B. A. MASSEY.

KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY STOOL.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1907.

911,893. Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

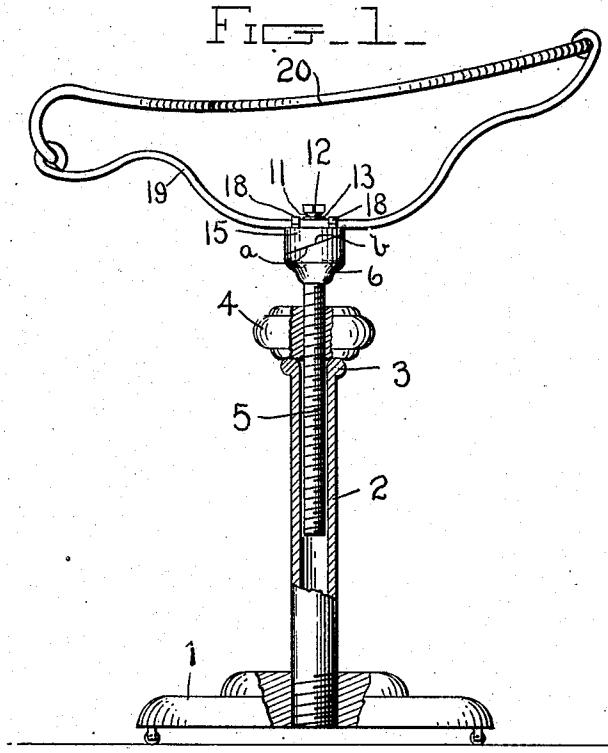


FIG. 2.

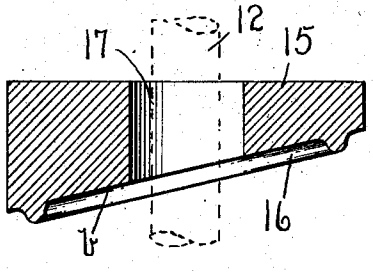
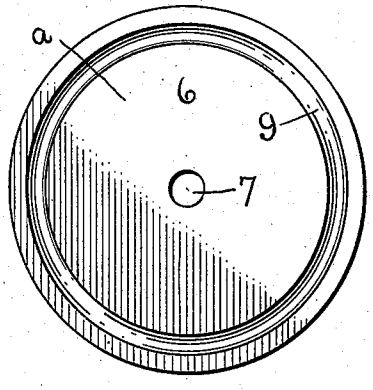


FIG. 3.



Witnesses

L. B. James

M. F. Miller

Inventor

Berton A. Massey

By Lyndale & Lyndale

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

B. A. MASSEY.

KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY STOOL.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1907.

911,893.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 4.

