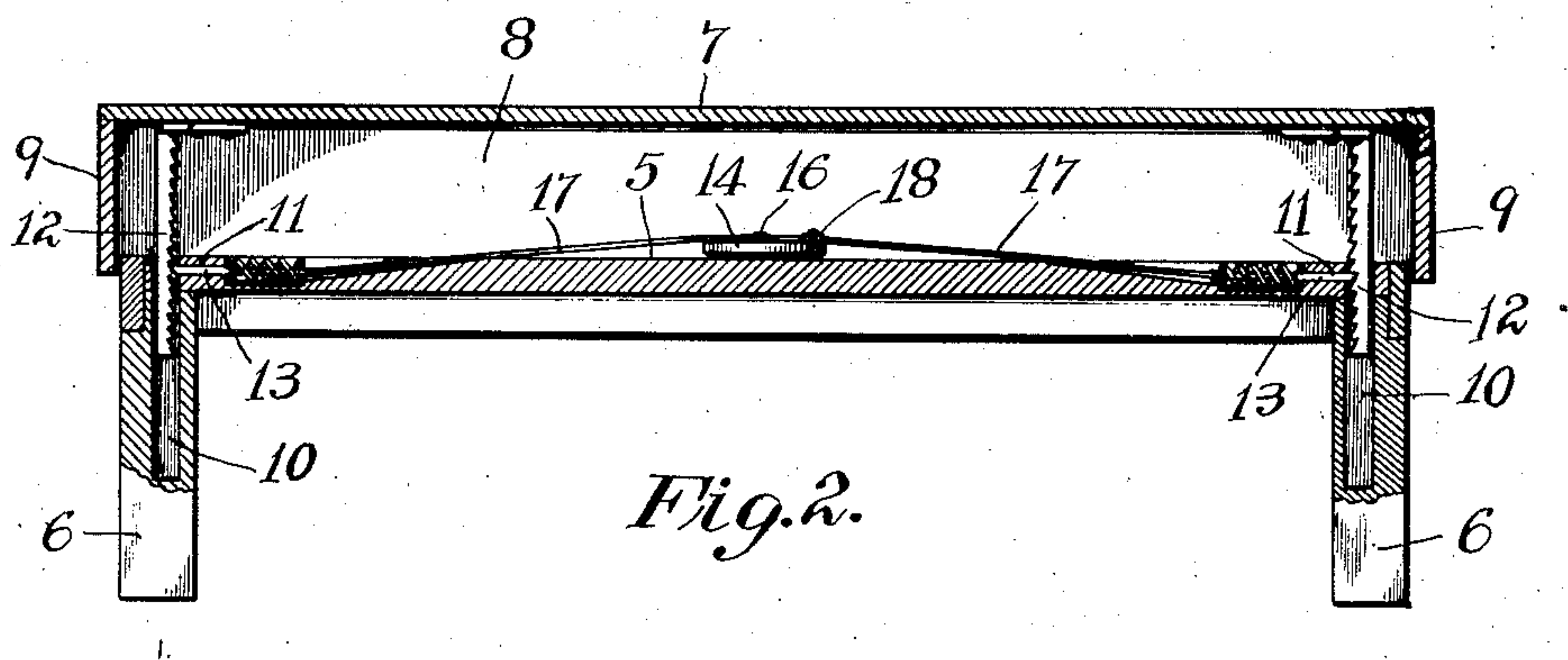
