

(No Model.)

H. WALTHER.
PIANO STOOL.

No. 400,528.

Patented Apr. 2, 1889.

Fig. 1

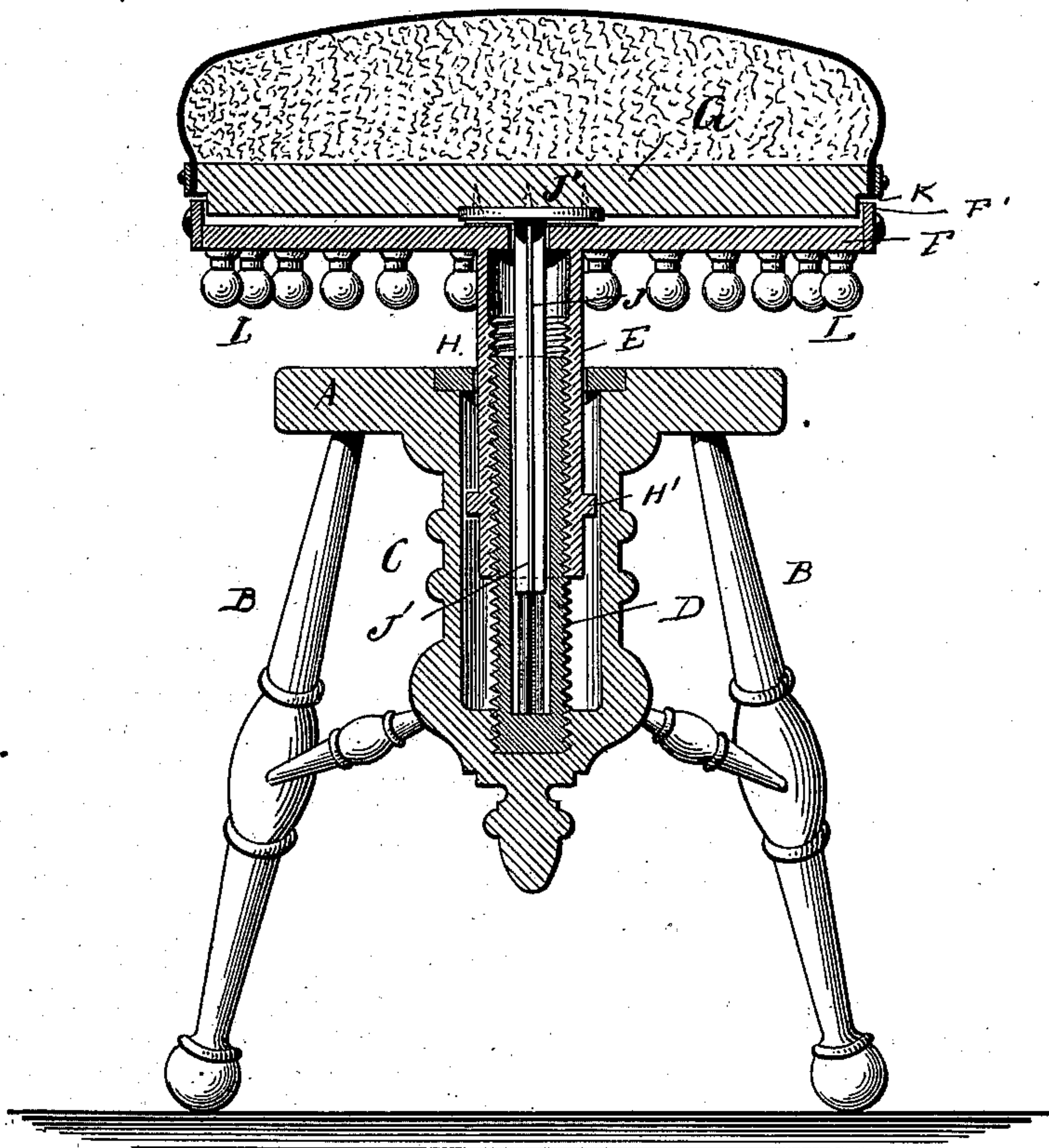
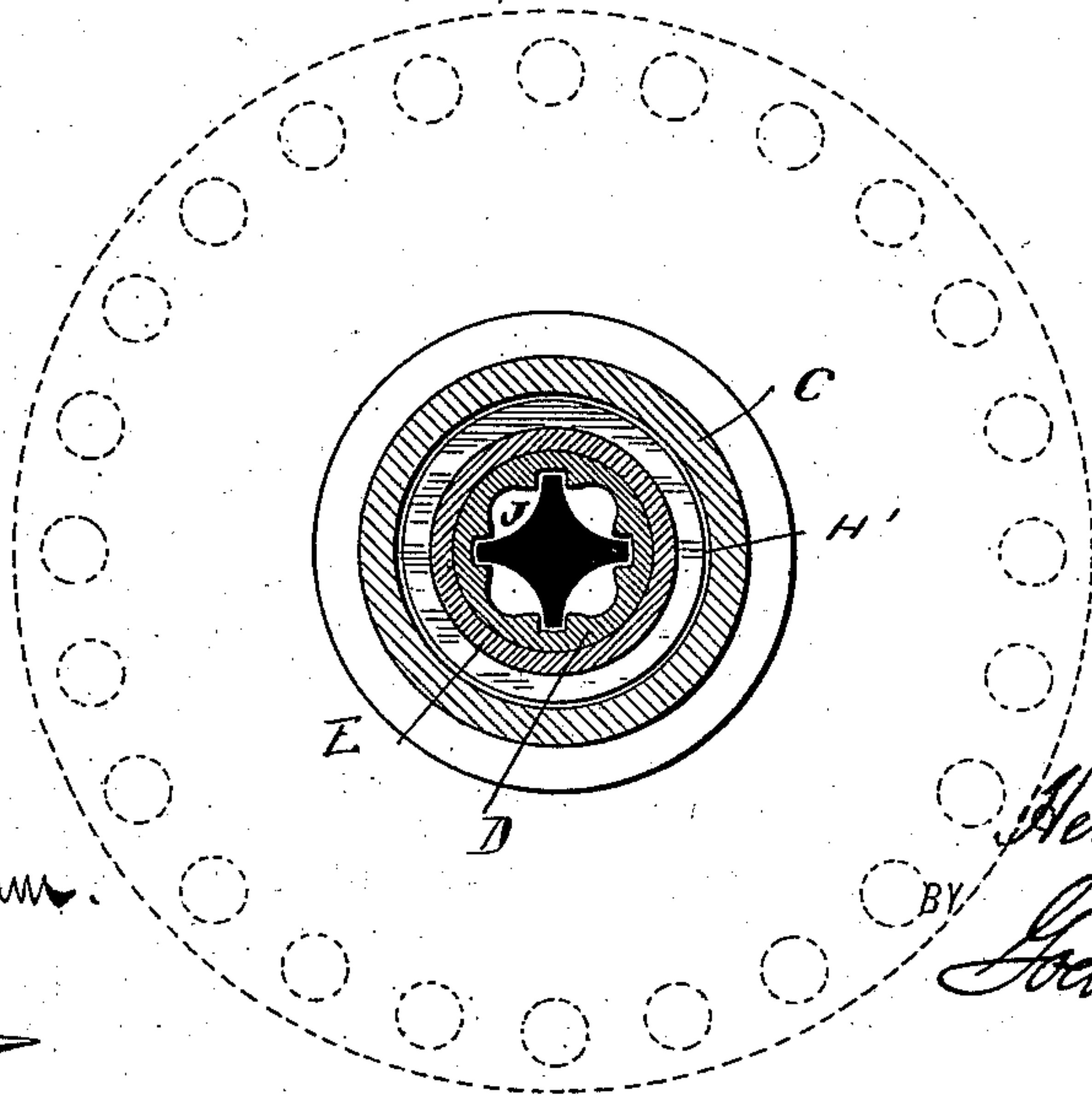


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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HENRY WALTHER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PIANO-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 400,528, dated April 2, 1889.