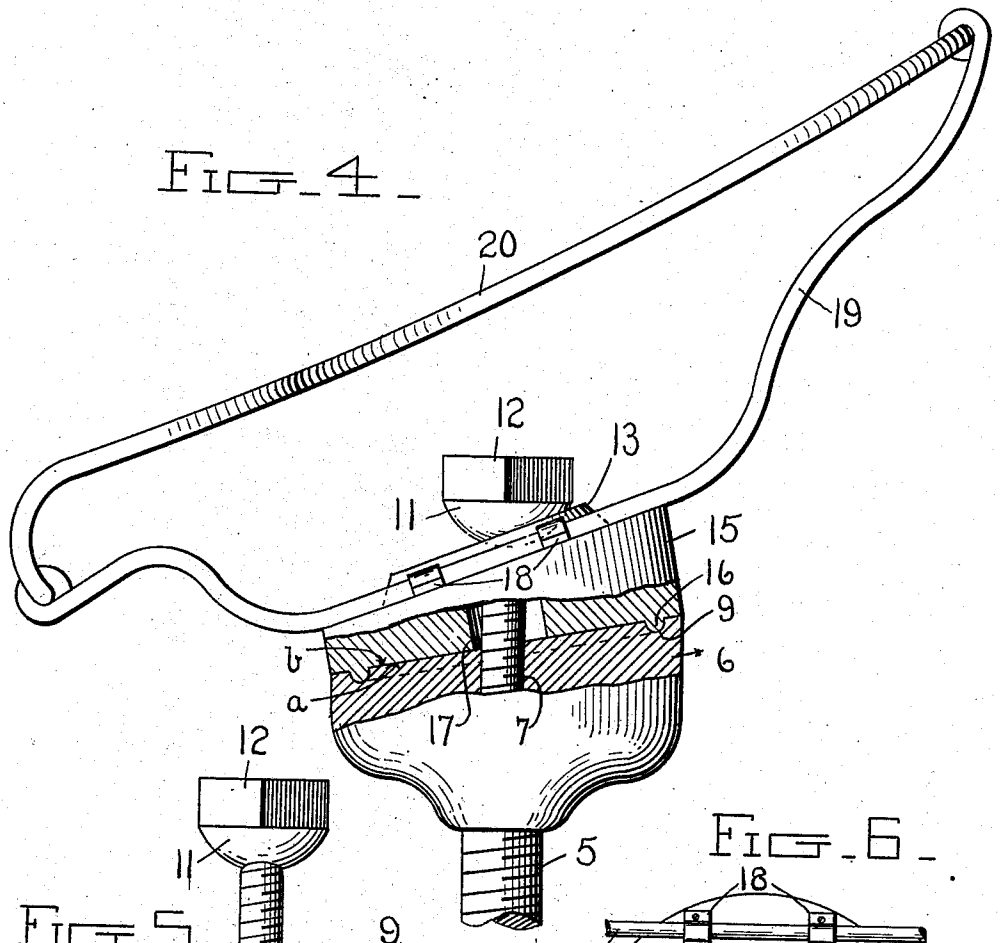


FIG. 5.

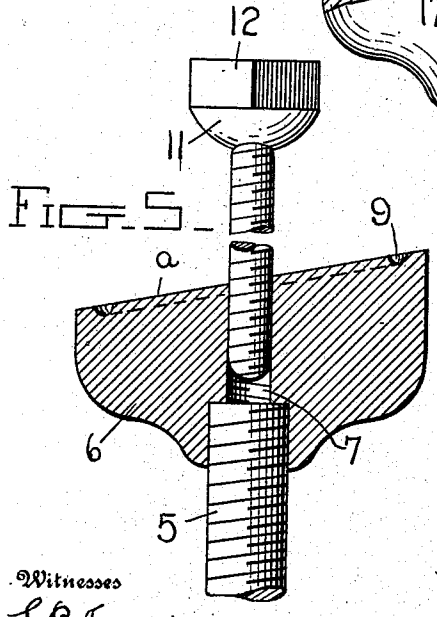
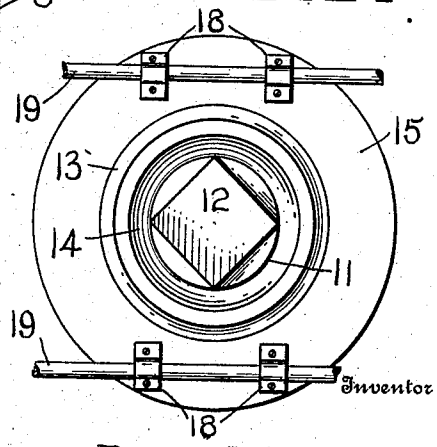


FIG. 6.



Witnesses

L. B. James

M. F. Miller

Inventor

Berton A. Massey

By Lonsdale & Lonsdale

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERTON A. MASSEY, OF KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY STOOL.

No. 911,893. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed November 21, 1907. Serial No. 403,231.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERTON A. MASSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Knoxville, in the county of Knox, State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen and Laundry 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.

This invention has relation to a new and useful improvement in kitchen and laundry stools.