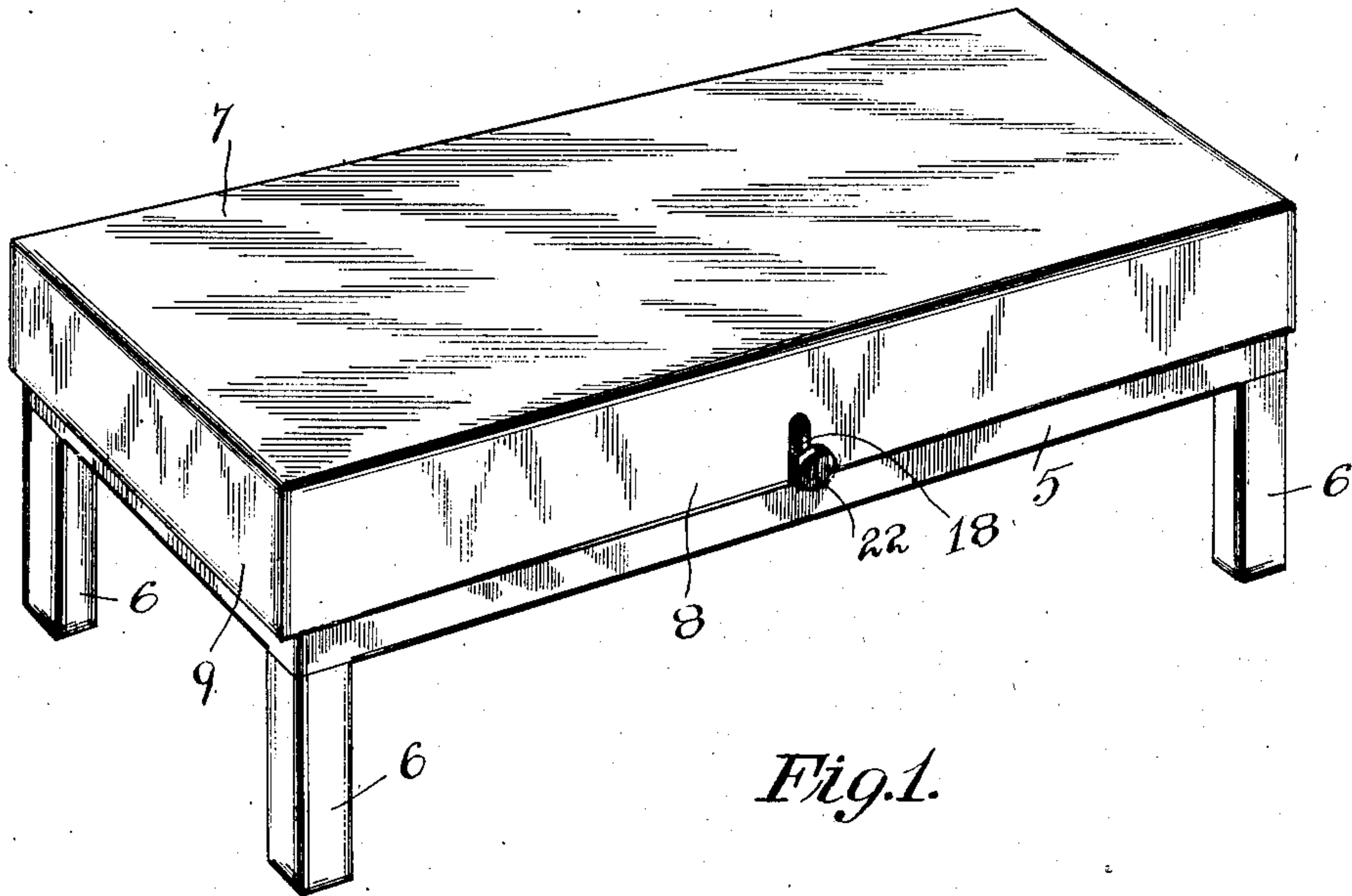


