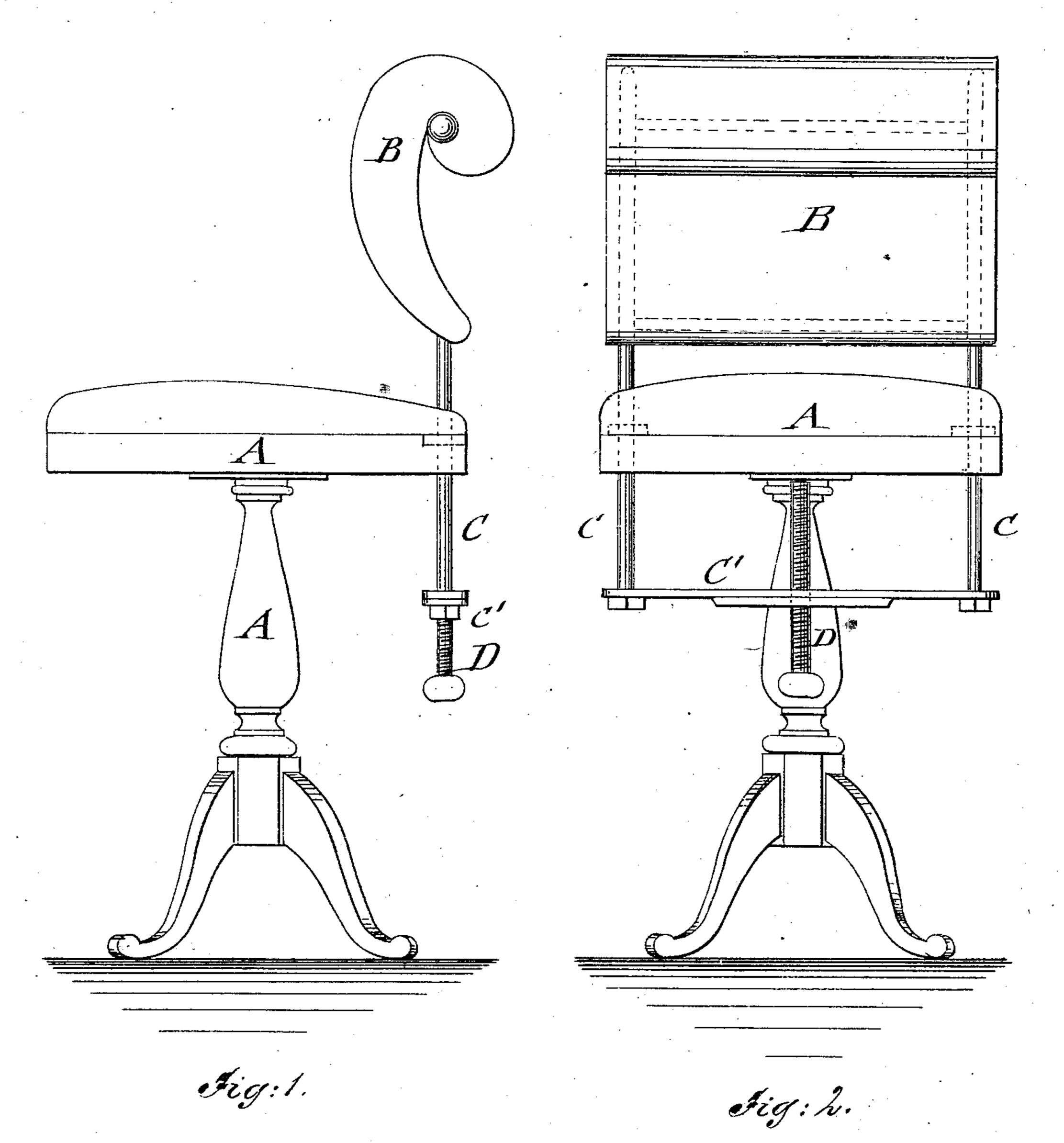
## C. A. A. DURING & J. LECK. Piano Stool.

No. 161,394.

Patented March 30, 1875.



WITNESSES:

Mes Sida A.J. Terry l. a. a. Diving and
By John Leck
ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. A. DÜRING AND JOHN LECK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-STOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 161,394, dated March 30, 1875; application filed October 31, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES A. A. DÜR-ING and JOHN LECK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Piano-Stools, Chairs, &c., of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of our improved pianostool with adjustable back-support attached, and Fig. 2 a rear elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of our invention is to provide for piano-stools and other seats, mainly for the relief of the back during piano-playing and for other purposes, an improved adjustable support for the small of the back, so that a correct position may be kept up, stooping prevented, and even players with weak backs enabled to practice and exercise without getting fatigued.

Our invention consists of an inwardly curved or convex back-support, attached in an adjustable manner to a piano-stool or other seat to be set exactly to the height of the small of

the back.

In the drawing, A represents the seat of a piano-stool, chair, &c., and B the inwardly-curved or convex back, which is supported on the seat by vertical side rods C, passing through guide-perforations of the same. Rods C are connected by a lateral cross-piece, C', at their lower ends, which is acted upon by a central screw-bolt, D, that turns with its

upper end in a suitable socket at the under side of the stool or chair. The back-support B is, by the screw-bolt acting on its frame, readily raised or lowered, as required by the size of the person using the stool. When adjusted exactly to fit into the small of the back, a firm and convenient support is given to the lower part of the spine, while the upper part of of the body is perfectly free to execute any movement in playing the piano or other instrument. The fatiguing strain on the back is thereby relieved to a considerable extent, so that even weakly persons may without difficulty remain in upright position for some time without leaning back for rest.

Instead of the sliding frame of the support, any other equivalent device for adjusting the same to the various heights of the back may be employed—as, for instance, spring-pawls and racks or side fastenings, screws, or other mechanism—the main point of our invention being the inwardly-extending convex back-

support.

I am aware that adjustable backs for chairs and stools are not new; but

What I claim is—

The screw D', cross-piece C', and rods C C, combined in the manner described with stool A and back B, for the purpose specified.

CHARLES A. A. DÜRING. JOHN LECK.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL, T. B. Mosher.