

(No Model.)

G. COOK.

PIANO.

No. 326,105.

Patented Sept. 15, 1885.

Fig. 1.

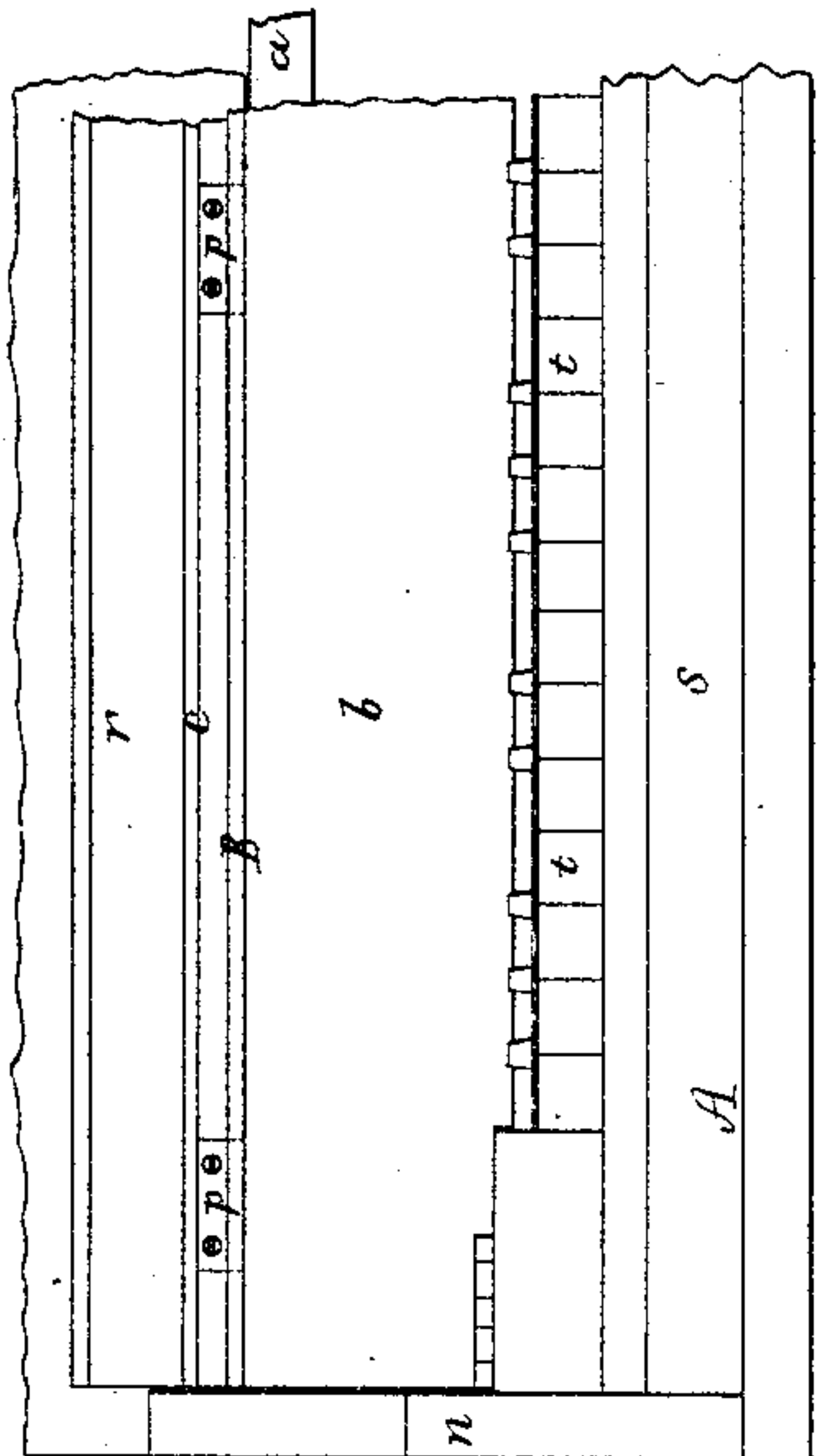


Fig. 4.

