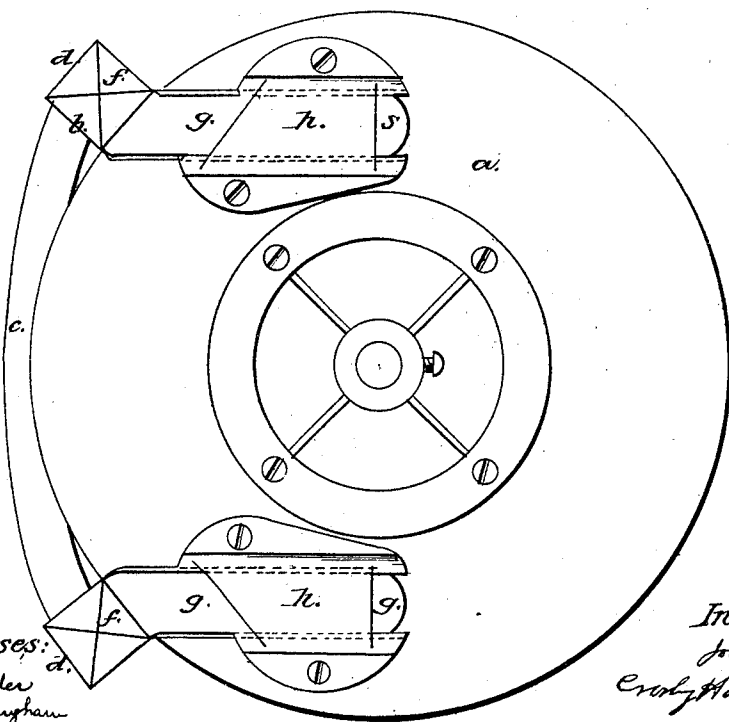
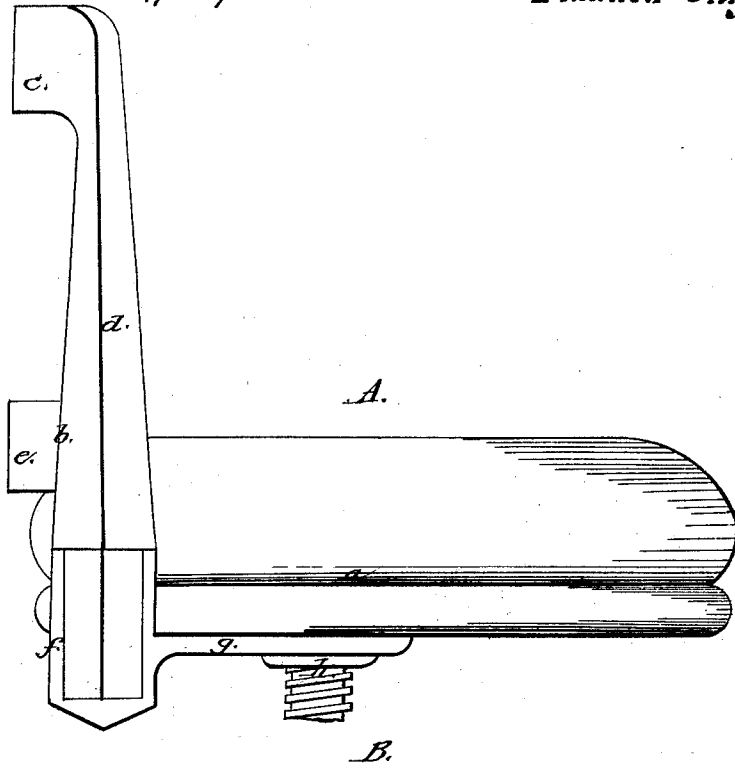


*J. Briggs,*

*Piano Forte Stools.*

*No. 94,387.*

*Patented Aug 31. 1869.*



*Witnesses:*  
*J. W. Hilder*  
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*Ernst Halsted Gould*  
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# United States Patent Office.

JOSHUA BRIGGS, OF PETERBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Letters Patent No. 94,387, dated August 31, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTE STOOLS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

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 Improvement in Piano-Forte Stools; 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 practise it.

In that class of piano-forte stools, each having a round seat, supported upon a screw-threaded spindle, which turns in the pillar of the stool, the necessity of a back-supporting device is often felt, especially in the long hours of practice of learners. My invention is intended to obviate this difficulty, and I effect this object by combining with the seat a removable back, the lower ends of two vertical posts or bars of which fit into sockets, having long right-angular metal tongue-pieces, which extend under the seat and into or through metal loop-plates screwed to the under surface of the seat. It is in a piano-forte stool having this provision that my invention consists.

The drawings represent the seat of a round piano-forte stool embodying the improvement, the screw-spindle and the supporting-base and pillar not being shown, as they do not or need not differ in construction from corresponding parts of other similar stools.

A shows a side view of the seat and back, the post-supporting socket-plate being shown in section.

B shows a bottom view of the seat and its back.

*a* denotes the seat, covered and upholstered in any suitable manner.

*b* denotes the back, having a top-rail, *c*, two side-posts, *d d*, and a cross-rail, *e*.

The foot of each post *d* sets and fits tightly into a metal socket, *f*, from which projects a right-angular tongue, *g*, as seen at A and B.

To the bottom of the seat are fixed two metal loops, *h*, into and from which the tongues *g* readily slide, the tongues fitting snugly within the loops, so that when the back of the person sitting upon the stool is pressed up to the seat, the back *b* will be so braced as to be relatively fixed and stationary. When thus in position, it forms a secure support for the back of the performer, and is not distinguishable from a permanent fixture, while, by slipping the tongues from the loops, the stool is immediately reconverted into a backless stool, as perfect in form as if it had no provision for application of the removable back-supporting device.

The back is exceedingly simple in its adaptive construction, adds but a very small amount to the cost of the stool, in no way detracts from the appearance of the seat, and makes a very useful adjunct.

I do not claim, broadly, a chair having a removable back; but

I claim the removable socket-piece *f*, having a tongue, *g*, cast integral therewith, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Also, the removable back, whose posts are fitted in metal sockets *f*, of tongues *g*, the latter being adapted to enter and be held by metal loops *h*, secured to the bottom of the seat, as shown.

JOSHUA BRIGGS.

Witnesses:

J. B. CROSBY,  
FRANCIS GOULD.