

(No Model.)

J. HESSLER.
CABINET ORGAN LID.

No. 253,603.

Patented Feb. 14, 1882.

Fig 1-

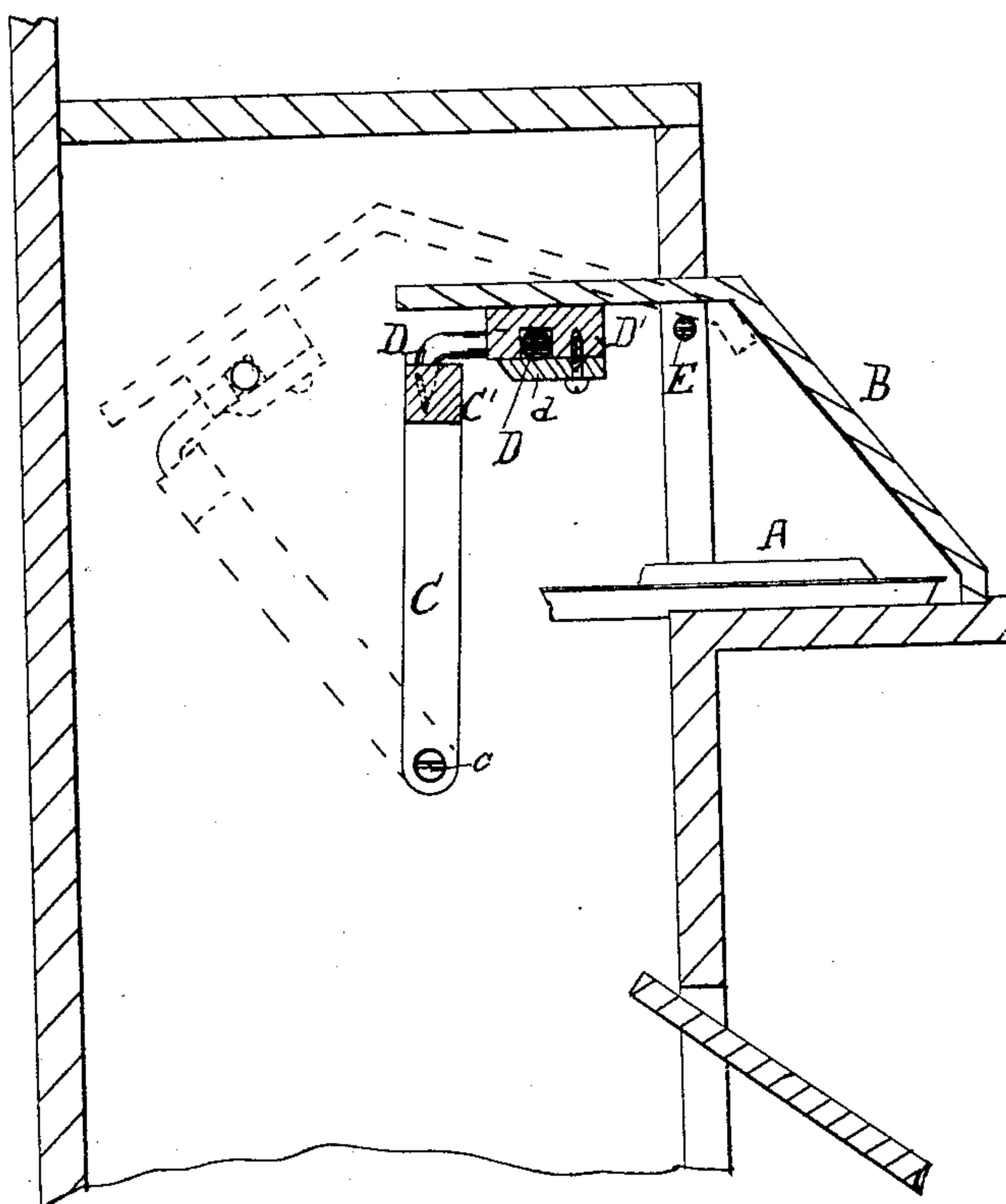
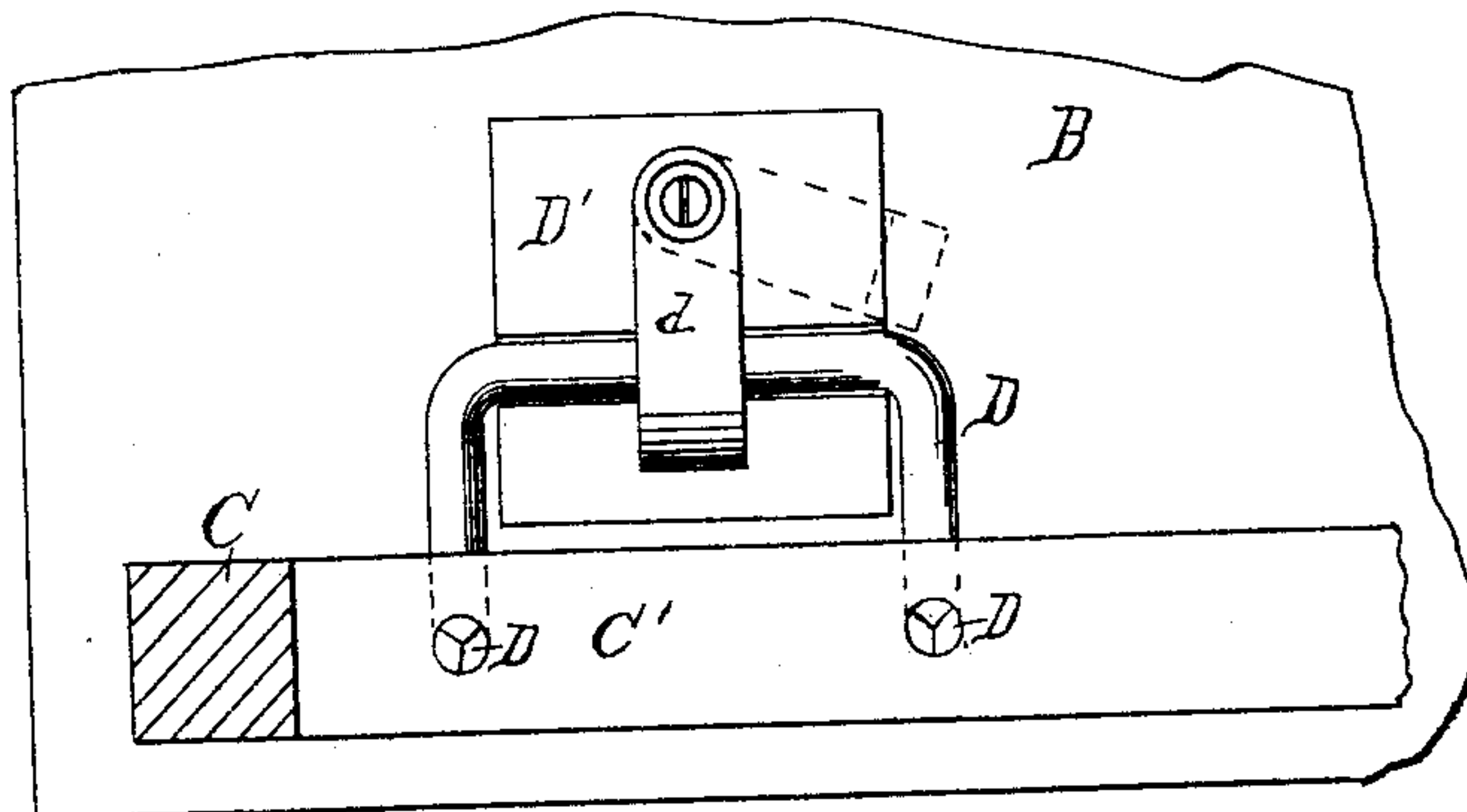


