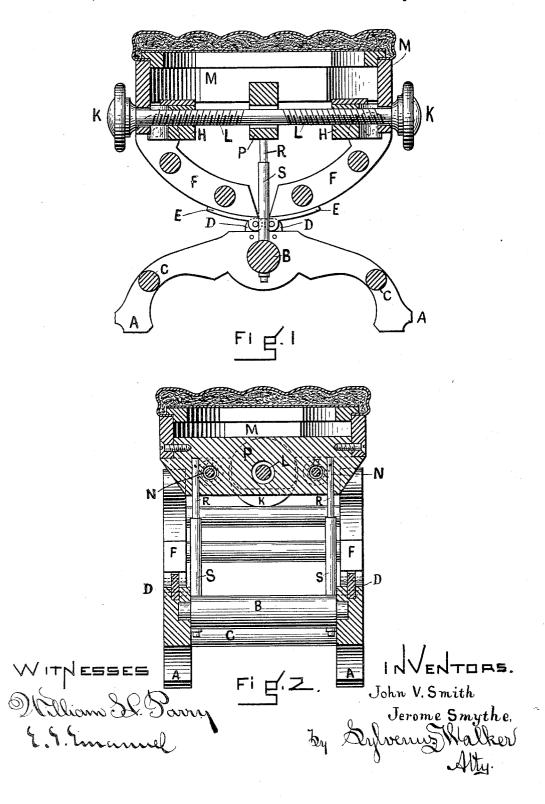
(No Model.)

J. V. SMITH & J. SMYTHE. PIANO STOOL.

No. 433,310.

Patented July 29, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN V. SMITH, OF CAMBRIDGE, AND JEROME SMYTHE, OF ARLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PIANO-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,310, dated July 29, 1890.

Application filed July 12, 1889. Serial No. 317,336. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John V. Smith, of Cambridge, and Jerome Smythe, of Arlington, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Piano-Stools, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a cheap, simple, and convenient means for adjusting the height of the seat of a piano-stool in a quick, easy, or expeditious manner; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the adjusting mechanism, hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings hereto annexed, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a piano-stool constructed according to our invention. Fig. 2 represents a similar view taken at right an-20 gles to the former.

A represents the legs or base-frame supports, the curved leg-pieces A being permanently connected together by cross-bars C and a central cross-bar B, or in any other suit-

25 able manner.

To the central part of the upper side of the end supports or curved leg-pieces A is secured a double-winged hinge or pivoted support-piece D, to which is hinged or pivoted 30 the hinge-flaps E, which are secured to the lower end portions of the curved adjustable seat-supports F, the upper ends of which are pivoted to the sliding or adjusting bars H at opposite sides of the seat, as shown in Fig. 1. 35 These sliding bars H are provided centrally with a screw-threaded nut or opening, within which is fitted a corresponding horizontal adjusting screw or screw-rod L, having near each end portion a right and left hand screw-thread, which screw, being turned by a fixed knob K at either end, will draw the said sliding bars H inwardly or outwardly, as may be desired, to raise or lower the seat M. The said actuating-screw L has a bearing at each end in the seat-frame, as shown, and the said 45 sliding bars H are provided with holes which fit loosely upon suitable guide-rods N, the opposite ends of which are secured to the said seat-frame M, which seat-frame is provided with a central horizontal cross-bar P, 50 through which the said guide-rods N and adjusting-screw L pass loosely, and near each end of which is permanently secured the upper ends of the vertical guide-rods R, the lower portions of which slide up or down 55 within corresponding vertical fixed tubes S, the lower ends of which are permanently secured to the said cross-bar B, by means of which the seat is retained in its proper position or prevented from tipping. It will be 60 seen that the legs or feet remain in their relative fixed position at all times.

We are aware of English patent of 1872, No. 3,314, and the patent to Johnson, September 19, 1882, No. 264,458. Therefore we do 65 not broadly claim the same, as they do not serve the purposes contemplated by our invention, which is essentially different in construction and operation.

Having thus described our invention, we 70

claim-

A piano-stool consisting of the stationary legs A, having the hinged supports F provided with the adjusting-bars H, and the actuating-rod L, having a right and left hand 75 screw-thread, and the seat-frame M, provided with cross-bars P, having the guide-rods R adapted to telescope or slide vertically within the tubes S, secured to the said base A, as the seat is raised or lowered by the said actuating-screw L, all being constructed and arranged to coact as shown and described.

JOHN V. SMITH.
JEROME SMYTHE.

Witnesses:
Sylvenus Walker,
William H. Parry.