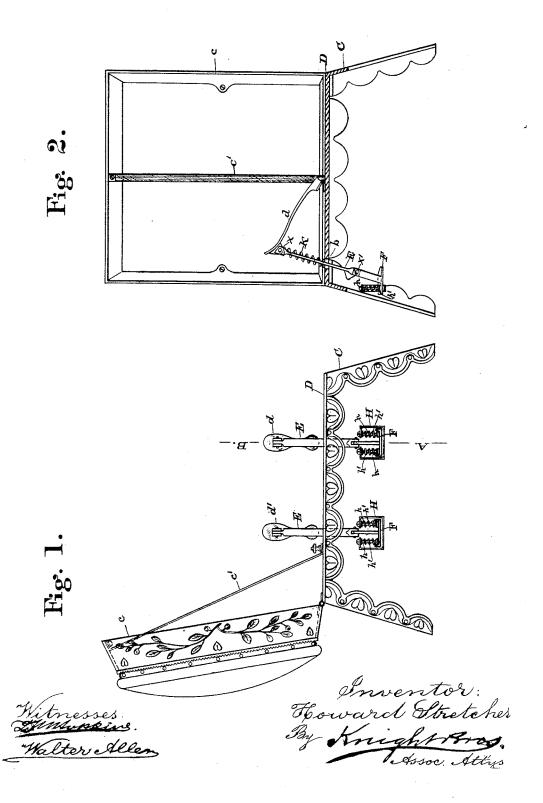
## H. STRETCHER.

PIANO PEDAL STOOL.

No. 345,005.

Patented July 6, 1886.

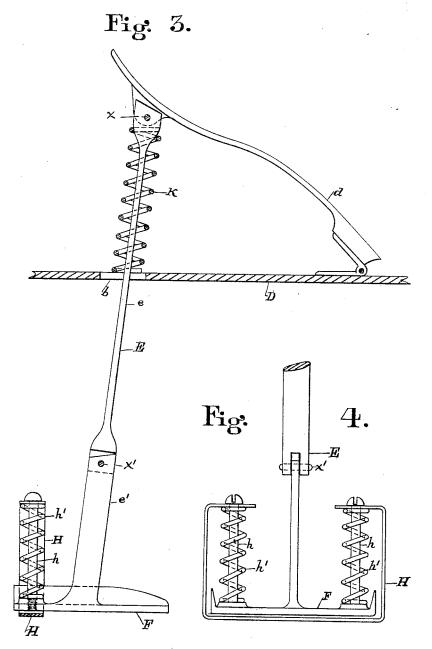


H. STRETCHER.

PIANO PEDAL STOOL.

No. 345,005.

Patented July 6, 1886.



Attest. W. H. Rosewarne Rupell P books

Inventor.

Howard Nine te harBy Jap The Garrand.

Jus Attorney.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD STRETCHER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES A. DONOHUE, OF SAME PLACE.

## PIANO-PEDAL STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,005, dated July 6, 1886.

Application filed October 17, 1885. Serial No. 180,103. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD STRETCHER, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement 5 in Piano-Pedal Stools, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this statement of invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a section through the line A B, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in detail of treadle connecting rod, vibrating foot, clamp, and springs. Fig. 4 is a front view of the parts

15 shown in Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference in the several

drawings denote the same parts.

My invention is a device by which children are enabled to more conveniently use the 20 pedals of a piano. Pianos being built for the use of grown people, children must either use a seat too high for their feet or too low to bring their hands to a proper level.

The object of my invention is to obviate

25 these inconveniences.

My invention consists, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, of a stool, C, having the cover c hinged to one side. This cover, when open, may be held in a raised po-30 sition by a strap, e'; or it may have hinges which hold it up when open. This stool, when not in use on the pedals of a piano and the cover c is down, presents the appearance of and may be used as an ordinary stool. This 35 stool C has a base-plate, D, to which are hinged

foot-plates d d.

members c and e'. These rods pass through the base-plate D by a slot, b. The members 40 e and e' are connected by a joint at x', which allows the members to come together at an angle which makes the rod E almost straight. The rod E is shown in the drawings as straight. It may, however, show an angle at x', and the members e and e' of the rod E change position relative to each other by a movement in but one direction-viz., toward the rear. The member e of the connecting-rod E is hinged to the foot-plates d d at x. This hinge is also | of the member e of the connecting-rod E with

limited in its movement to one direction. The 50 member e' of the connecting rod E is rigidly attached to pedal-plates FF at an angle with

said plates.

Movable clamping-bands H H pass under the pedal-plates F F, and are secured to said 55 plates by the screws h h. Spiral springs h'rest at one end on the plates FF and on the upper ends of the bands HH. These springs serve to hold the plates FF and the clamping-bands H H together at any desired ten- 60 sion.

Operation: The stool is placed, with the cover raised, in front of the pedal of the piano. The pedals are then passed between the plates F F and the clamping-bands H H. 65 The stool is thus held firmly to the pedals. The child using the pedals now places her feet on the foot-plates d  $\bar{d}$ , and from time to time, as the music requires, presses these plates down. This pressure is communicated, through 70 the connecting-rod E, to the plates F F, and thus to the pedals of the piano. The joint at x and the slot b in the base-plate D allow the rod E to partake of the forward and downward movement of the foot plate or treadle d, 75 and the joint at x' allows a downward movement of the plate F, while the member e' of the connecting-rod E' is held at its fixed angle with the said plate. A spiral spring, K, is placed about the rod E, and rests at one end 80 on the base plate D. Its other end has an abutment near the top of the rod E. The function of this spring  $\bar{K}$  is to assist the pedalspring in recovery of the pedal after pressure, and to restore the foot-plate to its first oper- 85 ative position.

I am aware that piano-pedal stools have heretofore been made, but am not aware of any that have a cover for the treadles.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a piano-pedal stool, the combination of the foot-plate d and the connecting-rod E, having the members e and e' connected by a one-way hinge, said rod E being connected to the foot-plate d by a one-way hinge, substan- 95 tially as shown and described.

2. In a piano-pedal stool, the combination

the pedal-plate F, the clamping-band H, the screws h h, and the spiral springs h', substantially as described.

3. In a piano-pedal stool, the connecting-rod E, having a one-way joint, as at x', and pivoted to the foot-plate by a one-way joint, substantially as described.

The foregoing specification of my invention signed by me this 2d day of October, A. D. 1885.

HOWARD STRETCHER.

Witnesses:

P. J. CADWALLADER, JEPTHA GARRARD.