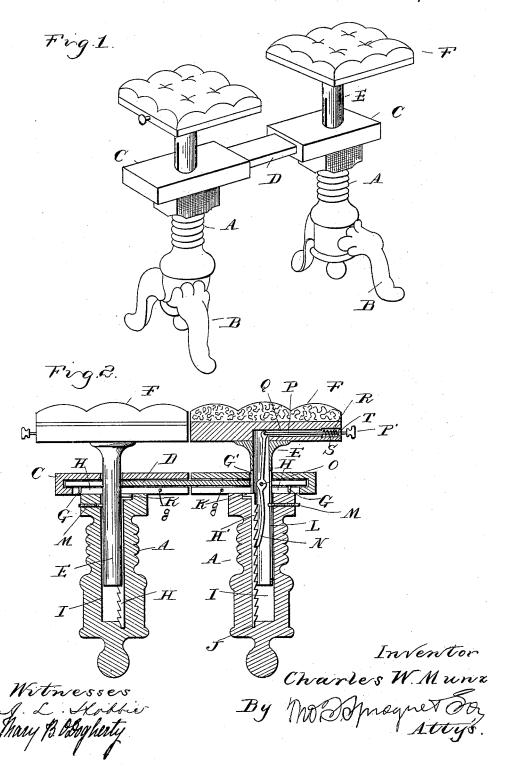
C. W. MUNZ. PIANO STOOL.

No. 493,441.

Patented Mar. 14, 1893.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. MUNZ, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WARREN WILLIAMS, OF SAME PLACE.

PIANO-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,441, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed February 23, 1892. Serial No. 422, 420. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. MUNZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Piano-Stools, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

improvements in piano stools, and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the means for adjusting the stool, to various heights. Also in combining two seats connected by an adjustable frame whereby they may be separated to form two distinct stools or moved together to form a single stool and whereby each seat may be independently ad-

justed vertically.

The invention further consists in the peculiar arrangement, construction and combination of the various parts, all as more fully

hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved piano stool showing two seats separated and arranged at different heights. Fig. 2 is a vertical, central, longitudinal section therethrough, showing the two seats together, one in elevation and one in so section.

My piano stool is adapted for solo players, or for two in duets, and for players of different heights, and no matter to what extent the stools are separated, the standards for the stools at all times centrally sustain the load, the adjustment being entirely in the frame between the stools or standard.

A are two standards having the legs B. I preferably make these standards, each with a 40 single pair of legs arranged to properly support the seat above it, the four legs forming a steady support for the entire device.

To the top of the standards A are secured the heads C which preferably extend upon both sides of the standard and are apertured to receive a slide D, which is bifurcated at its ends to receive the shanks E of the seats F. At each end it is provided with pins G, working in the slots H in the heads C and walls of the slots near their inner ends to limit being provided with an ord lower end of this pawl is head to receive the shanks E of the seats and bearing again the connecting rod P. By the button P', the pawl N from the rack bar and the ered to any desired point.

the sliding movement of the heads upon the slides, so that the parts cannot become detached. It is evident that by drawing oppositely upon the two standards A the heads C 55 will slide upon the slide D until the pins G on the slide D strike the pins g on the head C at the end of the slot H, thereby preventing the separation of the standards and seats. This separation may be of any degree desired 60 to the limit of extension.

The shanks E are preferably of metal and tubular, and are secured in any suitable manner to the underside of the seat F, which is preferably the usual cushioned seat.

The shanks A are provided with the slot G' upon one side engaging over a rack H', which is secured upon one side of an aperture I formed centrally of the standard A, and in which the shanks E slidingly engage. This 70 rack bar at its lower end engages in a recess J in the base of the standard, and its upper end is provided with a flange K, by means of which it may be secured to the standard. This construction simplifies the taking apart 75 and putting together of the stool in manufacture or repair. The engagement in the slotted shank E of the rack bar H forms a guide for the shank E in its vertical movement and prevents the turning of that shank in the aperture I.

To limit the upward movement of the shank E I form a slot L, upon the side opposite the rack, having closed ends, into which a set screw M extends. This set screw is secured 85 in the upper portion of the standard.

To hold the seat at any point of its adjusted position I employ a pawl N pivoted upon the pin O centrally of the shank E and extending longitudinally therein through the top, where 90 it connects with a lever P extending through an aperture Q in the body of the seat to the side thereof, projecting beyond the side and being provided with an ordinary button. The lower end of this pawl is held in engagement 95 with the rack, by means of a coiled spring R, secured in the counter bore S in the side of the seat and bearing against a collar T upon the connecting rod P. By pushing in upon the button P', the pawl N will be withdrawn 100 from the rack bar and the stool may be lowered to any desired point.

In raising the seat the operator has simply to lift upon the seat and the pawl will engage with the rack and maintain it in its elevated position. Thus I obtain a construction in which both stools may retain their original integrity and at the same time I am enabled to adjust them to and from each other for duet playing to a nicety which has not heretofore been achieved.

o What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a pianostool the combination with two standards, of horizontally apertured heads thereon having slotted under sides, and ways at the sides of the slots seats, shanks on the seats extending through the heads, a slide located in the ways uniting the standards and having bifurcated ends through which the shanks pass, pins on the slide entering the slots in the heads and stops on the heads with

which the pins engage for preventing the 20 separation of the seat and slide, substantially as described.

2. In a piano stool the combination with two standards formed with horizontally apertured heads having slotted undersides and ways at 25 the sides of the slots, a bifurcated slide in the ways, pins on the slides, stops on the heads, with which the pins engage, seats, tubular shanks on the seats, passing through the heads and bifurcations of the slides and means caried by the seats and standards for vertically adjusting the same, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. MUNZ.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOGHERTY,

N. L. LINDOP.