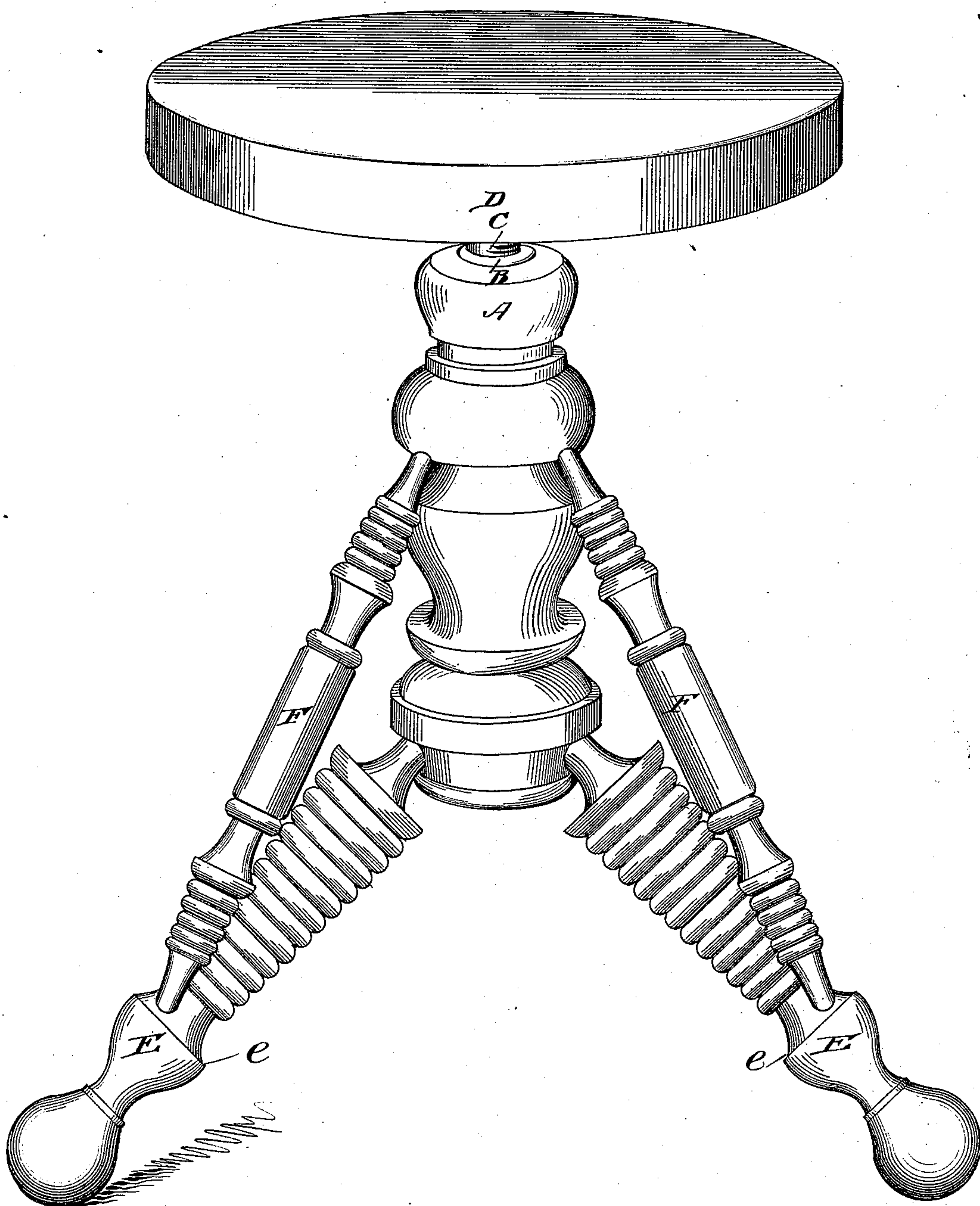


(No Model.)

P. H. YORK.  
WOODEN BASE FOR PIANO STOOLS.

No. 528,706.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



Witnesses:

J. D. Mann,  
J. B. Goodwin

Inventor

Phineas H. York  
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Attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHINEAS H. YORK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE TONK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## WOODEN BASE FOR PIANO-STOOLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,706, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed April 2, 1894. Serial No. 506,078. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PHINEAS H. YORK, of Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wooden Bases for Piano-Stools, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct an all wood base for piano stools, the result being economy of construction while securing sufficient rigidity of the parts to serve the purpose for which the device is intended. The wood can also be turned into ornamental shapes, thus giving opportunity for varieties of finish and the working of designs which would be too expensive for metal constructions.

To this end my invention consists in certain features of the construction whereby the pedestal and its supporting legs are properly connected together and braced with relation to each other in such manner that a suitable spread of the legs can be obtained with due regard to strength.

The accompanying drawing is a perspective view of a piano stool embodying my invention.

In the drawing, A represents a wooden base or pedestal, which will be provided with the usual metal nut or sleeve B, in which will work the socket screw C attached to the seat D. The pedestal is intended to be turned from a solid block of wood bored centrally from its top to receive the nut and having connected to its lower end the legs E, the legs being turned off and entering holes or sockets bored diagonally into the pedestal. These legs may be as ornamental as desired, and can be constructed from wood and spread so as to give the proper width of base to the

structure. In order to support them and to properly connect them with the pedestal, I employ the diagonal braces F, which are also turned from wood and have their upper ends entering diagonal apertures in the pedestal toward its top, their lower ends being preferably let into suitable openings prepared in the legs near their shoulders *e*. These braces are arranged in the line of strain, and they may be affixed to the pedestal and the legs be glued or affixed by a securing nail. They add to the ornamental structure, but their chief purpose is of course to brace the legs, which are arranged at such an angle to the perpendicular that they would be inefficient to support the weight of a person sitting upon the stool, unless thus strongly braced.

This construction, as above stated, is economical, and being entirely of wood can be made very ornamental in appearance at light expense. It is very strong and by its employment the natural grain of a variety of woods may be preserved and worked into various designs.

I claim—

A wooden base for piano stools, comprising in combination a pedestal adapted to receive a revolving spindle, spreading legs having their upper ends engaged with the pedestal at its lower end, and diagonal braces, one for each leg, engaged at their respective ends with the pedestal between its top and bottom and with the legs between their ends, substantially as described.

PHINEAS H. YORK.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK C. GOODWIN,  
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