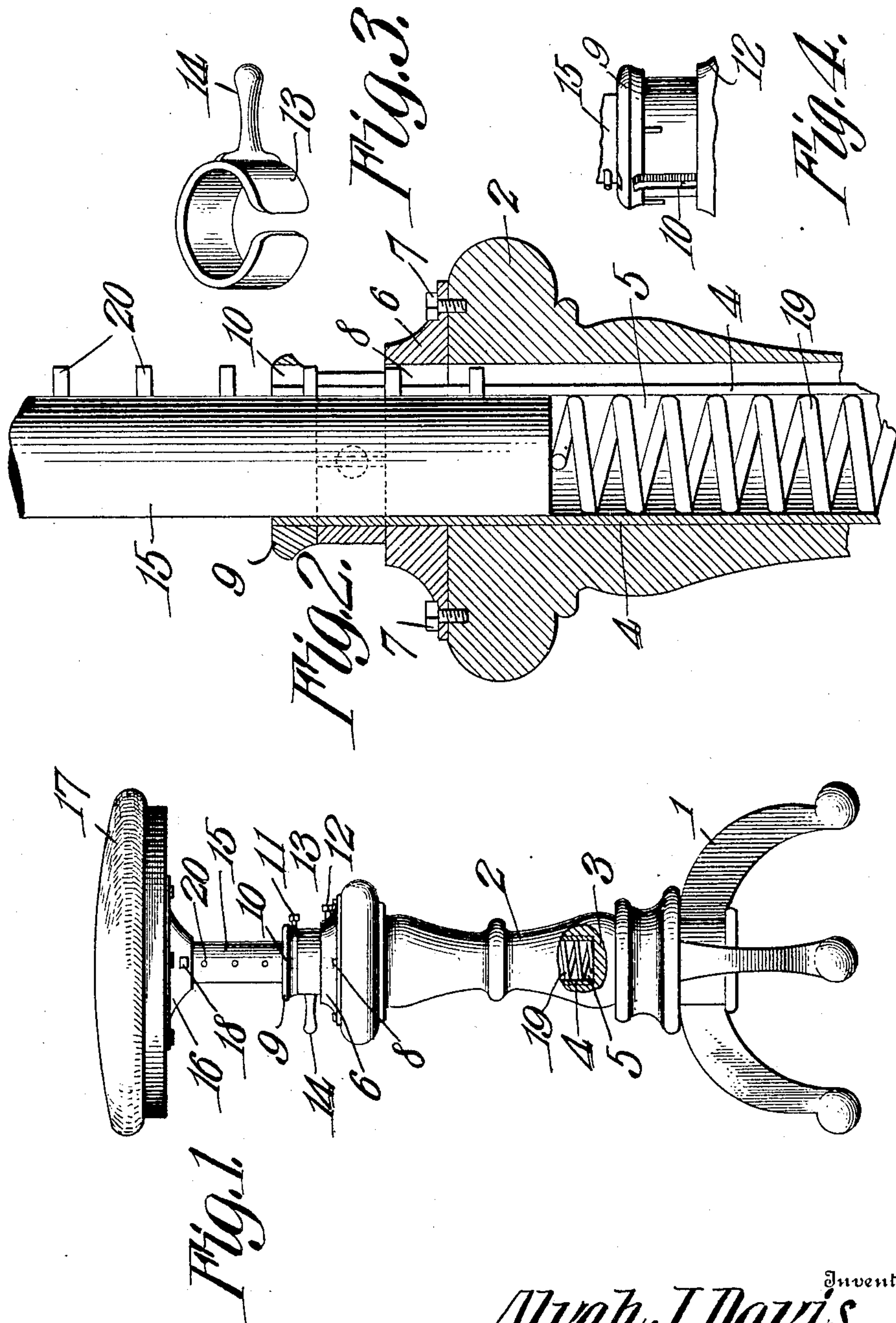


A. J. DAVIS.
ADJUSTABLE SEAT OR STOOL.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 28, 1908.

916,536.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVAH J. DAVIS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

ADJUSTABLE SEAT OR STOOL.

No. 916,536.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed April 28, 1908. Serial No. 429,726.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVAH J. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Seat or Stool, of which the following is a specification.

It is the primary object of the present invention to provide an adjustable seat or stool of the class described, in which the seat proper may be readily raised and lowered, and the novelty of the invention resides, principally, in the specific construction of the adjusting means, the object being to provide a firm support which will prevent excessive rocking or lateral movement of the seat when the latter is adjusted to a considerable height.

With these and other objects in view as will more fully hereinafter appear the invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a piano stool fitted with the device. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same and, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the adjusting collar. Fig. 4 is a detail of the studs for limiting the movement of the adjusting collar.

