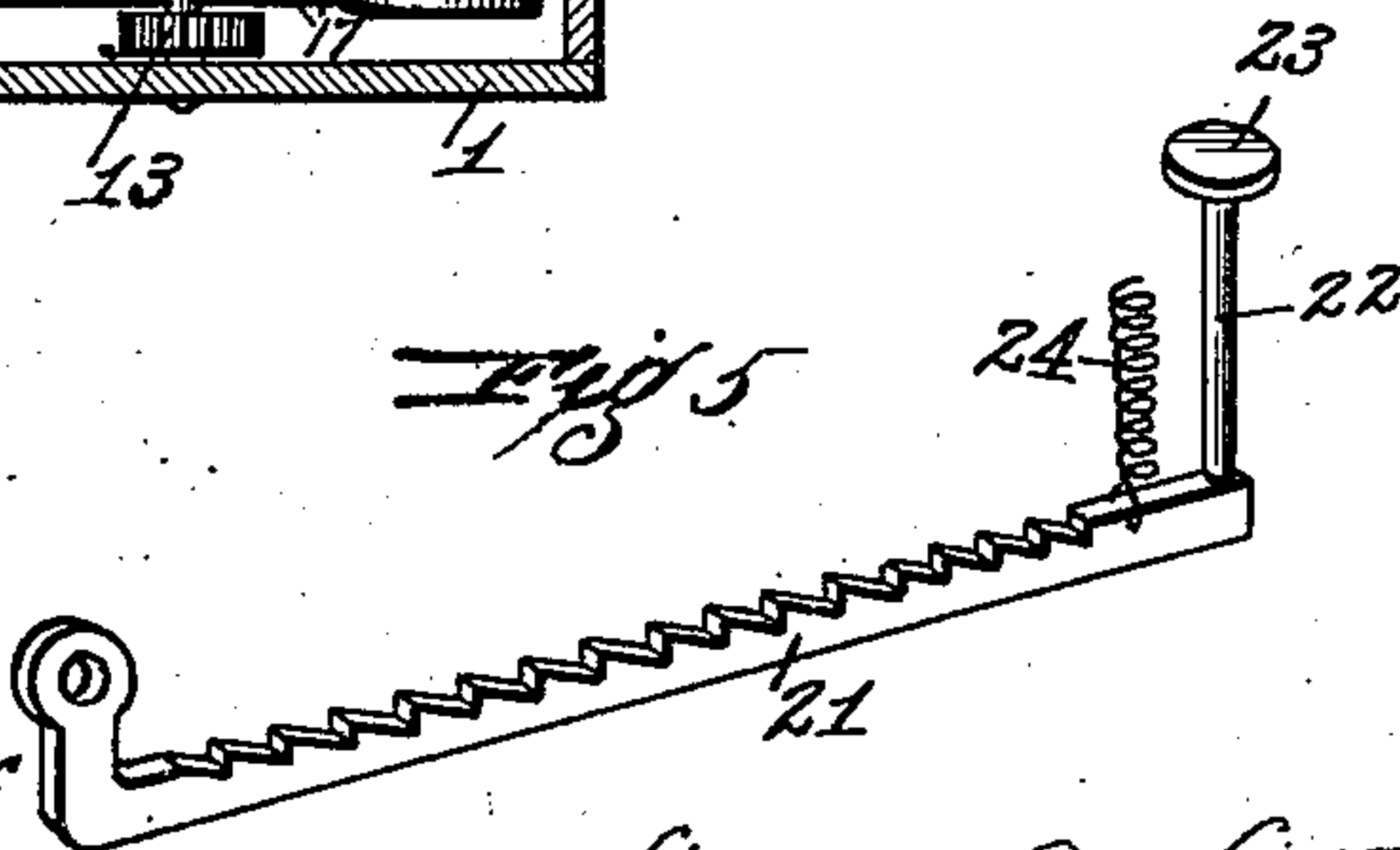