It is found that many women in pursuit of their household duties find it desirable to have a light, portable, adjustable stool provided with a seat that may be readily adjusted and tilted and upon which they can conveniently find repose in the execution of such tasks as do not absolutely require the worker to stand, and this invention relates to such a stool.

In the accompanying drawings, I have shown in Figure 1 an elevation with parts broken away of a stool disclosing the seat in one of its extreme adjusted positions. Fig. 2 shows a detached central detail of the upper adjusting head as used in my invention. Fig. 3 shows a top view of the lower or supporting head disclosed in Fig. 5. Fig. 4 shows the stool in its second extreme adjusted position. Fig. 5 discloses a broken sectional view of the lower relatively stationary supporting head as used in my invention, while, Fig. 6 discloses a top view of the adjusting head showing the position of the spring seat supporting bars.

In carrying out the object of my invention, I provide a light, portable stool having a base 1 from which extends a tube 2 having an upper collar 3. Revolubly held within this tube 2 which forms a standard is the adjusting screw shaft 5 which threads through a milled collar 4 resting upon the upper edge of the standard 2. This adjusting screw 5 has a supporting head 6 which is cylindrical and is provided with a central screw opening 7 as shown in Fig. 5 while the face *a* of this head 6 lies in a plane at an angle to the axis of the screw 5, as will be understood in referring to the drawings. The face *a* of this head is provided with a race 9. Working in conjunction with this supporting head 6 is a counterpart head 15 also cylindrical and also having a face *b* lying in a plane at an angle to the axis of this cylindrical head as shown in Fig. 2, this upper or adjusting head being provided with an extending bead adapted to fit into and rotate within the race 9 of the head 6. This upper head 15 has an opening 17 as shown clearly in Fig. 2, and to this head are secured the two spring seat supporting bars 19, 19, held by means of the plates 18 secured by means of suitable bolts. These spring seat bars 19 support a suitable seat 20. Resting upon this upper seat adjusting head 15 is a washer 13 which is provided with a screw perforation surrounded by a spherical seating 14 as shown in top view in Fig. 6 and passing through this washer 13 through the opening 17 and threading into the lower head 6 is a set screw 12, the under face of which screw is spherical shaped as is shown at 11 to fit into the dish or seating 14 of the washer 13.

When assembled the adjusting screw shaft 5 passes through the collar 4 so that this screw 5 may be raised and lowered while at the same time being rotatably or revolubly held within its collar. Now in order to impart any desired tilt to the seat 20 so that the user may find a comfortable seat upon the same, it is simply necessary to loosen the screw 12, hold in a fixed position the lower head 6 and then rotate the upper head 15. Owing to the fact that both of the heads 6 and 15 have angled faces which are held in sliding contact, as the upper head is revolved it is tilted. This upper head, however, is not guided by the screw 12 but is held in engagement with the lower head by means of the bead 16 as shown in Fig. 2. As soon as the desired angle or tilt has been imparted to the seat, the set screw 12 is securely forced down finding engagement within the washer 13 to securely hold and bind the upper head 15 upon the lower head 6 as disclosed in Fig. 1. From this it will be seen that when the two heads 6 and 15 are brought together the faces *a* and *b* form a scarf joint or union as shown in Fig. 1.

The device is light, simple, and readily adjusted, and

Having thus described my said invention what I claim as new is—

The combination with a base, of a hollow standard, a shaft carried by said standard having a head with an angular face, a screw

opening and a race, a second head having a central opening, an angular face, a bead mating with said race and a spherical seat, seat supporting bars carried by said last mentioned head, a seat secured to said bars, and a vertical screw passing freely through said last mentioned head and having a spherical under surface and screwed into said first mentioned head, said spherical under surface fitting into said spherical seat, in the manner set forth.

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

BERTON A. MASSEY.

Witnesses:
THOS. W. SMITH,
A. J. NEEDHAM.