## A. B. COWAN.

MILKING STOOL.

No. 359,921.

Patented Mar. 22, 1887.



## United States Patent Office.

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## MILKING-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,921, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed September 9, 1886. Serial No. 213,154. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Allen B. Cowan, of Hall's Valley, in the county of Morgan and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful 5 Improvement in Milking-Stools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in an improved milking-stool, which will be hereinafter fully de-

scribed and claimed.

ro Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows my milking stool as applied to the person. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of same detached, and Fig. 3 is a detail view.

The same letters of reference indicate cor-

15 responding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the several parts by letter, A indicates the seat of my improved milkingstool, which has the three legs B, and the rear portion or side of which is extended, as 20 shown at A', for the attachment of the swiveled back or waist board, C. This back or waist board, as I prefer to call it, for it is not designed as a support for the back, but as a means of attaching the waist-strap and also to 25 cause the stool to swing under the wearer as the latter sits down, is movably hinged to the extension A' at the rear end of the stool-seat by means of the swivel-hinge D, which may be made either of wood or iron, it being formed 30 in either case with the flange or shoulder D' and the screw-threaded portion D2, on the lower end of which is screwed a nut, D3, to hold the bolt portion of the swivel-hinge in operative position in the vertical aperture which ex-35 tends through the extension A' of the seat. Where the swivel-hinge is made of wood—and it can be made of wood more easily and cheaply than of iron—its upper end is hinged or pivoted in a vertical slot, E, in the lower end of 40 the waist-board, as shown, while when it is made of iron its upper end is hinged to the hinge-piece F, which is secured by screws, as shown, to the lower end of the waist-board.

To the upper end of the waist-board is se-45 cured the waist-strap G, which passes around the waist of the wearer, having the buckle and free end for adjusting it around the waist, and to each side of this waist-strap is secured the upper end of a vertical strap, H H, the lower 50 free ends of these vertical side straps buckling

the adjusting-straps J and K, the straps J extending forward, while the straps K extend rearward, as shown. The lower ends of these straps J and K fasten into buckles J' and K' 55 on the lower side of the stool-seat, so that either the forward straps, J, or the rear straps, K, may be shortened or lengthened, as desired, by the wearer. Shortening the rear straps, K, brings the stool nearer to the person 60 of the wearer when standing, while shortening the forward straps, J, causes the hind legs of the stool to touch the ground first as the wearer sits.

In operation, the wearer buckles the waist- 65 strap around his or her waist, for this stool is peculiarly adapted for use by women, the stool hanging down behind out of the way, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, leaving both hands free to carry two pails. As soon as the wearer 70 is ready to sit down to milk, by merely leaning slightly forward, as one sits, the stool swings directly underneath the person, and one can sit down upon it without touching it with the hand. Then, if the cow should move away a 75 few feet or commence to kick, the person milking can get up quickly, and catch up the buck. ets with both hands without paying any attention to the stool, and follow up the cow, sitting down as before.

The object of swiveling the lower end of the waist-board to the seat of the stool is that, in going into a narrow stall to milk, the wearer can walk in and sit down sidewise to the cow, where there is not room to turn and sit down 85 facing the cow in the first place, and then turn on the stool, so as to face the cow, while the stool itself remains in its first position, the waist-board turning on its pivot to allow of this movement.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, operation, and advantages of my improved milking-stool will be readily understood. It will be seen that it is simple 95 and strong in construction and exceedingly convenient and efficient in use. It is not in the way when laid aside, as it can be hung on a nail or thrown in a manger or other convenient place until wanted.

It will be seen that the stool may also be into buckles II, secured to the upper ends of lused by persons while shearing sheep. Ordi-

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narily it is very difficult to keep anything within reach on which to sit during the opereration of shearing.

Having thus described my invention, what I 5 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

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1. A stool comprising the seat, the waistboard having a swivel-connection with said seat, the waistband connected with said board, ro and side straps, all being substantially as described, whereby in use the seat will swing under the user on the latter assuming a sitting position, substantially as set forth.

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2. The improved stool herein described, consisting of the seat, the waist-board, the swivel-115 hinge D, connecting said board with the seat, the waistband connected with the waist-board, the straps H H, and the straps J J and K K, all substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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Witnesses:

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