(No Model.)

W. P. JAMES.

SPRING BACK FOR STOOLS OR CHAIRS.

No. 404,628. Patented June 4, 1889.

Fig. 1.

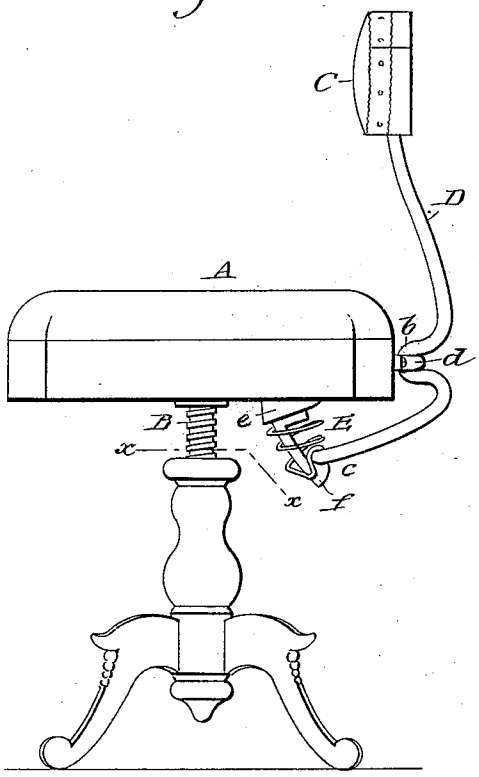


Fig. 2.

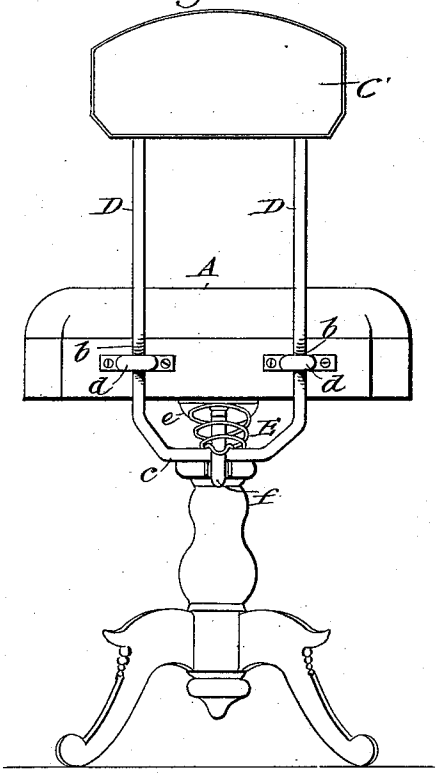
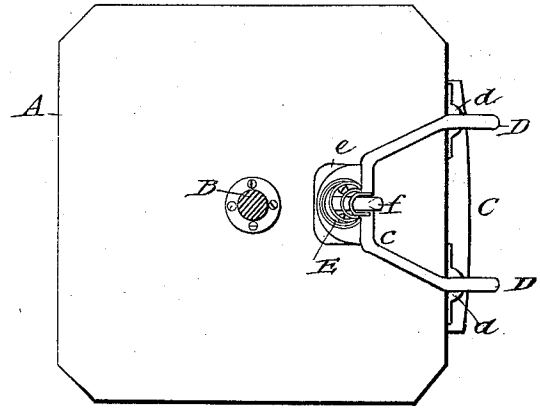


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PINKNEY JAMES, OF LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

SPRING-BACK FOR STOOLS OR CHAIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 404,628, dated June 4, 1889.

Application filed October 13, 1888. Serial No. 287,995. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PINKNEY JAMES, of Lincolnton, in the county of Lincoln and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring-Backs for Music and other Stools or Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention, while it may be used for office stools or chairs, is more especially intended for piano and organ stools, having a support for the back of the performer; and it relates more particularly to that class of such stools as are provided with a spring-back—that is, a yielding back controlled by a spring to adapt it to different angular positions forward or backward, subject to limit by a stop, for the purpose of better contributing to the comfort or ease of the performer and support of his or her back.

The invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts in such a seat-back support, substantially as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims, whereby the results sought to be secured are very perfectly obtained in a simple, durable, and satisfactory manner, and whereby the invention may be readily applied to both old and new stools or seats.

For convenience the invention will here be shown applied to a music-stool having a standard screw by which the seat may be raised or lowered, as usual.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a music-stool embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 an inverted sectional plan thereof upon the line *x x* in Fig. 1.

A is the seat of the stool, which may be of square, round, or any other suitable shape, and which, though here shown as capable of rotation and of being raised or lowered by means of a standard screw B, may be otherwise supported, if desired.

C is the upper piece of the back of the seat or back-support proper, as it may be termed, and which may be made of wood suitably upholstered.

D is the frame which carries the back-support C and connects it with the seat A of the stool. This frame is made of a piece of round bar-iron or other metal constructed to form two downwardly-projecting limbs, each suitably bent and formed with a crook *b*, where said frame is designed to be in proximity to the back of the seat, and said frame being further bent or constructed below to form a loop *c*, which projects inward or forward beneath the seat and is formed by a continuity of the two downwardly-projecting limbs of the frame. Said frame D is secured to the back of the seat by round metal loops *d d*, fastened by screws to the seat and receiving within them the crooks *b b* of the frame D, whereby said frame is restrained from independent up or down and lateral movement, but is free to rock forward and backward, or, in other words, is hinged to the seat to admit of such movement.

E is the spring, which serves to adjust the hinged back of the seat above described to any desired position and to support it. This spring, which is a spiral one, bears at its one end against a plate *e*, secured, as by screws, to the under side of the seat, and bears at its opposite end against the loop portion *c* of the frame D, which loop portion has its motion limited by working within a hook *f*, cast or forming part of the spring-carrying base or plate *e*, to restrict the hinged spring-supported seat-back from working either too far forward or backward and to make said back a stationary one when rocked to its extreme limit, a very limited movement under control of the spring being all that is necessary for the seat-back.

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

1. In spring-backs for music and other stools or chairs, the back composed of the upper piece C and the frame D, constructed of a bar bent to form downwardly-projecting limbs, crooks *b b*, and a forwardly-projecting lower loop *c*, in combination with the loops *d d*, for connecting the back to the seat.

2. The combination, with the seat of the stool or chair, of the upper back support or piece C, the rod or bar, frame D, having crooks *b b*, and a forwardly-projecting lower loop *c*,

the loops *d d*, secured to the back of the seat and receiving within them the crooks *b b*, and a spring beneath the seat operating to control the crooked or hinged and looped frame D, essentially as described.

3. The combination, with the stool or chair seat, of the plate *e*, with its attached hook *f*, secured to the under side of the seat, the spiral spring E, and the rocking or hinged back composed of the upper piece C, the frame D, bent to form crooks *b b*, and forwardly-projecting loop *c*, arranged for movement within the hook, and the loops *d d*, receiving the crooks *b b* within them, substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM PINKNEY JAMES.

Witnesses:
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