY B. BANES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets and Duet-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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improved adjustable piano-stool and cabinet; and the object of the same is to provide a duet-stool which is capable of adjustment both vertically and horizontally and to provide a music-cabinet in the supporting-base thereof.

The invention also consists in certain novel features of construction hereinafter more particularly set forth.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention with one of the drawers partially open and the seat portions elevated. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through one of the seats and the cabinet portion. Fig. 3 is a longitudinally vertical section of the same. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of the socket which supports the elevating-rod. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of a portion of the elevating-rod with the block attached thereto shown in section.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the casing of the cabinet, in which is formed in its top wall near each end the longitudinal slots 2. The sockets 3 protrude through slots 2 and are adapted to move laterally therein. Each socket is provided at its upper end with a square portion or head 4 and below the head the rectangular flange 7. This flange, it will be noticed, extends farther upon one side of the socket than the other to procure the required bearing-surface and at the same time permit the fullest outward movement of the socket toward the end walls of the cabinet. The horizontal projections 30 on the heads 4 have horizontal apertures extending to the interior of the socket for the purpose hereinafter mentioned.

Each elevating-rod 5 is supported by its socket 3 and has secured to its upper end the block 9, which is flanged at 10. Each seat portion 11 is provided with flanges 12 and 14, its under side extending transversely the same. These flanges are adapted to coact with the flanges 10 of the block 9 upon the elevating-rod, whereby the seat may be moved longitudinally on said block. To the flange-blocks 14 are secured the spring bolts or catches 13, adapted to engage with indentations or notches 15 in the block 9 to normally restrain said longitudinal movement of the seat portions upon said blocks 9, but adapted to be manually operated to permit said movement.

Extending longitudinally of the cabinet within the same are the partitions 18, which form between them a way in which each socket is adapted to be moved. Extending from the upper portion of the partition 18 to the side of the walls of the cabinet are the boards 19, which form the upper partition of the drawer-receiving space 20, in which are adapted to slide the drawers 21. Secured upon the top of the drawer-compartments are the guides 23. These guides 23 may be formed of a single piece extending beneath the entire top of the cabinet and having its ends slotted for the passage of the sockets 3 and having the walls of the slots provided with flanges 25, between which and the top of the drawer-compartments the flanges of the sockets may move. The central portion thus not being slotted or flanged forms the stop 26, against which the elongated portions 8 of the flanges 7 are adapted to abut. Thus it will be seen that each socket 3, which supports the elevating-rod 5, which in turn supports the seat portion 11, has a horizontal movement longitudinal with the cabinet limited by the length of the slot 2, so that the two seat portions may be brought into juxtaposition, forming practically one seat, as shown in Fig. 3, or may be moved apart from each other, forming two separate seats, as shown in Fig. 1. For securing the desired elevation of each seat portion the elevating-rods are provided with annular ratchets adapted to engage with the spring-actuated catch 31, located in the head 4 above described. This catch 31 normally restrains the downward movement of the rod 5, at the same time permitting its ro-

tation. The spring-actuated catch 31 being beveled on its under side corresponding with the bevel of the upper side of the ratchet is adapted to yield upon the upward pressure of the ratchet and to permit the rod to be lifted to any required elevation. The required downward movement of the rod is secured by manually withdrawing the catch 31 from engagement with the ratchet.

The seat portions may be upholstered in any suitable way. It is convenient to have the central portion of the same depressed to accommodate a loop of cord attached to said seat portion as a means of manually lifting the seat portion to any desired elevation.

When it is desired to separate the seat portions 11, the sockets 3 may be moved to the outer ends of the slots 2 in the top of the cabinet, and should it be desired further to separate the same each seat portion may be revolved until its line of movement upon the block 9 is in the same direction as the longitudinal extent of the cabinet, and the catch 13 being manually withdrawn from engagement with the block said seat portions may be moved upon their respective blocks 9 a further distance from each other and locked in said position by releasing catch 13. Thus it will be understood that not only the sockets and the elevating-rods are capable of movement within the cabinet, but the seat portions are capable of independent horizontal movement upon the elevating-rods either longitudinally or transversely, said longitudinal or transverse movement being secured by revolving the seat portion until the line of its movement upon the block 9 is longitudinal or transverse with the cabinet, respectively.

Upon one side of the cabinet is provided the music-rack 34.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An improved article of furniture comprising a casing; drawer-compartments formed therein, said compartments forming between them a way which extends longitudinally of the casing, a sleeve movable in said way, a board secured to the casing above the top of the drawer-compartments and slotted in line with the way, the walls of the slot of said board being provided with flanges, flanges upon the sleeve adapted to move between the flanges of the slotted board and the top of the drawer-compartments, an elevating-rod within the sleeve, a seat portion upon the elevating-rod, and means for retaining the elevating-rod at the proper elevation, substantially as described.

2. An improved article of furniture comprising a casing; drawer-compartments formed therein, said compartments forming between them a way which extends longitudinally of the casing, a sleeve movable in said way, a board secured to the casing above the top of the drawer-compartments and slotted in a line with the way, the walls of the slot of said board provided with flanges, flanges upon the sleeve adapted to move between the flanges of the slotted board and the tops of the drawer-compartments, a stop formed on said board for limiting the movement of the sleeve in one direction, an elevating-rod within the sleeve, a seat portion upon the elevating-rod, and means for retaining the elevating-rod at the proper elevation, substantially as described.

3. An article of the class described comprising a base, sleeves movable longitudinally in the same, elevating-rods movable in the sleeves, blocks carried by the upper ends of the elevating-rods, flanges upon the said blocks, seat portions provided with flanged strips upon their under sides which engage the flanges of the blocks whereby the same may be moved thereon, and bolts adapted to project through suitable supports upon the bottom of the seat portions and engage the slots in the blocks whereby the seat portions may be adjusted and secured in their adjustment upon the blocks, substantially as described.

4. An article of the class described comprising a base, sleeves movable therein, elevating-rods movable in the sleeves, a means for retaining the elevating-rods at the desired elevation, blocks secured to the upper ends of the elevating-rods, flanges formed on the blocks extending transversely the base, flanged strips upon the upper side of the seat portions which are adapted to engage the blocks whereby the same may be moved upon the blocks and bolts carried by the seat portions and adapted to engage the blocks for securing the seat portions in proper adjustment upon the blocks whereby the seat portions may be adjusted transversely the base and by revolving the same can be adjusted longitudinally the base, substantially as described.

5. In an article of furniture the combination of a casing with compartments therein, a way extending longitudinally the casing, a socket movable in said way, means of supporting and guiding said socket, an elevating-rod supported by said socket, a seat portion supported by said rod and having an independent horizontal movement thereon, locking means of normally restraining said horizontal movement until manually operated and adjustable means of supporting the rod at any desired elevation in said socket, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY B. BANES.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM B. DOUGLAS,
OSCAR L. BOOZ.