

(No Model.)

C. BAUMEISTER.
MUSIC RACK FOR PIANOS.

No. 313,647.

Patented Mar. 10, 1885.

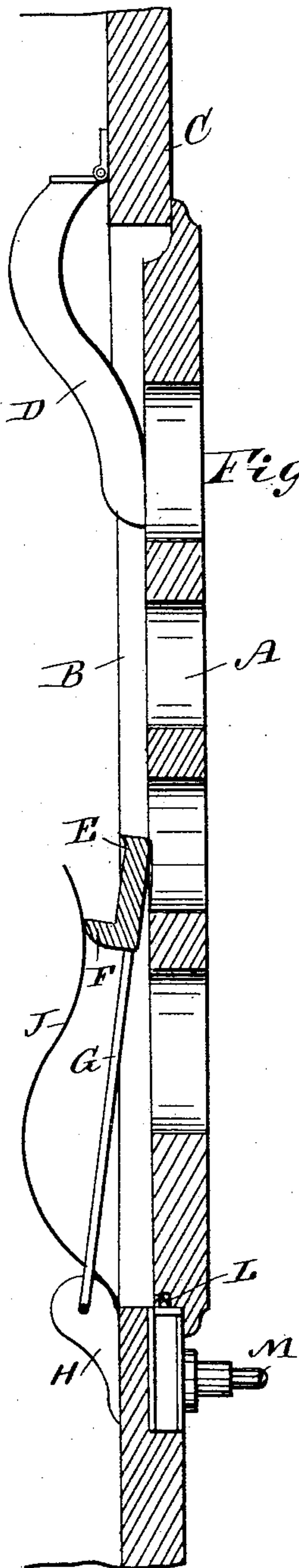


Fig. 1.

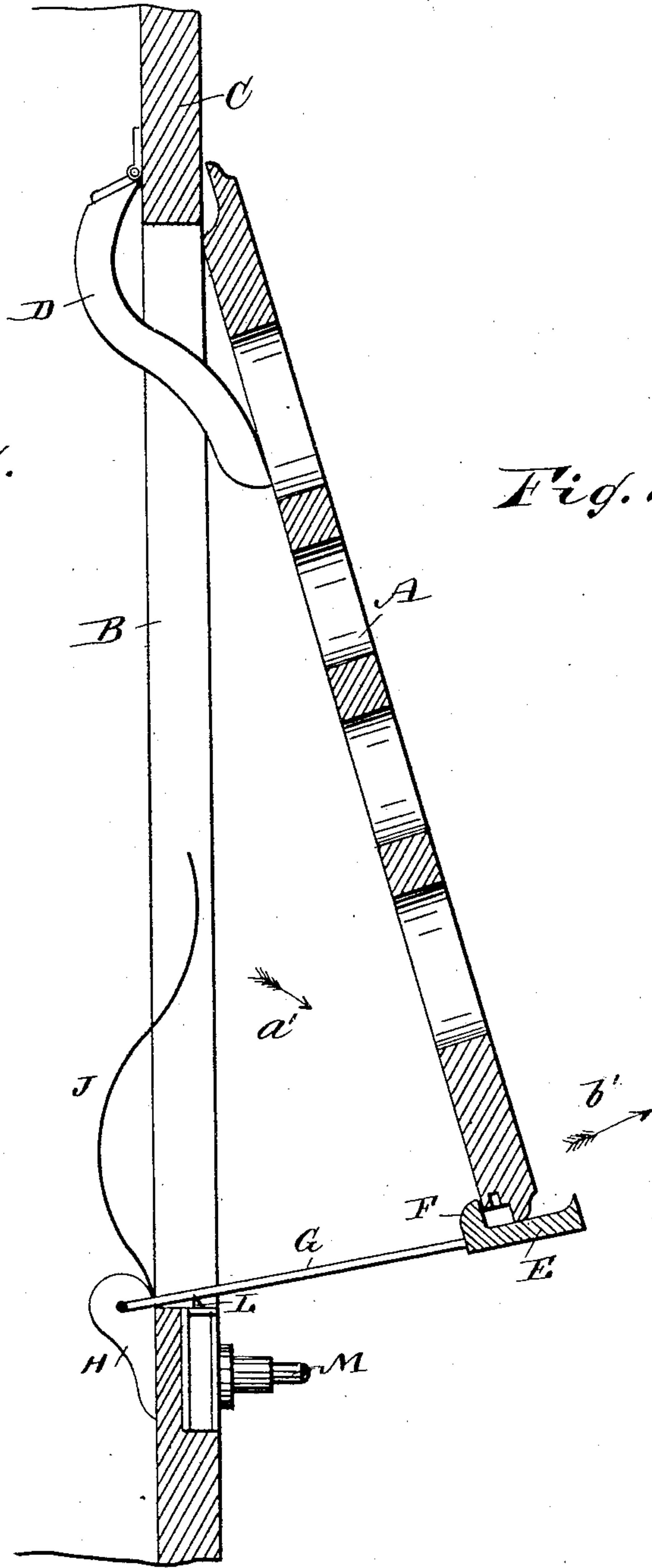


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Thos. G. Hooster.
W. Sudgwick

INVENTOR:

C. Baumeister

BY *Mum & Co.*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BAUMEISTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO AUGUSTUS
BAUS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

MUSIC-RACK FOR PIANOS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,647, dated March 10, 1885.

