W. W. SHIPMAN.

Boot-Blacking Stool.

No. 213,533. Patented Mar. 25, 1879.

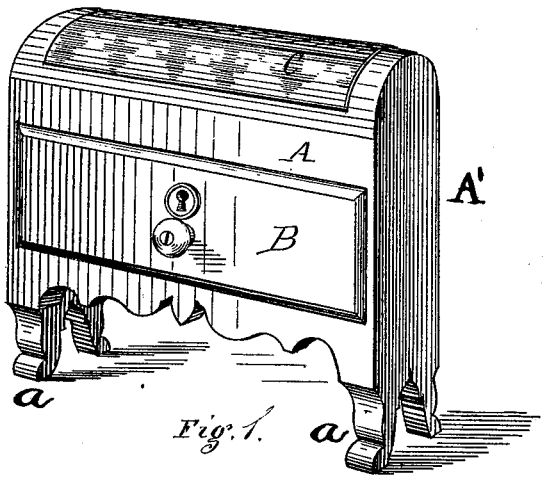

Fig. 1.

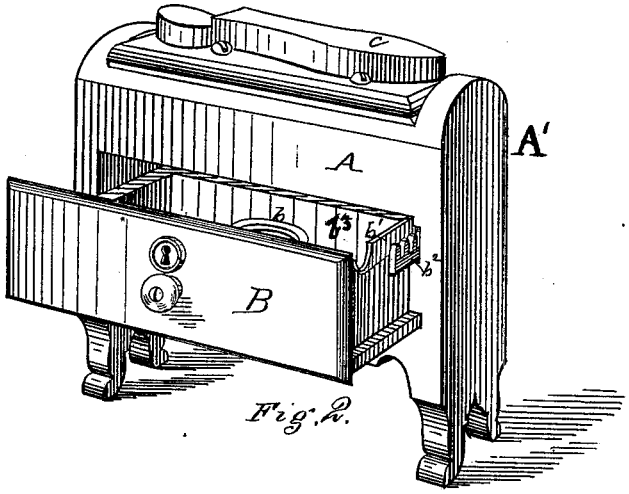

Fig. 2.

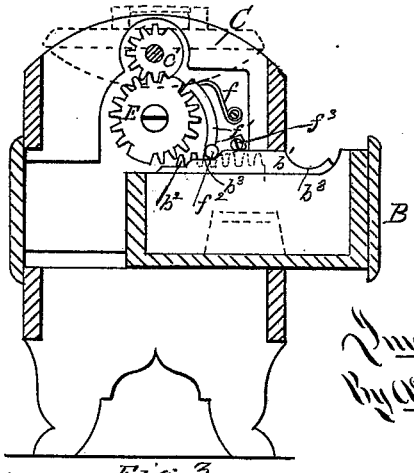

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
Francis L. Clark
Harry Bray

Inventor William W. Shipman
By Attorney J. R. Stevenson & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. SHIPMAN, OF PITTSBURG, PA., ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES H. HENDERSON AND LOUIS GERKIN, OF SAME PLACE; ONE-THIRD TO EACH.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT-BLACKING STOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,533**, dated March 25, 1879; application filed August 26, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. SHIPMAN, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boot-Blacking Stools, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my combined blacking stool and box. Fig. 2 designates a perspective view of the same, and Fig. 3 represents a transverse sectional view of my device.

My invention relates to a combined stool and blacking-box; and consists in a pivoted top, having on one of its sides a cushioned seat, and on the other is provided a foot-rest for receiving the foot, the same being operated and locked in position by means hereinafter more fully explained.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is made, fully illustrate my invention.

A designates the stool proper, having end pieces, A′, and feet *a*. B represents a sliding drawer, which operates the top C by mechanism placed between the same. At one end of the drawer B is secured a rack-bar, b^2, which engages with a cog-wheel, E, pivoted to the inside of the stool A, and meshing with a smaller cog-wheel, c', above the cog-wheel E, and on the end of a shaft in the top C, said shaft having its bearings in each end of the stool, and revolves with the top aforesaid.

f^1 designates a pawl, the short arm f^3 of which is pivoted to the stool A, the crank-arm f^2 of which is operated upon by means of a smooth bar, b^1, placed on the end of the drawer next to the rack-bar b^2, for operating the pawl f^1 in throwing it in and out of engagement with the cog-wheel E.

The operation in reversing the top of my improved stool and in exposing either the cushioned seat or foot-rests is as follows: When the stool is to be used for the purpose of blacking the shoe, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the drawer B is withdrawn, which causes the rack-bar b^2 to engage with the cog-wheel E, thereby imparting motion to the smaller cog, c', and causing the top C to revolve and expose the foot-rest *c*. Simultaneously therewith is operated the pawl f^1 by means of the smooth bar passing under the crank-arm f^2, which causes the pawl f^1 to disengage with the cog-wheel E, thus allowing the same to revolve, as aforesaid. When the drawer is sufficiently withdrawn the crank-arm f^2 falls into a depression in the rear end of the smooth bar b^1. Said movement causes the tooth in the upper end of said pawl f^1 to fall, and is held securely therein by means of a spring, *f*, as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. In reversing this movement—that is to say, to bring the cushion-top exposed, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings—it becomes necessary to force the drawer B into the stool A, thereby causing the rack-bar b^2 to engage with the cog-wheel E, and simultaneously therewith. The crank-arm f^2 is raised out of the depression above mentioned, which causes the tooth on the upper end of the pawl f^1 to disengage with said cog-wheel E, and is held in this position by the upper edge of the smooth bar b^1 while the rack-bar b^2 is revolving the cog-wheel E, which imparts motion to the cog-wheel c', by which the top is revolved. When the drawer B is entirely closed, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the crank-arm f^2 falls in a depression, b^3, in the front end of the bar b^1, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, thereby allowing the tooth of the pawl f^1 to engage with the cog-wheel E, thus securely holding the top against any further movement.

It will be seen by the above description that my invention not only serves as an article of furniture, but it also serves as a convenient foot-rest while in the act of blacking and polishing the shoes. It is also simple in construction and not liable to get out of order.

It will also be observed that my combined stool and blacking-box is automatic in its operation.

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

The revolving top C, having a cushion on one side and a foot-rest, *c*, on the other, in combination with the drawer B, having a rack-bar, b^2, cog-wheel E, pinion *c'*, and the locking device, consisting of the pawl f^1, pivoted at f^3, arm f^2, spring *f*, and smooth bar b^1, having depressions b^3 b^3, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM WESLEY SHIPMAN.

Witnesses:
CHAS. H. HENDERSON,
FRANCIS LEONARD.