(No Model.)

G. W. TRIPP.

ADJUSTABLE STOOL OR CHAIR.

No. 381,188. Patented Apr. 17, 1888.

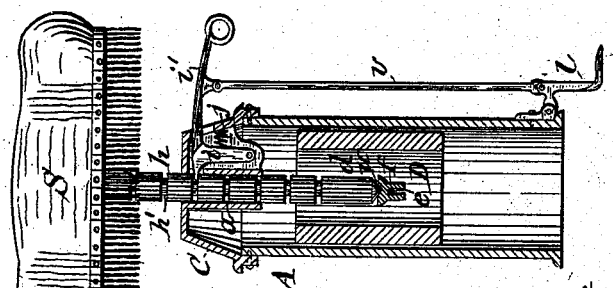

Fig. 2

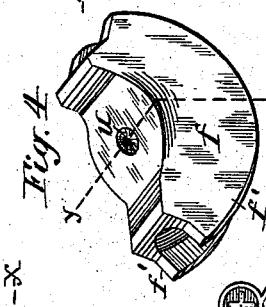

Fig. 4

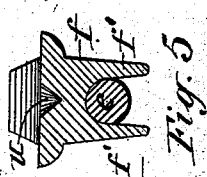

Fig. 5

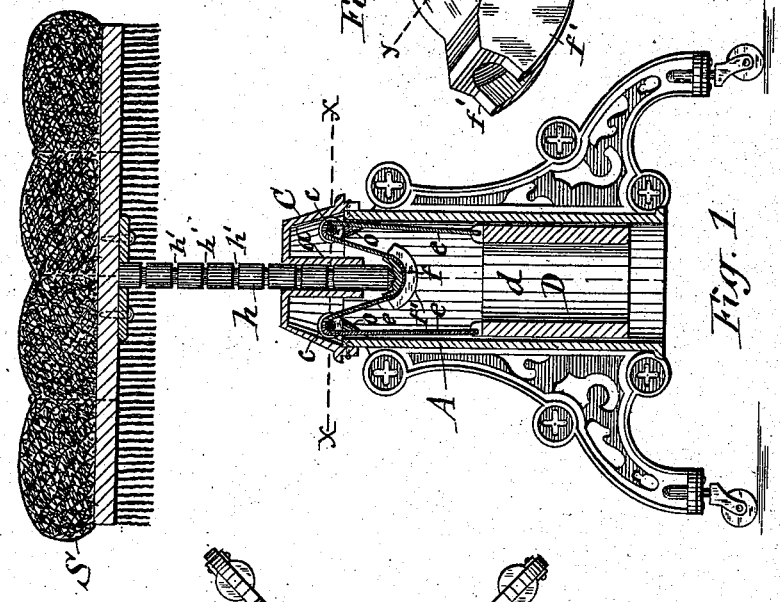

Fig. 1

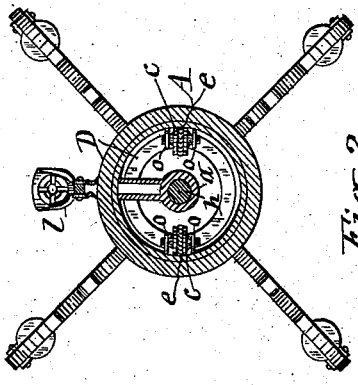

Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WASHINGTON TRIPP, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

ADJUSTABLE STOOL OR CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,188, dated April 17, 1888.

Application filed December 29, 1887. Serial No. 259,288. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WASHINGTON TRIPP, of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Stools or Chairs, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of stools and analogous articles of furniture which have a seat pivoted to a supporting-standard, so as to allow the seat to be freely revolved thereon and the seat adapted to be raised or lowered to the desired height.

The invention consists in an improved construction and combination of parts which afford maximum range of adjustment of the elevation of the seat and facilitate said adjustment, and also counterbalance the seat uniformly in its various positions.