In the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 the device is shown applied to a piano stool of ordinary type, although it is to be expressly understood that I am not to be limited to this form of application since it is obvious that the device may be applied to other forms of stools, chairs and the like. The legs 1 of the stool support the usual pedestal 2 centrally provided with the usual longitudinal bore or seat 3. A sleeve 4 in the present instance is shown as formed of metal or other suitable material and of an exterior diameter adapted to snugly fit within the bore 3. The length of the sleeve is designed to be slightly greater than that of the bore so that the upper end will project above the upper end of the pedestal. A portion of the sleeve wall is cut away as shown at 5, the function of which construction will appear later. A collar 6, preferably formed of metal

or other suitable material is adapted to slidably fit over the upward projecting portion of the sleeve and is provided with an accurately turned lower face adapted to be secured as, by screws 7 to the upper face of the pedestal. The bore of the collar 6 is provided with a vertical groove 8, adapted to register with opening 5 of the sleeve. A second collar 9 provided with a bore adapted to fit over the sleeve 4 is designed to be secured on said sleeve having its upper face flush with the upper end of the sleeve 4. A longitudinal groove 10 is formed on the bore of the collar and the latter is secured to the sleeve by means of a set screw 11. A similar screw 12 on the collar 6 prevents the sleeve from displacement in the bore of the pedestal. The space between the opposed faces of the collars 6 and 9 is designed to be ample to permit the turning of a split collar 13 encircling the sleeve 4 and interposed between the opposed faces of the collars 6 and 9. A handle 14 secured to the outer face of the split collar 13, forms a means for readily turning the same for a purpose to presently appear. A standard 15 preferably formed of metal is of an exterior diameter to slidably fit within the bore of the sleeve 4, and the upper end of the standard is designed to fit within a socket formed on the lower face of the platform 16 to which is secured the seat 17. A set screw 18, secures the standard in the socket as illustrated in Fig. 1. The opposite end of the standard rests upon one end of a helical spring 19 disposed within the sleeve 4, the lower end of said spring resting upon the bottom of the bore of the pedestal. The spring 19 normally tends to push the standard upward and out of the sleeve 4. Formed on the outer face of the standard and projecting therefrom are equally spaced studs 20. These studs are of a length equal to the thickness of the sleeve 4 and are adapted to enter the recess 5 formed in the latter, also the grooves 8 and 10 formed in the collars 6 and 9 respectively. The space between the studs 20 is slightly greater than the width of the split collar 13.

From the foregoing it is obvious that in order to operate the device it being understood that the parts occupy the positions shown in Fig. 1, all that is necessary to do, is to turn the handle 14 of the collar 13 in order to bring the split portion of the latter to register with the opening of the sleeve 4, and grooves 8 and 10 of the collars. With the

parts in this position, the standard is forced upward by the spring, the studs passing through the alining openings in the sleeve and split collar, and grooves of the collars 6 and 9. When the standard has been forced by the spring to the desired height, the split collar is again turned by means of the handle 14 and the split portion thereof brought out of register with the grooves and openings of the sleeve. In this position, the parts are locked.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a slotted sleeve member, a seat standard slidable within the sleeve member and provided with spaced studs, said studs projecting through the slot of the sleeve member, and a collar rotatably fitted upon the sleeve member and engageable between pairs of said studs.

2. In a device of the class described, a slotted sleeve member, a seat standard slidably engaged in said sleeve member and provided with a plurality of spaced lugs, the said lugs projecting through the slot of the said sleeve member, means in the said sleeve member tending to normally elevate the seat standards, and a collar rotatably fitted upon the sleeve member and of a height equal to the distance between the lugs, and being engageable between said lugs to prevent up and down movement of the same.

3. In an adjusting device of the class described, a slotted sleeve member, a seat standard slidable in the sleeve member and provided with a plurality of spaced lugs projecting through the slot in said sleeve member, a collar rotatably fitted upon the sleeve member and engageable between the lugs to hold the seat standard against up and down movement, means for limiting the rotative movement of the collar upon the sleeve member, and means for confining the said collar thereon.

4. An adjusting device for the seats of chairs, stools and the like comprising a sleeve member having a longitudinal recess, a seat adjusting standard adapted to enter said sleeve and provided with projections adapted to enter said recess and a collar encircling said sleeve adapted to engage the projections of said standard.

5. An adjusting device for the seats of chairs, stools and the like comprising a sleeve having a longitudinal recess, a standard provided with studs adapted to enter said sleeve

and recess, and a collar encircling said sleeve and having a recess adapted to be brought to register with the recess of said sleeve.

6. An adjusting device for the seats of chairs, stools and the like embodying a seat carrying standard and a recessed sleeve encircling said standard, said standard having lugs projecting into the recess of said sleeve, a collar secured to said sleeve and having a groove registering with the recess of said sleeve, a second collar secured to the sleeve beneath said first mentioned collar, and provided with a groove registering with the recess of said sleeve, and a member interposed between the collars and having a recess adapted to be brought to register with the recess of said sleeve.

7. An adjusting device for the seats of chairs, stools and the like embodying a seat carrying standard and a recessed sleeve encircling the same, said standard having lugs projecting into the recess of said sleeve, a pair of spaced collars carried by said sleeve and provided with grooves registering with the recess of said sleeve, a turnable member encircling said sleeve and interposed between the collars having a longitudinal recess adapted to be turned to register with the recess of said sleeve.

8. An adjusting device for the seats of chairs, stools and the like comprising a recessed sleeve member having spaced collars provided with grooves registering with said recess, a standard having spaced studs adapted to enter said grooves and recess, a turnable member interposed between said collars and adapted to engage said studs to prevent longitudinal movement of said standard.

9. An adjusting device for the seats of chairs, stools and the like comprising a recessed sleeve member having at one end thereof spaced collars provided with grooves registering with said recess, a standard having equally spaced studs adapted to enter said grooves and recess and a member interposed between said collars having a recess adapted to be turned into and out of register with said studs.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALVAH J. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

MERTON L. BAMER,
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