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ADJUSTABLE PIANO BENCH.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1910.

974,018.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Thos. F. Knox,  
John A. Buegler.

Inventor  
William C. Binckley

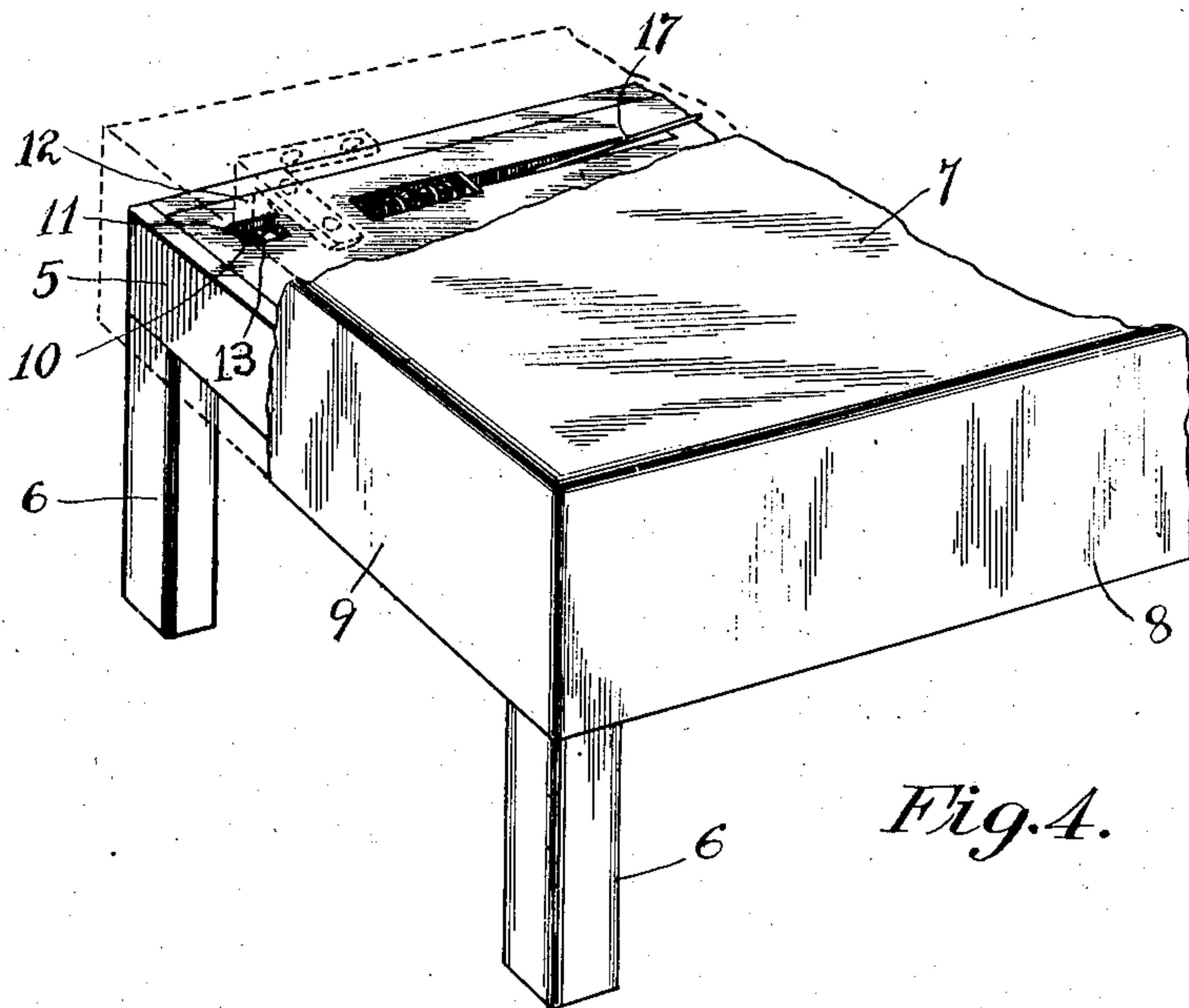
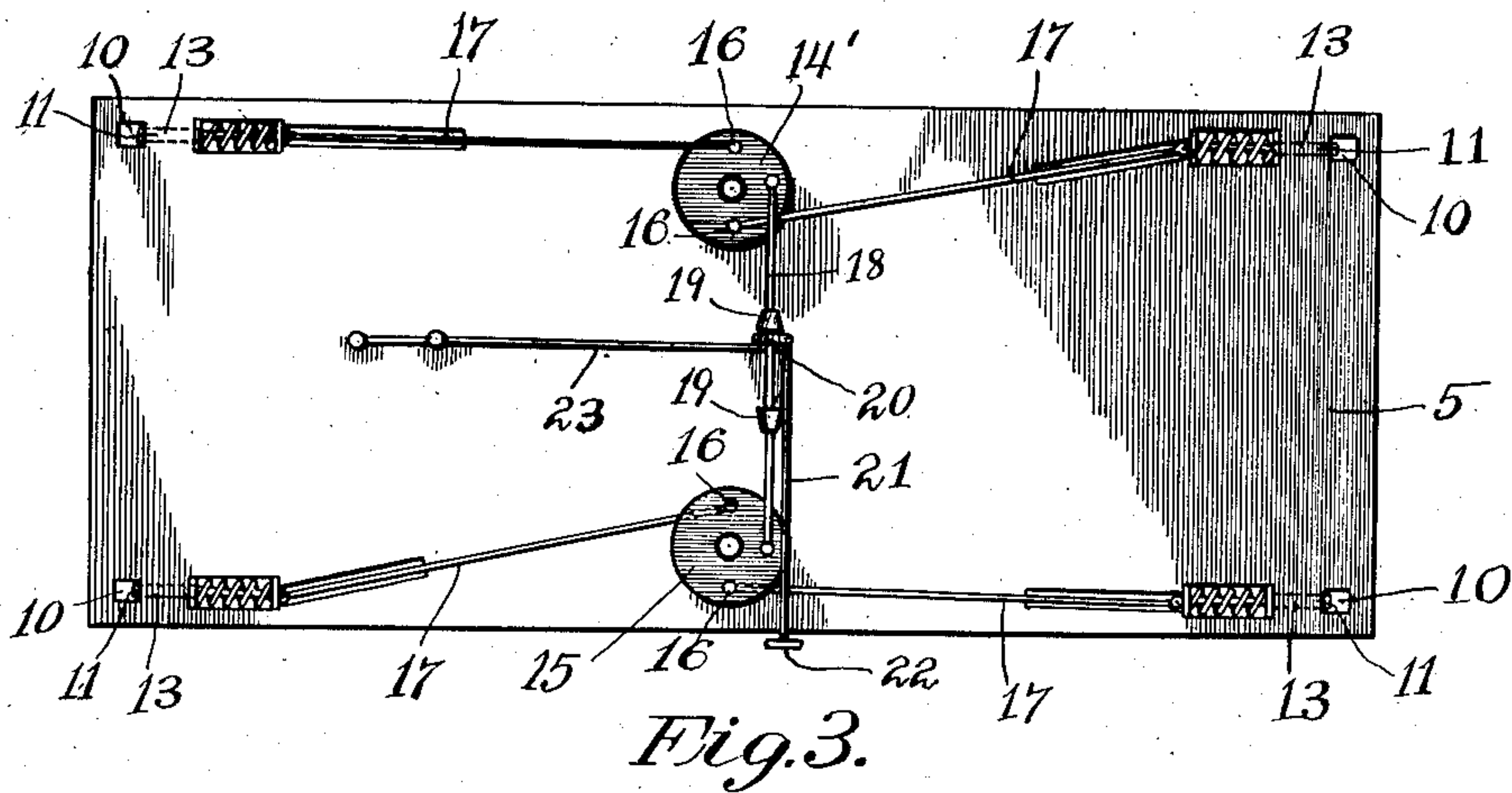
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses  
Thos. F. Knox,  
John M. Morgan.

