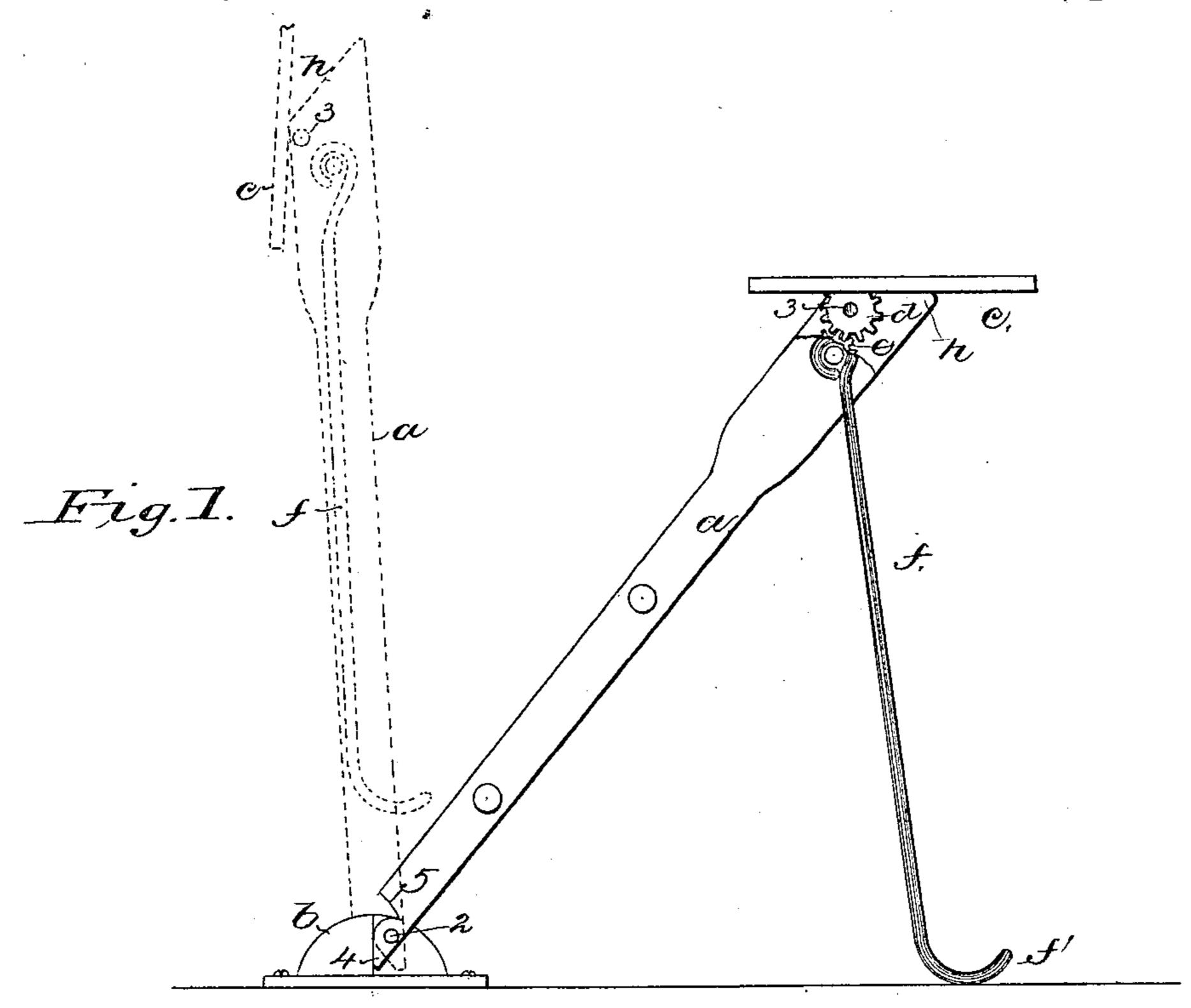
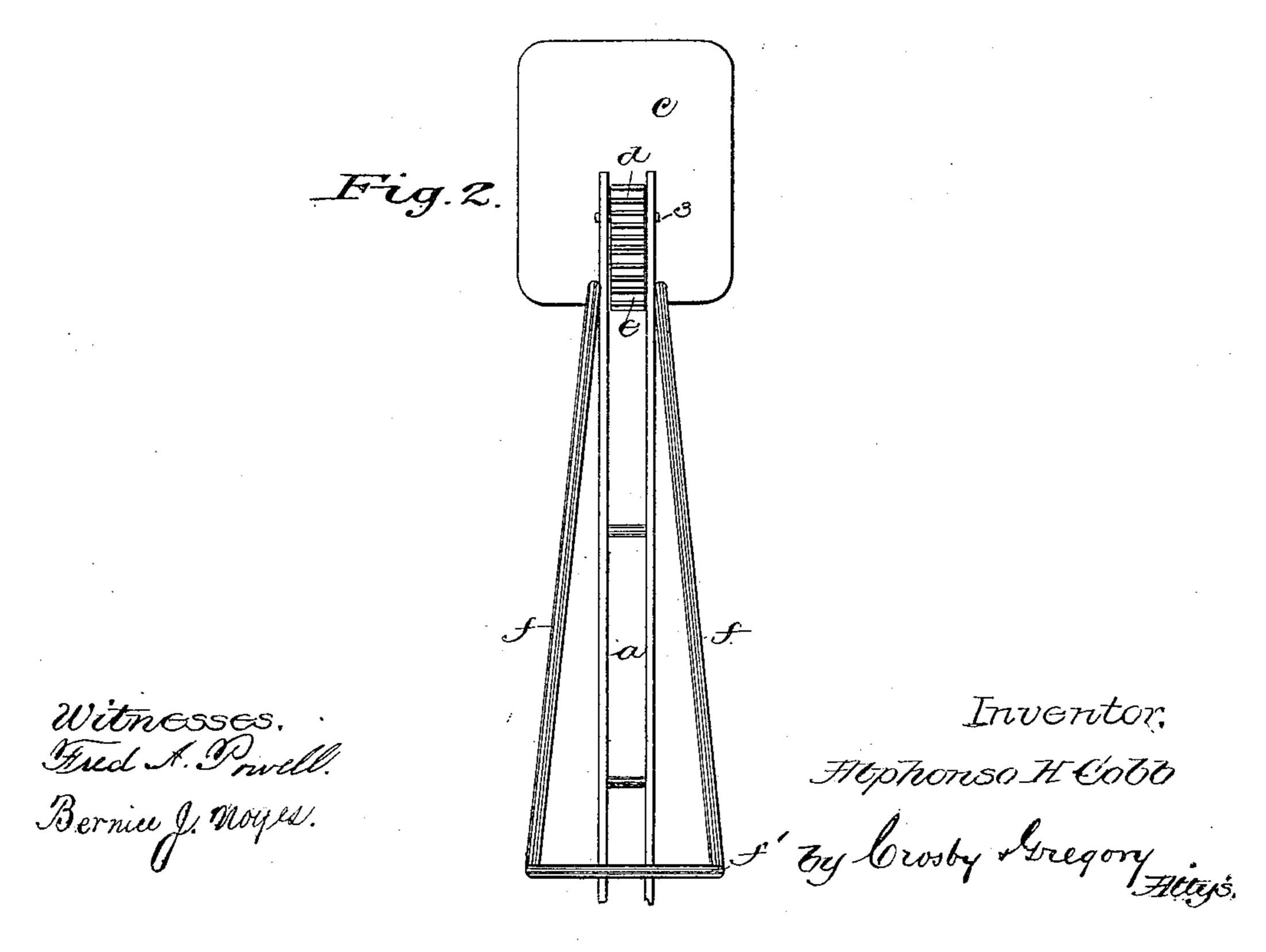
A. H. COBB.