The invention is fully illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical transverse sections of my improved stool, taken in planes at right angles to each other. Fig. 3 is a horizontal transverse section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detached perspective view of the bearing-block on which the seat-spindle is stepped; and Fig. 5 is a transverse section on line *y y*, Fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the tubular standard, to which is removably attached a cap, C, which is provided with a rigid central downward-projecting cylindrical guide, *a*. From the interior of the upper part of the standard, and respectively from diametrically-opposite sides thereof, project ears *o o*, on which are pivoted sheaves *c c*. Inside of the standard is arranged to slide vertically a weight, D, which is formed with a vertical passage, *d*, through its center, for the purpose hereinafter explained. Over the sheaves *c c* runs a cord or chain, *e*, to opposite ends of which the aforesaid weight is attached. On the central portion of said cord or chain is mounted a bearing-block, *f*, provided with downward-projecting flanges *f' f'* at opposite sides of the cord or chain. The top of this block is provided with a socket, *u*, in which is stepped the spindle *h*, carrying the seat S in the usual manner, and said spindle, extending through the vertical guide *a*, is thereby sustained in its vertical position. The weight D overbalances the seat and its spindle, and thus the seat is normally sustained at its extreme elevated position, and can only be lowered or depressed by a weight applied to the top of the seat.

In order to allow the seat to be confined at different elevations, I provide the spindle *h* with a series of circumferential grooves, *h' h'*, arranged at intervals of its length, and to the upper part of the standard A, I pivot a latch, *i*, at one of its ends, and form the opposite end thereof with a nose or projection adapted to engage that part of the aforesaid grooves which is brought opposite the said catch. A spring, *j*, back of the catch, presses the same toward the spindle *h*. The catch is formed in one piece with a handle, *i'*, by which to manipulate it. In order to facilitate the operation of the catch, I pivot to the base of the standard A a foot-lever, *l*, and connect the latter with the catch *i* by a rod, *v*, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The said foot-lever allows the occupant of the stool to adjust the seat to the desired elevation by simply depressing the lever by the foot and either relieving the seat from the weight of the occupant, and thereby allowing the weight D to raise the seat, or applying the weight of the occupant to the seat, and thereby depressing the same, as may be desired.

The central channel extending through the bottom of the standard A and the passage *d* extending completely through the weight D allow the lower end of the spindle to pass through said parts, and thus the range of the adjustment of the seat is greatly augmented.

The circumferential grooves *h' h'*, while serving as a rack for the engagement of the catch *i*, allow at the same time free rotary movement of the seat.

It is obvious that the single cord or chain *e* may be divided at the center of its length, and the adjacent ends of the two separate cords or chains thus obtained are then to be tied to the bearing-block *f*.

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

1. The improved adjustable stool, consisting of a standard formed with a vertical central channel extending through the lower end thereof and provided with a vertical guide-sleeve at its upper end, sheaves pivoted to the upper part of the interior of the standard, cords or chains running over said sheaves and carrying between their adjacent ends a bearing-block, a weight attached to the pendent ends of the said cords or chains, a spindle carrying the seat and stepped on the said bearing-block, and a catch adapted to engage said spindle and confine the same in its adjusted position, as set forth.

2. The combination of the tubular standard A, cap C, provided with the cylindrical guide *a*, sheaves *c c*, pivoted to the interior of the standard, the weight D, formed with the central passage, *d*, the cord or chain *e*, running over the sheaves and connected at opposite ends to the aforesaid weight, the bearing-block *f*, mounted on the central portion of the cord or chain, the spindle *h*, sliding in the guide *a* and stepped on the bearing-block *f*, and provided with circumferential grooves *h'*, a catch connected to the standard and adapted to engage either of the aforesaid grooves, and the seat S, secured to the spindle, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, in the presence of two witnesses, at the city of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga, in the State of New York, this 26th day of December, 1887.

GEORGE WASHINGTON TRIPP. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
JAMES LYON,
A. H. SEARING.