Inventor  
William C. Binckley,  
By Victor J. Evans  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. BINCKLEY, OF JASPER, INDIANA.

## ADJUSTABLE PIANO-BENCH.

974,018.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Application filed May 13, 1910. Serial No. 561,121.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. BINCKLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jasper, in the county of Dubois and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Piano-Benches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in piano benches and more particularly to the type provided with a top adjustable to various distances above the body of the bench.

One object of the invention is the provision of an adjustable top adapted to house the body of the bench so that when the top is lowered from a raised position and descends on the body of the bench an air pocket will be formed between the top and body, whereby the danger of the top descending with considerable force on the body will be positively prevented.

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

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification;—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device showing the top in raised position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the devices for holding the top in raised position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the body with the top removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective of one end portion of the device showing the top in lowered position.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The body is designated by the numeral 5 and is shown to be of oblong shape and is supported by the legs 6 arranged at the four corners thereof.

The top is shown to include a seat-board designated by the numeral 7 somewhat greater in length and width than the body 5 and provided on its opposite sides with de-

pending side members 8, and at its opposite ends with depending end members 9 corresponding in width to the side members 8. With this construction it will be seen that the top is hollow and when moved downwardly for a sufficient distance, in a manner to be presently described, will completely house the body 5.

Formed in the upper ends of the legs 6 are axial bores 10, these bores alining with openings 11 formed in the corner portions of the body 5. Depending from the lower surface of the seat-board 7 and adjacent to the four corners thereof are rack bars 12 corresponding in length, approximately, to the depths of the bores 10 and are of diameters somewhat less than the diameters of the bores 10. The teeth of the rack bars 12 are presented toward the central portion of the seat-board 7. Slidingly fitted in grooves formed in the upper ends of the legs 6 are latch bolts 13. The inner ends of the latch bolt are beveled, as shown at 14 and are designed when moved outwardly to engage with the teeth of the rack bars 12. Arranged adjacent to the opposite sides of the body 5 and at the medial portion thereof are a pair of disks 14' and 15. These disks are provided with diametrically disposed eccentric openings which receive studs 16 projecting upwardly from the upper surfaces of the disks. Connection between the studs and inner ends of the latch bolts 13 is established by means of connecting rods 17, the opposite ends of which are pivoted to the studs and latch bolts 13. With this construction it will be manifest when the disks are partly rotated in one direction that the latch bolts will be moved inwardly and out of engagement with the teeth of the racks 12.

In order that both disks may be moved simultaneously a bar 18 is employed, the said bar having its opposite ends pivoted to eccentrically disposed studs arranged on the upper faces of the disks and at points between the studs 16. Arranged on either side of the middle of the bar 18 are bushings 19 and surrounding the medial portion of the bar between the bushings is the looped end 20 of an operating rod 21. The operating rod 21 extends through a vertical slot formed in the medial portion of one side of the top, its outer end being provided with a knob 22 forming a hand hold for the operator. With this construction it will be



manifest, assuming that the latches are in engagement with the rack bars that an outward pull on the knob 22 will rock the disks 14, whereby the latches will be simultaneously moved from engagement with the rack bars.

In order that the knob may be yieldingly held against outward movement and in engagement with the side of the top a spring arm 23 is employed. This member has one end secured to the upper face of the body 5, its free end extending across the middle of the bar 18 and bearing on one side of the looped end 20 so that when the knob 22 is pulled outwardly the looped end 20 will tension the spring arm 23, so that when the knob 22 is released the resiliency of the arm 23 will move the knob and rod to which it is secured inwardly.

It will be observed when the top is in raised position as shown in Fig. 1 and released in the manner before described that during its descent the air confined between the upper face of the body and top will

cushion the latter, thus enabling it to descend gradually onto the body.

I claim:—

In an adjustable piano bench, the combination with the legs and a stationary body supported thereby, of a vertically movable top provided with depending rack bars, a plurality of bolts slidably fitted on the body and in position to engage said rack bars, a pair of oppositely disposed disks, rods connecting said bolts to said disks, a bar connecting said disks and provided with spaced bushings, and a spring pressed operating rod having its inner end portion slidably fitted on that portion of the bar between said bushings and adapted to simultaneously move said disks to slide said bolts from engagement with the rack bars.

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

WILLIAM C. BINCKLEY.

Witnesses:

THERESIA H. BINCKLEY,  
F. C. KUEBLER.