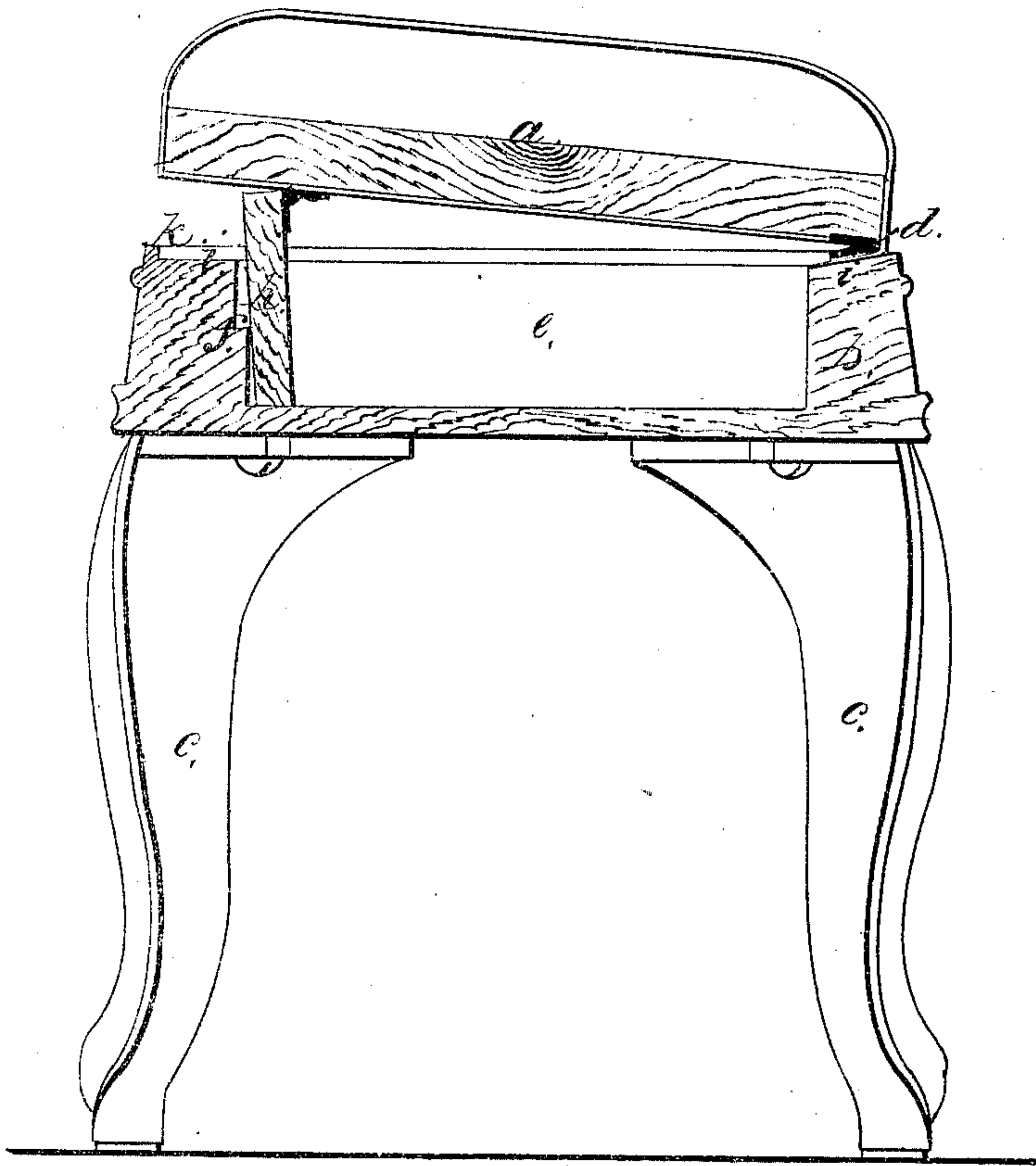


J. Briggs.

Piano Stool.

N^o 94,388.

Patented Aug. 31, 1869.



Witnesses:

S. B. Kidder

Ab. W. Frothingham.

Inventor:

Joshua Briggs

By Crosby, Halmer & Gould
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSHUA BRIGGS, OF PETERBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IMPROVEMENT IN OTTOMAN PIANO-STOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 94,388, dated August 31, 1869.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSHUA BRIGGS, of Peterborough, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented an Improved Ottoman Stool for Piano-Fortes; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

The invention relates to that class of piano-forte stools known as "ottoman stools," each having a square or oblong upholstered seat and seat-frame, supported upon four suitable legs.

My improvement has reference to provision for slight adjustment of the seat as to height, the improvement consisting, primarily, in combining with a hinged seat means for raising the seat at one edge thereof.

The drawing represents a cross-section of a stool embodying my improvement.

a denotes the upholstered seat, supported upon a base or frame, *b*, which is mounted upon the tops of four legs, two of which, *c c*, are shown in the drawing. The seat is hinged on one side to the frame *b*, as seen at *d*, and the frame *b* is made in box form, as seen at *e*, the seat forming the hinged cover to the box.

On one side of the box I make a step or offset, *f*, and over this I hinge to the bottom board *g* of the seat a swing prop or leaf, *h*, as seen in the drawing. When this prop is swung up toward the seat, the seat shuts down upon the frame, and occupies a horizontal position. When it is desirable to slightly elevate the seat it is raised on its hinges, and the prop is brought into vertical or nearly vertical position, so that its lower edge will rest upon the bottom of the box, and the seat be thereby supported in a raised position, as shown in the drawing.

If still further to be elevated, the seat is raised until the prop may rest upon the step *f*,

and it may be still further elevated by supporting the prop upon the top *i* and against the flange *k*. It will seldom be necessary, however, to raise the seat to this extent, but its capability of slight adjustment as to height is a very desirable feature in a stool of this class.

To enable the seat-board to come slightly down below the top of the frame *b*, (to impart a finish to the edge,) and to conceal the hinges, I chamfer off the top of the wall *l* of the frame *b*, and fasten one part of each hinge upon this beveled surface, setting the other part into the bottom of the seat-board, as seen at *m*. Before screwing down the lower leaf of the hinge, the rep or seat-covering cloth is drawn under the leaf, thereby concealing the hinge—the seat, when down upon the frame, showing no indication that it is not a fixture upon the top of the stool, the bottom of the seat being bounded by the flange *k*, except on the hinged side.

The box in the seat-frame furnishes a convenient receptacle for music-books, sheet-music, &c.

This improvement in stools, though seemingly slight, adds greatly to the value of the stool, as it is a great desideratum to have a seat which may be varied in height at the will of a performer.

I do not claim, broadly, a chair or stool whose seat is hinged, so as to be elevated at one side; but

I claim—

In an ottoman stool for piano-fortes, whose seat is adjustable in height, setting the hinges upon the inclined top edge of the frame *b*, concealing them by drawing under them the top covering-cloth, and sinking the seat beneath the surface of the frame, substantially as set forth.

JOSHUA BRIGGS.

Witnesses:

J. B. CROSBY,
FRANCIS GOULD.