Fig 2-



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB HESSLER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM W. KIMBALL, OF SAME PLACE.

CABINET-ORGAN LID.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,603, dated February 14, 1882.

Application filed November 2, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB HESSLER, of Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges for Cabinet-Organ Lids, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for hinging the lids of cabinet-organs in that class of said instruments where the lids are first raised to a substantially horizontal position and then slid back into the case to expose the key-board. Such lids require to be hinged at their back edge to the swinging frame which supports that edge during the sliding movement, in order to obtain the vertical movement necessary at the front edge. The hinges heretofore usually employed for this purpose have been the ordinary form of brass hinge, the parts of which could not be detached from each other; and if it was desired to remove the cover for any cause—such as the making of repairs, cleaning, &c.—the hinge must be unscrewed from the frame or lid—an operation which not only consumes time, but after a few repetitions so loosens the screws that they will not hold.

To obviate these objections I have devised the present invention, which consists in the combination, with the lid and the swinging frame, of a separable hinge, substantially such as is hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a vertical section of a cabinet-organ, showing the parts involved in or affected by this invention; and Fig. 2 is a bottom view of a portion of the lid, showing the hinge enlarged.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts wherever the same are used.

In said drawings, A represents the key-board of the organ, and B the sliding lid covering the same. When closed the front edge of the latter rests upon the ledge in front of the keys, as shown in the drawings, while the back edge is supported, through the medium of the hinges presently to be described, upon a swinging frame, C C', which is generally called the "eccentric" frame, and which is pivoted upon either limb at c.

In the hinges I employ staples D, with their points bent at right angles and inserted into

the material of the top or cross bar, C', of the eccentric frame to such a depth as is necessary to secure rigidity. Thus the main body of the staple is made horizontal and to project some distance in front of the frame.

To the under side of the lid I glue or otherwise secure slotted blocks D'. When in position the lid rests upon the outstanding part of the staples, with the cross portions of the latter lying in the slots of the blocks D, as clearly shown. To retain the staples within the slots, pivoted buttons d, secured to the blocks D', are employed. These blocks are preferably of such width that they fill the space between the limbs of the staple, so that by means of the hinges the lid and frame mutually restrain each other from endwise movement.

It will be readily understood that this hinge can be taken apart by turning the button to one side, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 2. Being located in an inaccessible part of the instrument, this ready separation of the hinge is a very important feature, and much facilitates repairs and cleaning. The hinge is also much cheaper than the old form of hinge. The axis of the hinge is located so as to prevent interference by the rear edge of the lid with the frame when the front is raised preparatory to being slid back into the organ-case, as shown.

E represents one of the pins projecting from the end of the organ-case, and supporting the front edge of the lid in the raised position.

I am aware that separable hinges of other kinds have been applied to lids of musical instruments, describing different movements from those possessed by the lid B, and hence I do not claim broadly either a separable hinge or the combination, with a lid, of a separable hinge.

I claim—

The combination, with the lid and the eccentric frame, of the separable hinge composed of the bent staple, the slotted block, and the button, substantially as described.

JACOB HESSLER.

Witnesses:

H. M. MUNDAY,
T. EVERETT BROWN.