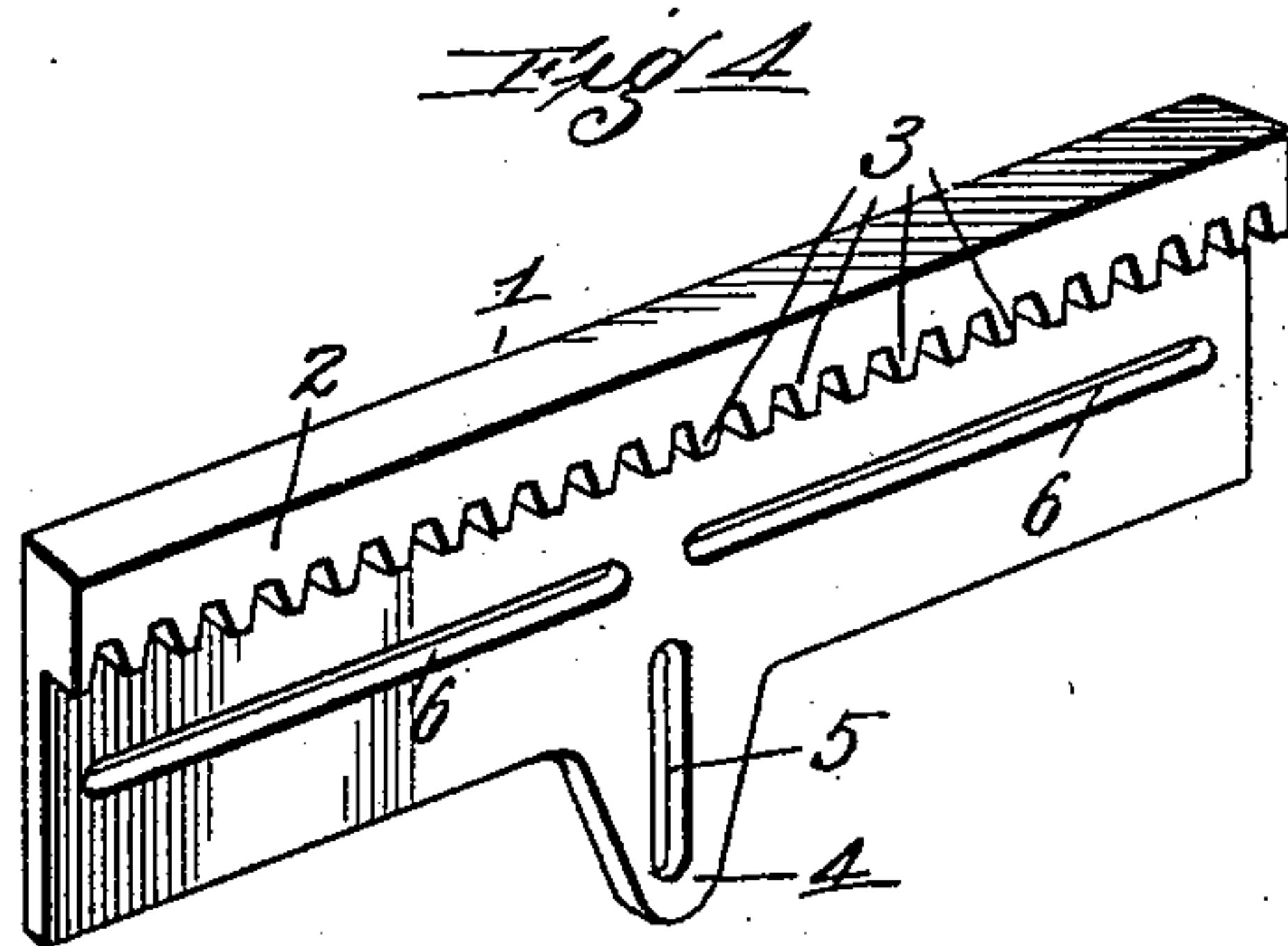
