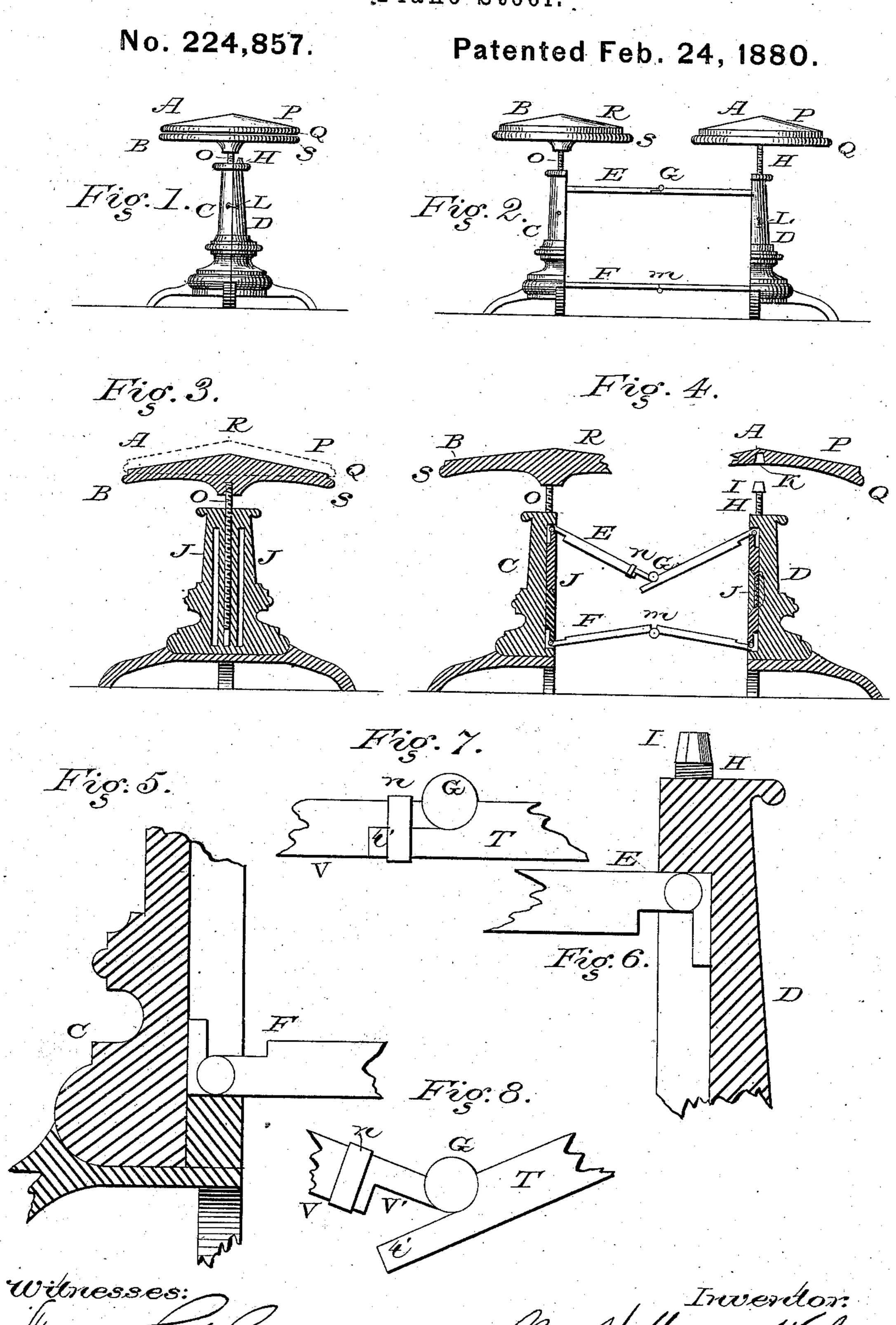
M. H. WILSON.
Piano-Stool.



United States Patent Office.

M. HOFFMAN WILSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PIANO-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,857, dated February 24, 1880.