Application filed May 26, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BAUMEISTER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Music-
5 Rack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the music racks or desks on upright pianos, organs, &c.; and the
10 object of my invention is to facilitate the adjustment of the rack or desk for use.

The invention consists in the combination, with a piano-casing, of a rack hinged at its top to the front of the casing, and of a slat
15 adapted to swing downward and outward from the front of the casing and form a support for the bottom of the rack. The rack is held in place by a latch when closed.

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

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional elevation of my improved music-rack, showing it closed or
25 folded against the front of the piano. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same, the rack being swung out or opened.

The music rack or desk A fits within an opening, B, in the front C of the casing of an
30 upright piano, the edges of the racks being rabbeted, as shown, so that part of the rack will rest on the front of the casing to cause a better fit and give a more elegant finish.

From the top of the rear surface of the rack
35 A two or more curved arms, D, project upward and above the top edge of the opening B. The upper ends of the arms D are hinged to the rear surface of the front C in such a manner that the lower edge of the rack can be swung
40 outward, as shown in Fig. 2. A slat, E, is provided with a flange or offset, F, along the back edge and on its upper surface, and the said slat is secured at its flanged edge on the ends of a U-shaped wire frame, G, held to
45 turn in brackets H on the inner surface of the front C at the lower edge of opening B. The slat E can also be secured to single arms, rods, or wires hinged on the inner surface of the front C in such a manner that they and the

slat E can swing down and out of the opening
50 B. One or more springs, J, are secured to the inner surface of the front C at the bottom edge of the opening B, the said springs projecting upward and being of such length that their free ends rest against the slat E when
55 the same is raised, as shown in Fig. 1. Pieces of leather or felt are secured on the ends of the springs to prevent scratching of the slat E. One or more pieces of felt are secured on the back of the desk A, on which pieces the
60 slat E can slide without scratching the edge of the slat. A latch, L, is held in the front C in such a manner that its beveled edge projects from the bottom edge of the opening B, the latch being adapted to catch on a slotted plate
65 on the bottom edge of the rack. A push pin or button, M, for operating the latch projects from the front C of the piano-case.

The operation is as follows: When the rack is not in use—that is, when it is closed—it is
70 locked in place by the latch L, and the slat E rests against the back of the rack and is pressed against it by the spring J. If the rack is to be used, the button M, acting on the latch, is pushed inward, whereby the bottom edge of
75 the rack is disengaged, and then the spring or springs J press the slat E outward and swing it downward, as indicated by the arrow *a'*. The outer edge of the slat E slides along the inner surface of the rack and swings the lower
80 end of the rack outward, as indicated by the arrow *b'*, until the outer edge of the slat E passes under the bottom edge of the rack, when the bottom part of the rack swings in the inverse direction of the arrow *b'* against the
85 flange F of the slat E, and is thus held open. If the rack or desk is to be closed, the lower edge of the desk is swung a short distance beyond the outer edge of the slat E, and the slat E is swung up in the inverse direction of the
90 arrow *a'*, and the rack is swung into the opening B in the inverse direction of the arrow *b'* and locked in place by latch L.

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

1. The combination, with the casing C of an upright piano, provided with an opening,

B, of a music-rack hinged at the upper edge to the upper side of the opening to swing outward, and a slat having arms hinged at their lower ends to the lower wall of the opening, 5 separate from and in rear of the rack, the said slat being constructed to support the music in the rack when said rack and slat are swung outward, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the casing C of 10 an upright piano, having an opening, B, of a music-rack hinged at its upper edge to the upper side of the opening to swing outward, a music-supporting slat having arms hinged at their lower ends to the lower side of the 15 opening in rear of the rack, and a spring secured to the casing below and in rear of the rack for throwing the same outward, the said slat being adapted to hold engaged the rear lower edge of the rack when thrown outward 20 and hold the same in position, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a piano-casing having an opening, B, in its front, of the desk or rack A, the arms D, hinged to the rear sur- 25 face of the front of the casing, the slat E in rear of rack and hinged at the lower ends of its arms on the bottom edge of the opening,

a spring for throwing the rack and slat outward, and means for locking the rack in place in the opening of the piano-casing, substan- 30 tially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination, with the casing of a piano, having an opening, B, in its front, of the music desk or rack A, the arm D, secured to the top of the rack and hinged on the inner 35 surface of the front, the slat E, having a flange, F, the frame G, hinged to the casing and carrying on its free ends the slat E, the spring J, and a latch for holding the rack within the opening B, substantially as herein shown and 40 described.

5. The combination, with a piano-casing, of a music-rack hinged at its top to the front of the casing, a slat in rear of the rack, hinged at the lower ends of its arms to the front of 45 the casing to swing downward, and adapted to be held behind the rack when the same is closed, and of a latch for locking the rack in place when the same is closed, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES BAUMEISTER.

Witnesses:

AUGUSTUS BAUS,
J. H. CHRISTIE.