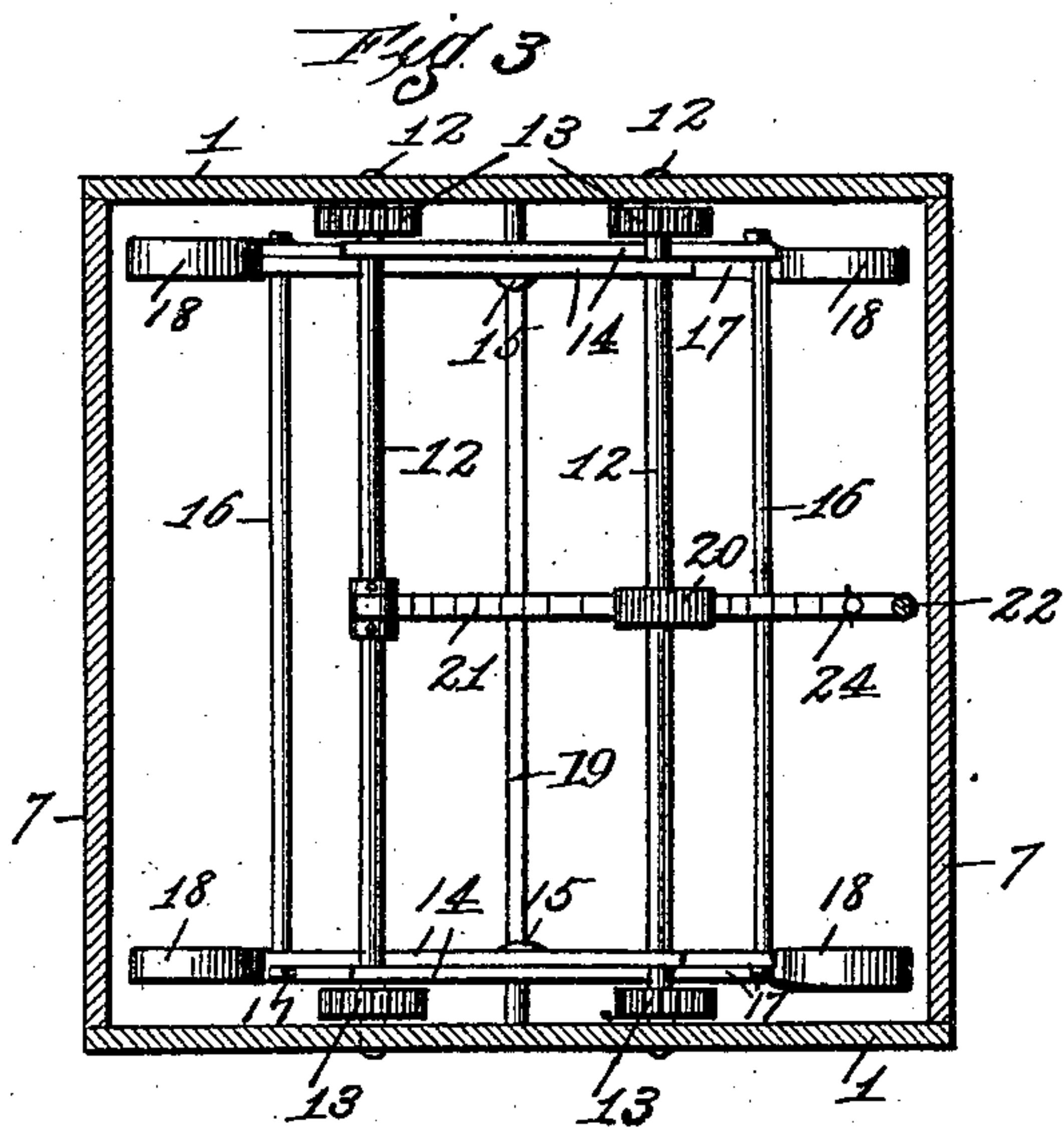
