

Pastawka & Krasinski,

Piano Stool,

N^o 54,401,

Patented May 1, 1866.

Fig. 3.

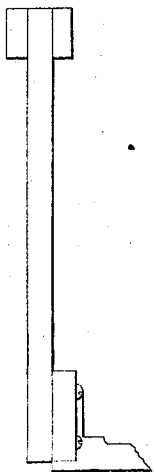


Fig. 1.

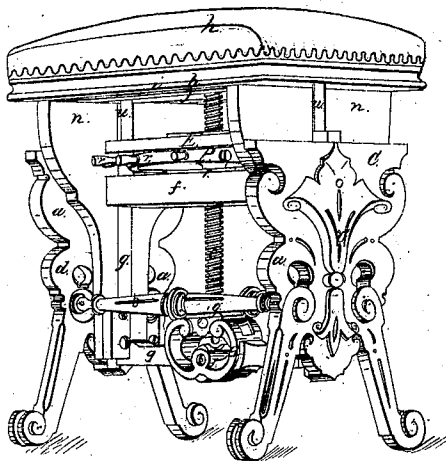


Fig. 2.

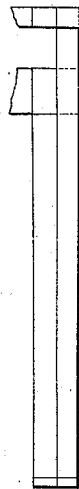


Fig. 4.

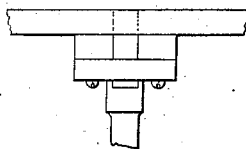


Fig. 5.

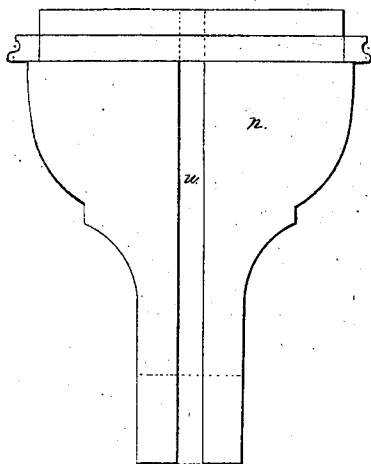


Fig. 7.

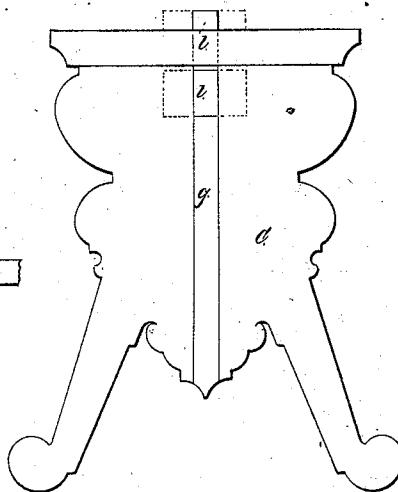
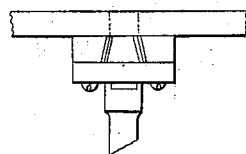


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS POSTAWKA AND ANTON KRASINSKI, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED PIANO-SEAT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,401, dated May 1, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS POSTAWKA and ANTON KRASINSKI, both of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Piano-Seat; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 represents the piano-seat in perspective. Fig. 2 represents a side view of one end of the seat-frame. Fig. 3 represents a side view of the other end of the seat-frame. Fig. 4 represents a transverse section of end of the seat-frame. Fig. 5 is an end view of standards attached to seat. Fig. 6 represents same as Fig. 4, with slot dovetailed. Fig. 7 is an inside view of an end piece to the frame or stand.

The nature of our invention consists in making a piano-seat, of any desired shape and dimensions, in such a manner that it may be readily raised or lowered, as desired, without itself being turned round, and at the same time be perfectly firm and steady at any and all points of elevation.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we proceed to describe its construction and operation.

We make the frame or stand *a* of any desired shape and dimensions, having two parallel cross-braces, *b*, running horizontally from a point below the center of end piece *c* to a point below the center of end piece *d*, to which they are firmly attached. From the middle of the upper part of end piece *c* to the middle of the upper part of end piece *d* two cross-beams, *e* and *f*, pass horizontally, and (placed one above the other so as to leave a space between them) are firmly attached to said end pieces by means of tenons and mortises or in other suitable manner.

Below the cross-beams *e* and *f*, and of equal thickness with the tenon *l* of the cross-beams, a guide, *g*, runs down the middle of end pieces, *c* and *d*, and is firmly attached to them.

In the center of cross-beams *e* and *f* a hole is bored of the desired size, into which metallic sockets, attached to plates of the same

material, and of convenient dimensions to be firmly fastened to beams *e* and *f*, are inserted.

The seat *h* is made of a shape and dimensions to correspond with frame or stand *a*, and having two cross-braces, *i* and *j*, on the under side, and running parallel to each other and to the longest side of the seat, and of a distance apart equal to the width of the cross-beams *e* and *f* in frame *a*. Upon the top of cross-braces *i* and *j*, and running across them at right angles, is a broad brace, *k*, which is firmly fastened to said braces and also to the side pieces of seat *h*. A metallic plate or brace, *m*, may also run across the top of braces *i* and *j*, under broad brace *k*, and be firmly attached to them all.

To the under side of each end of seat *h* standards *n* are attached, made of any desired pattern, and so set as to just slip inside of end pieces, *c* and *d*, in frame *a*. These standards *n* are made with a slot, *u*, running up and down the middle of each, to fit the tenons *l* and guides *g*, on which they run. Into the center of metallic brace *m* and brace *k* the end of a screw, *o*, is firmly fixed, and runs down in a perpendicular line through the metallic sockets in cross-beams *e* and *f* and wheel *p* into stretcher *q*.

Between the cross-beams *e* and *f* is a horizontal wheel, *p*, whose hub rests upon metallic plate *r*, on which it turns. In the center of this hub a female screw, fitting male screw *o*, is cut, and the male screw *o* passes through it and sockets into stretcher *q*, as above described. The diameter of wheel *p* is about the same as the width of seat *h*, and the outer rim of the wheel is provided with hand-spokes *t*. By turning wheel *p* the seat *h* is raised or lowered by means of screw *o*, and the standards *n* slide up and down on the inside of end pieces *c* and *d* in frame *a*, the slot *u* allowing them to pass the tenons *l* and guides *g*, by means of which they are kept in position and made firm and strong at all points of elevation.

The stretcher *q* is attached at each end to the lower ends of standards *n* by means of screws or glue, and gives additional strength and firmness to the seat; but it is not indispensable, and may be taken off or omitted en-

tirely in the manufacture when guide *g* is made dovetailed, as in Fig. 6.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of seat *h* and its standards *n* with frame or stand *a* and wheel *p*, all constructed as described, so that the seat may be raised or lowered by screw and wheel, as specified.

2. The whole piano-seat, constructed in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

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