STOOL.

No. 262,176.

Patented Aug. 1, 1882





## United States Patent Office.

ALPHONSO H. COBB, OF ROCKLAND, MAINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,176, dated August 1, 1882.

Application filed May 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alphonso H. Cobb, of Rockland, county of Knox, State of Maine, have invented an Improvement in Stools, of -5 which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to a stool to be used in connection with a counter or table, as for 10 shop-girls or purchasers in stores, it being constructed in such manner that when not in use it may be placed wholly beneath the counter and out of the way, and at other times it may be placed at suitable distance from the 15 counter to be conveniently occupied by a per-

son engaged at the said counter.

The invention consists essentially in a standard pivoted upon a base adapted to be secured to the floor, combined with a seat pivoted at 20 the end of the said standard, and a leg, also pivoted at the end of the said standard, and connected with the seat in such manner that when the standard is vertical or inclined toward the counter the said seat and leg will be 25 maintained by the action of gravity in line with the said standard, so that the whole apparatus will be beneath the projecting edge of the counter; but when the said standard is inclined at a considerable angle away from the 30 counter the seat will be turned in a horizontal position upon the end of the standard, which is beveled to form a suitable support therefor. The standard is provided with suitable shoulders engaging the base to limit the movement 35 on its pivot in either direction.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stool constructed in accordance with this invention, it being shown in full lines in position for use and in dotted lines in a position assumed when 40 not in use. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the upper portion of the standard and stool.

The standard a is shown as made of two plates pivoted together and pivoted at 2 to a base-piece, b, adapted to be secured to the 45 floor by screws or other suitable fastenings. The seat c is mounted on a toothed block or pinion, d, pivoted at 3 in the upper end of the standard a, the said block d meshing with a pinion, e, also pivoted in the said standard, 50 and having fixed upon its arbor the leg f, which tends to hang in a vertical position by its own weight. When the standard a is inclined, as shown in full lines, Fig. 1, its movement on the pivot 2 in this direction being

limited by the shoulder 4 engaging the base- 55 piece b, the leg f extends down in a nearly vertical position from the upper end of the standard to the floor, and the seat c is in a horizontal position upon the end of the standard, beveled, as shown at h, to form a seat-re- 60 ceiving portion. When the said standard is turned on its pivot 2 toward the vertical position the leg f, remaining vertical by its own weight, falls into line with the said standard, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, and by means 65 of the pinion e and toothed block d turns the seat c also into line with the said standard, so that the entire parts, including the base b, may be inclosed in the space beneath the counter. The movement of the standard and seat to- 70 ward the counter is limited by the shoulder 5 of the said standard engaging the socket-piece b. The leg f is shown in this instance as made of a rod extending down at either side of the standard a, as shown in Fig. 2, and provided 75 with a foot, f', which engages the said standard when the leg is folded into line therewith, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1.

I claim—

1. The base and standard pivoted thereto 80 and provided with shoulders to limit its movement on the said pivot, combined with the seat and leg, pivoted to the said standard near its free end and provided with pinions meshing together, substantially as described.

2. The base and standard pivoted thereto and beveled to form a seat-receiving portion, combined with the seat and leg pivoted to the said standard near its free end and provided with pinions meshing together, to operate sub- 90

stantially as described.

3. The base and standard pivoted thereto and beveled at its free end to form a seat-receiving portion, combined with the seat and leg pivoted to the said standard and provided 95 with pinions meshing together, the said leg consisting of a rod extended down at either side of the standard and provided with a foot portion transverse to the said standard, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

## ALPHONSO H. COBB.

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Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,

B. J. NOYES.