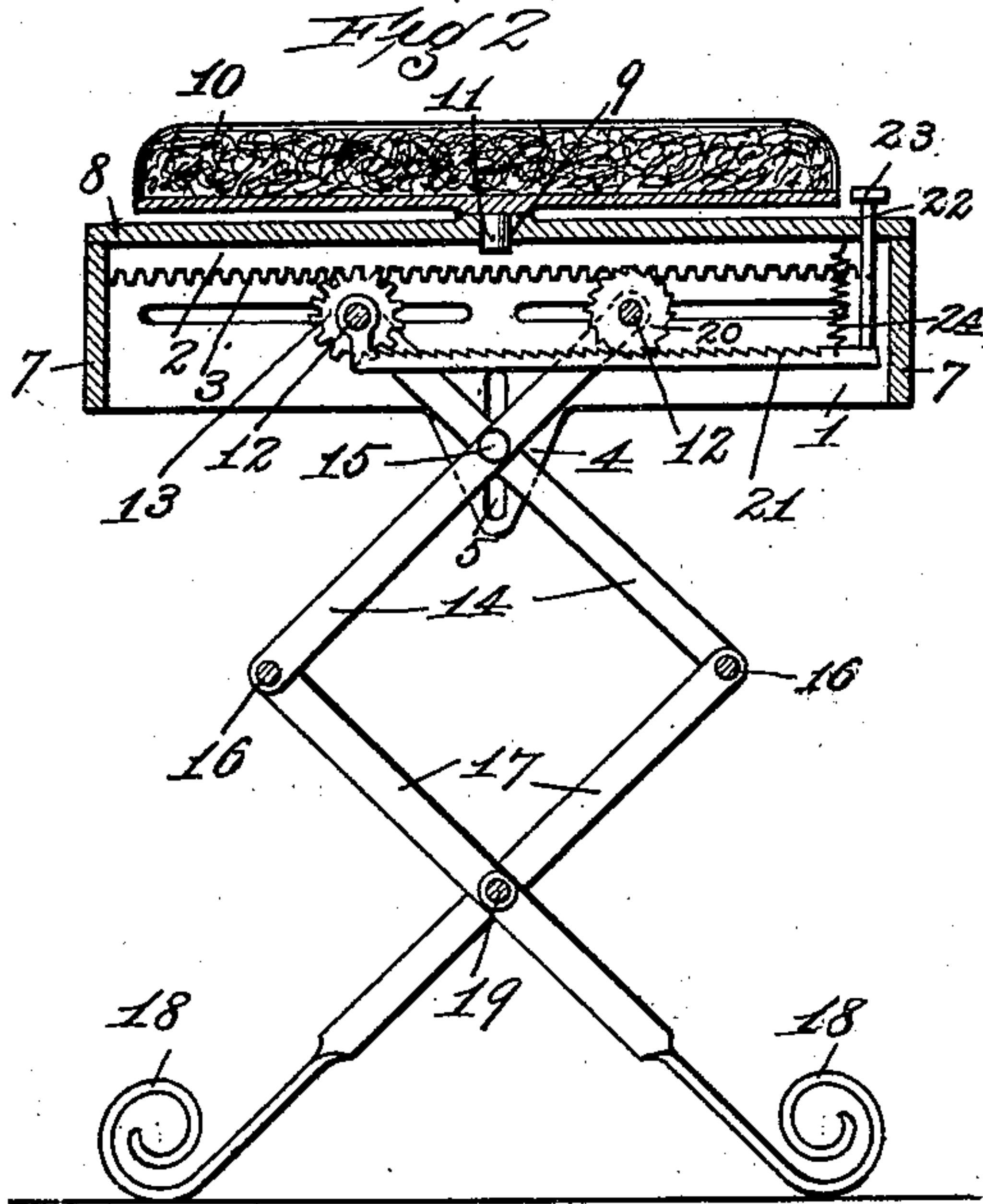