Application filed June 27, 1888. Serial No. 278,353. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY WALTHER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Piano-Stools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in vertically-adjustable piano-stools; and the object of my invention
10 is to provide a new and improved piano-stool which is so constructed that the seat can be raised or lowered but cannot turn on the vertical axis of the stool.

The invention consists in the combination,
15 with a suitable support having a socket, of a fixed tubular screw extending upward from said socket, a rotative and vertically-movable screw on said fixed screw, a plate on said vertically-movable screw, a seat resting upon said
20 plate, and a rod projecting from the seat into the bore of the fixed screw, whereby, when the plate on the vertically-movable screw is turned in one direction or the other, the seat is raised or lowered without being turned itself.

25 The invention also consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, as will be fully described and set forth hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is
30 a vertical transverse sectional view of my improved piano-stool. Fig. 2 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view of the elevating-screw and socket of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The plate A is supported by the legs B, and provided with a central downwardly-extending socket, C, in the bottom of which a tube,
40 D, is fixed and projects upward. Said tube D is provided with an exterior screw-thread that can engage the internal screw-thread of the tube E, projecting downward from the plate or disk F, upon which the seat G rests. The screw-tube E is guided by a ring, H, secured
45 in the plate A at the top of the socket, and by an external collar, H', on said tube-screw E, the rim of said collar being in close proximity to the sides of the bore or cavity of the socket C. The tube-screw D is provided in
50 its inner surface with two or more longitudinal grooves, in which splines can slide that are formed upon a bar, J, projecting from the

plate J', screwed to the under side of the seat G. The plate F is provided with a rim, F', which projects into an annular recess, K, in
55 the rim of the seat G.

L are ornamental knobs on the plate F, and are to be used for turning said plate.

In place of providing the stool with legs B and socket C, the stool can be constructed
60 with a single leg, the upper part of the same forming the socket.

The operation is as follows: By turning the plate F in one direction it is raised as the tube-screw E travels upward on the tubular
65 screw D. As the seat K rests upon the plate F, it is also raised with said plate, the bar J moving upward in the fixed tubular screw D. Said bar J cannot turn on its longitudinal axis, and, as it is secured to the seat K, it also
70 prevents the seat being turned on its longitudinal axis. To lower the seat, it is only necessary to turn the plate F in the inverse direction. The tubular screw E then travels
75 downward on the fixed tubular screw D and the seat descends without turning. The seat can thus be raised or lowered without being turned. This is a matter of great convenience, as it permits the teacher to adjust the
80 seat to the proper height for the scholar while the scholar occupies the seat.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a piano-stool, the combination, with a
85 support, of a rotative plate or disk, a screw secured to said plate or disk, a screw on the support, on which latter screw the screw secured to the plate works, a seat resting upon
90 said plate, and a rod secured to the seat and preventing the same from turning, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a piano-stool, the combination, with a socket, of a fixed tubular screw extending upward from the bottom of the same, a vertical
95 movable and rotative screw screwed on the outside of said fixed screw, a plate on the upper end of the rotative screw, a seat resting upon said plate, and a rod projecting from
100 said seat into the opening of the fixed screw, in which it cannot turn, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a socket, of a fixed tubular screw extending from the bottom of

the socket and provided with longitudinal grooves in its bore, a rotative vertically-movable screw on the fixed screw, a plate on said rotative screw, a seat resting upon said plate, 5 and a bar projecting from said seat through the rotative plate into the bore of the fixed screw, said bar having longitudinal ribs or splines that enter the longitudinal grooves in the bore of the fixed screw, substantially as herein 10 shown and described.

4. The combination, with a socket, of a fixed tubular screw extending upward from the bottom of the same, a rotative and vertically-movable screw on the fixed screw, a plate

fixed on said vertically-movable screw, a seat 15 resting upon said plate, and a rod projecting from the seat through said plate into the bore of the fixed screw and shaped so as not to turn in said tubular fixed screw, substantially as 20 herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY WALTHER.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,

JOHN A. STRALEY.