Application filed September 2, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, M. Hoffman Wilson, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Piano-Stools; and I declare that the following is a clear, exact, and perfect description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing stool when 10 closed for use as a single stool. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the stool when extended for use as a double stool, with a second seat on the extra stem. Fig. 3 is the inside face of one division of the pedestal of the stool, showing 15 one stem and the slots for the braces, with the seat in section. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of the stool partly extended, showing the action of the braces and arrangement of the movable seat. Fig. 5 is a view of the 20 end hinge of the lower brace. Fig. 6 is a view of the end hinge of the upper brace and the head of the screw-stem upon which the movable seat is to be placed. Fig. 7 is a side view of the middle hinge of the top brace 25 when locked. Fig. 8 is the same when unlocked.

The object of my invention is the construction of a piano-stool which may be used either

as a single or a double stool.

The nature of my invention consists, first, in the use of a pedestal divided vertically, each division of which incloses and supports a screw-socket, in which a screw rod or stem works, provided with braces, and so arranged that when the divisions are separated from each other the two screw-stems may each support a seat capable of being raised or lowered independently of each other, thus enabling its use either as a single or double stool; second, to in details of construction.

In the drawings, C and D represent divisions of the pedestal of a piano-stool, each of which contains an upright screw-rod working

in a screw socket or nut.

E E and F F are rods in pairs, hinged at their outerends to the divisions C and D, and at their inner ends to each other, in such manner that the rods E E, folding downward, and rods F F, upward, when closed enter grooves J on the inner faces of divisions C and D.

A lug or projection on one of the rods E

extends beyond the central hinge, and, when the divisions are extended, rests in a recess along the other rod E, to which it is firmly bound or clasped by a band which is slid over 55 it. This arrangement constitutes a brace, and, in connection with the rods F, which are hinged to close upward, serves to keep the divisions C and D rigidly in position when extended.

O and H are screw-stems on rods extending vertically through the divisions C and D and

working in screw sockets or nuts.

When the stool is used singly a seat, B, is placed upon the stem O. This seat B has an 65 outer rim, S, so arranged as to receive and support another seat, A, shaped on the under side to contain the seat B, with a flange, Q, fitted to and over the rim S, and, if desired, it may be packed with rubber. When in use 70 as a single seat the seat A is placed upon the seat B; but when the divisions C and D are extended the seat A is removed from the seat B and placed upon the stem H, and to facilitate which and secure the seat a head shaped like 75 the frustum of a pyramid is secured to the upper end of the stem and fits into a corresponding socket in the center of the bottom of the seat A.

To assist in supporting the seats when ex-80 tended feet are placed on the bottom of the divisions C and D, in line, or nearly so, with

their inner faces.

The divisions C and D, when closed, are held together by a catch, L, or other suitable 85 device.

Having described my invention, what I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. In a piano-stool, a vertically-divided pedestal, each division of which is hollowed to receive a screw-stem working in a screw nut or socket, arranged substantially as described, so that when closed one of the stems is surmounted by a seat, but when extended both 95 stems are so surmounted, and each screw is capable of being raised and lowered in its respective socket independently of the other, substantially as described.

2. In piano-stools constructed with a divided 100 pedestal, a divided central foot, each division of which forms a part of the division of the

pedestal to which it is attached when the latter is extended, substantially as described.

3. In a piano-stool, two screw-stems, in combination with a divided pedestal, each division of which carries and supports one of the stems,

substantially as described.

4. In a piano-stool, a divided pedestal constructed substantially as described, so that when the divisions are extended they will support two seats, in combination with braces hinged at their ends and centers, and said braces being received in recesses in the inner faces of the divisions.

5. In a piano-stool, the seat B, provided with a rim, S, constructed to receive and support 15 a second seat, A, whose outer edge is provided with a flange to fit upon the said rim S when said stool is closed and said second seat A removed from the stem H.

M. HOFFMAN WILSON.

Witnesses:
WM. HENRY MAI

WM. HENRY MARQUAND, EDWD. J. LOVELL.