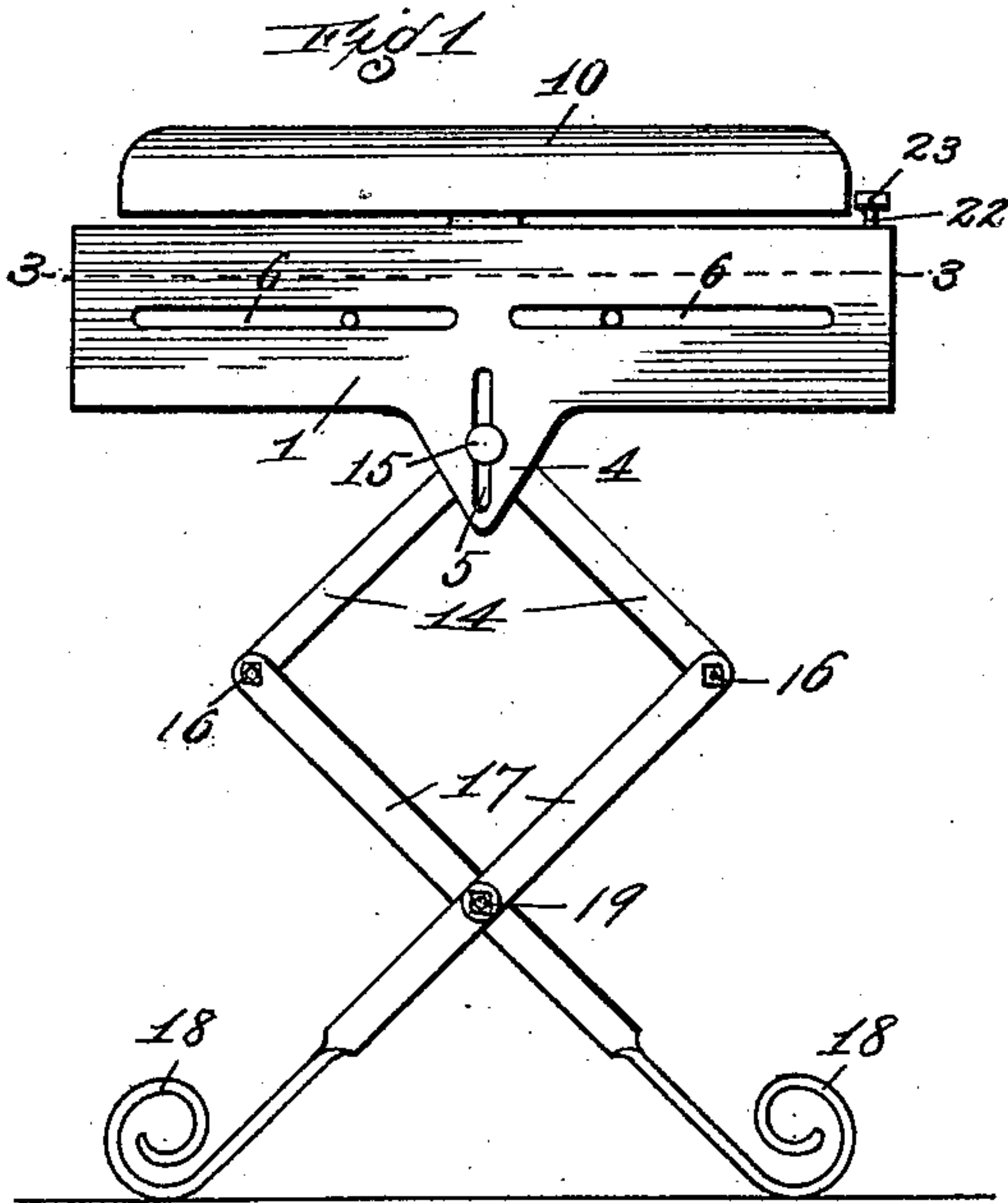


(No Model.)

M. HUHLE.  
PIANO CHAIR.

No. 554,516.

Patented Feb. 11, 1896.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX HUHLE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## PIANO-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 554,516, dated February 11, 1896.

Application filed May 23, 1895. Serial No. 550,369. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAX HUHLE, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Piano-Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an improved piano-chair; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved piano-chair. Fig. 2 is a central sectional view of said chair. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken approximately on the indicated line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of one of the sides of my improved piano-chair. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of a locking-rack of which I make use in carrying out my invention.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, 1 1 indicate the side pieces of my improved piano-chair, along the inner upper edges of which are formed widened portions 2, and in the under sides of each of said widened portions is formed a series of gear-teeth 3, the same being arranged in the form of a rack.

Depending from the lower edge of each of the side pieces 1 and from the centers thereof is a triangular portion 4, in which is formed a vertical slot 5. Formed in each of the side pieces 1 and extending from near each end toward the centers thereof are longitudinally-extending slots 6. End pieces 7 7 are fixed in any suitable manner to the ends of the side pieces 1, and the rectangular frame so constructed is covered by a plate 8, in the center of which is formed an aperture 9. An upholstered seat 10 is provided with a vertically-arranged journal 11, extending downwardly from the center on its under side. This journal 11 is positioned in the aperture 9, which performs the function of a journal-bearing. By this construction it will be seen how the top of the piano-chair is made revoluble.

12 12 indicate shafts that extend transversely through the rectangular structure, and the ends of said shafts pass through the

longitudinally-extending slots 6 in the sides 1. Fixed upon each end of each of these shafts 12 and arranged to mesh with the rack-teeth 3 are pinions 13. Loosely journaled upon the shafts 12, adjacent the pinions 13, are bars 14 that extend downwardly and cross each other. Pins 15 pass through said bars at the points where they cross each other, and said pins extend through the vertical slots 5.

Rods 16 extend from the lower ends of the bars 14 on one side of the chair to the lower ends of the bars 14 on the opposite side. Journaled upon the ends of the rods 16 adjacent the lower ends of the bars 14 are the upper ends of bars 17, the same extending downwardly, crossing each other, and are formed into ornamental feet, such as 18. A rod 19 is journaled at one end in the bars 17 at the point where they cross each other on one side of the seat and in said bars 17 on the opposite side of the seat. Fixed upon the forward one of the shafts 12 and at the center thereof is a ratchet-wheel 20.

21 indicates a ratchet rack-bar that is journaled at its rear end to the rear one of the shafts 12, said ratchet rack-bar extending forwardly beneath the ratchet-wheel 20 to a point directly in front of one of the ends 7. A vertically-arranged rod 22 is fixed at its lower end to the end of said ratchet rack-bar 21 and passes upwardly through the plate 8. On the upper end of said rod and outside said plate is a head 23. A retractile coil-spring 24 is fixed at its lower end to the forward end of the rack-bar 21 and at its upper end to the under side of the plate 8. The normal tendency of this spring 24 is to hold the ratchet rack-bar 21 in engagement with the ratchet-wheel 20.

The operation of my improved piano-chair is extremely simple, as the operator has but to lower the rod 22 by pressing downwardly on the head 23, which, it will be seen, disengages the ratchet-rack 21 from the ratchet-wheel 20. The seat is now free to be moved upwardly or downwardly, as desired, and as said seat moves vertically the pinions 13 will operate along the sides 1 in the ratchet-teeth 3. When the seat has been brought to the desired elevation, the operator releases the head 23 and the retractile coil-spring 24 will

raise the rack-bar into engagement with the ratchet-wheel 20, which will very efficiently lock the chair at the desired height.

5 A piano-chair of my improved construction is simple in construction and operation, is strong and durable, presents a neat and finished appearance and can be instantly adjusted to whatever height desired.

I claim—

10 In a piano-chair, a rectangular frame, the sides of said frame being provided with racks upon their inner upper edges and with longitudinally-extending slots throughout their lengths, depending portions formed integral  
15 with said sides and constructed with vertically-arranged slots, shafts journaled trans-

versely in the frame, their ends being located in the horizontal slots, pinions fixed upon said shafts and meshing with said racks, toggle-jointed legs having their upper ends jour- 20 naled upon said transverse shafts, a ratchet-wheel fixed upon one of said shafts, a spring-actuated ratchet-bar engaging with said ratchet-wheel, and a revoluble seat arranged upon the casing sustained by the legs. 25

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MAX HUHLE.

Witnesses:

EDWARD E. LONGAN,  
JOHN C. HIGDON.