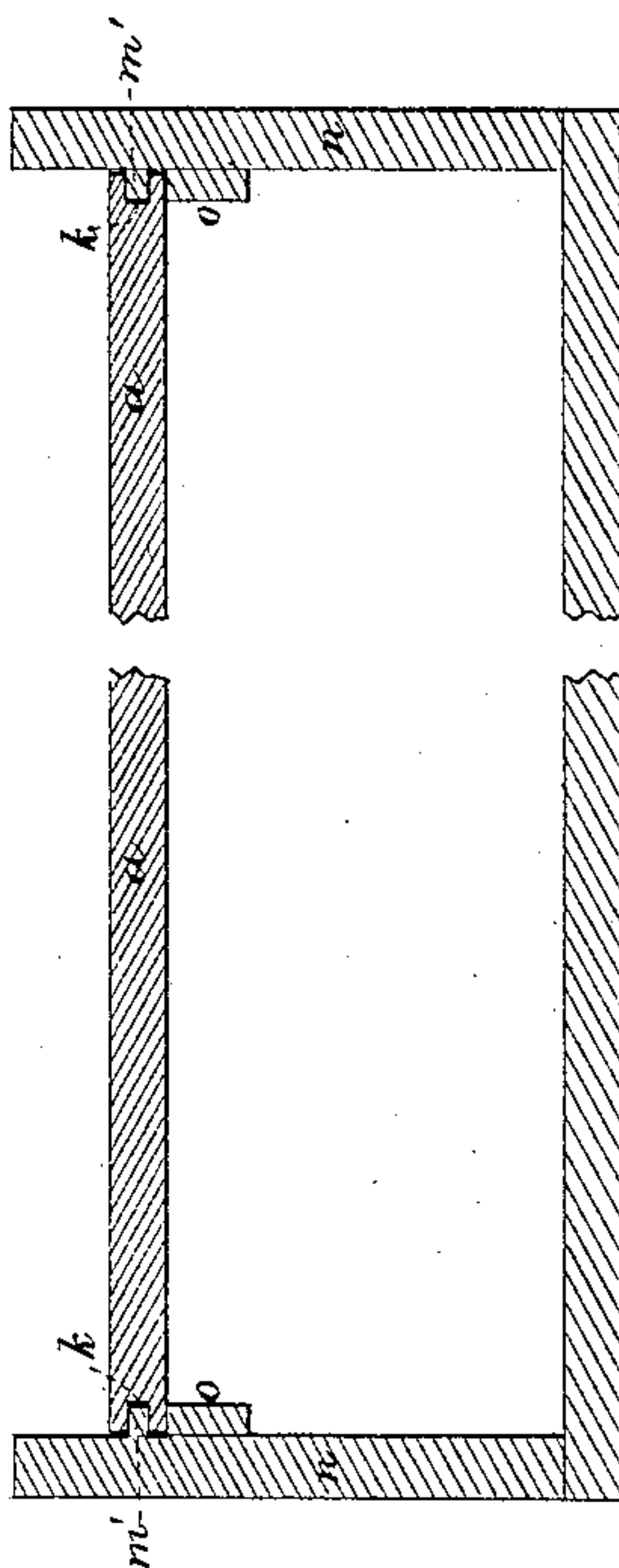


Fig. 2.

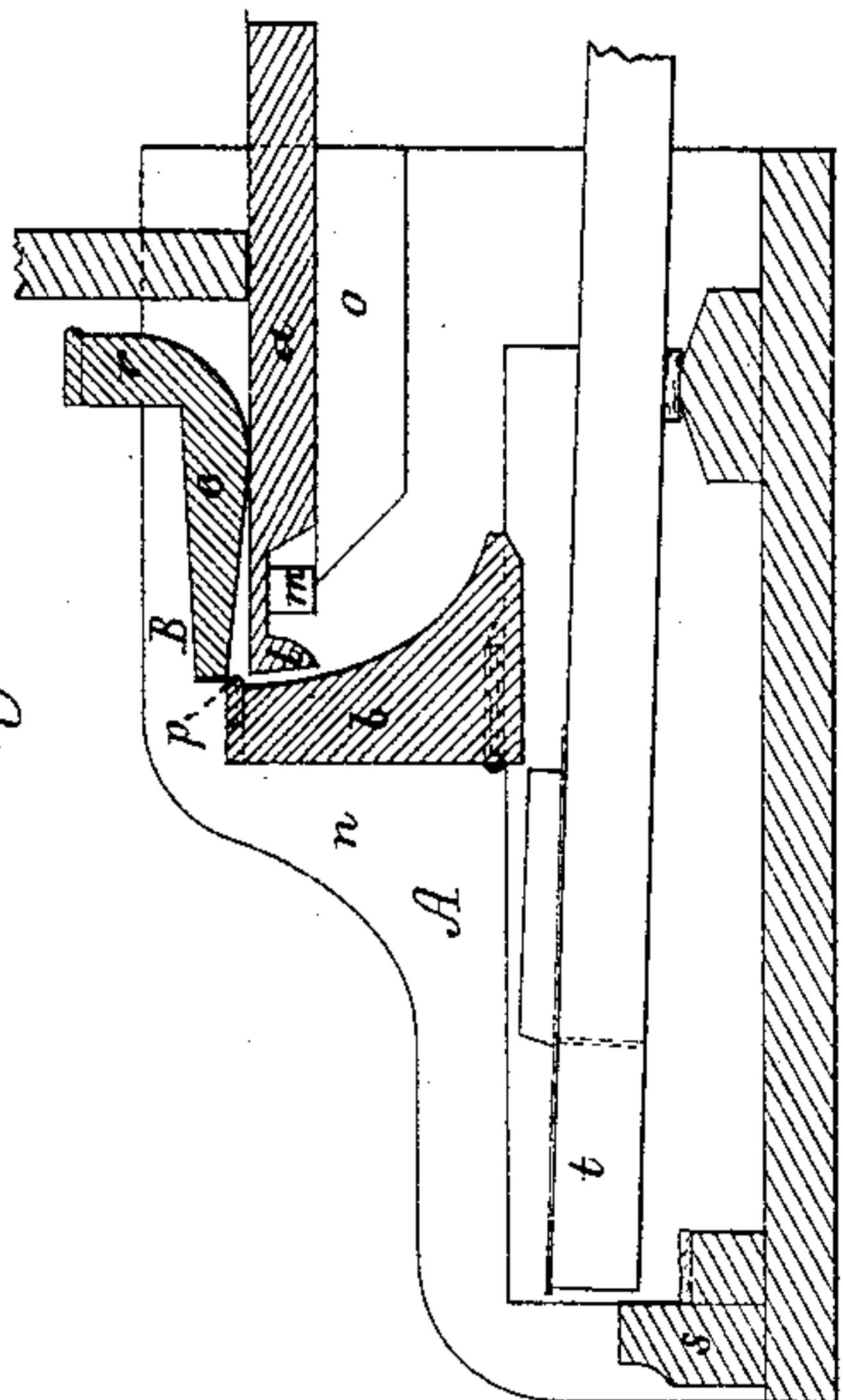
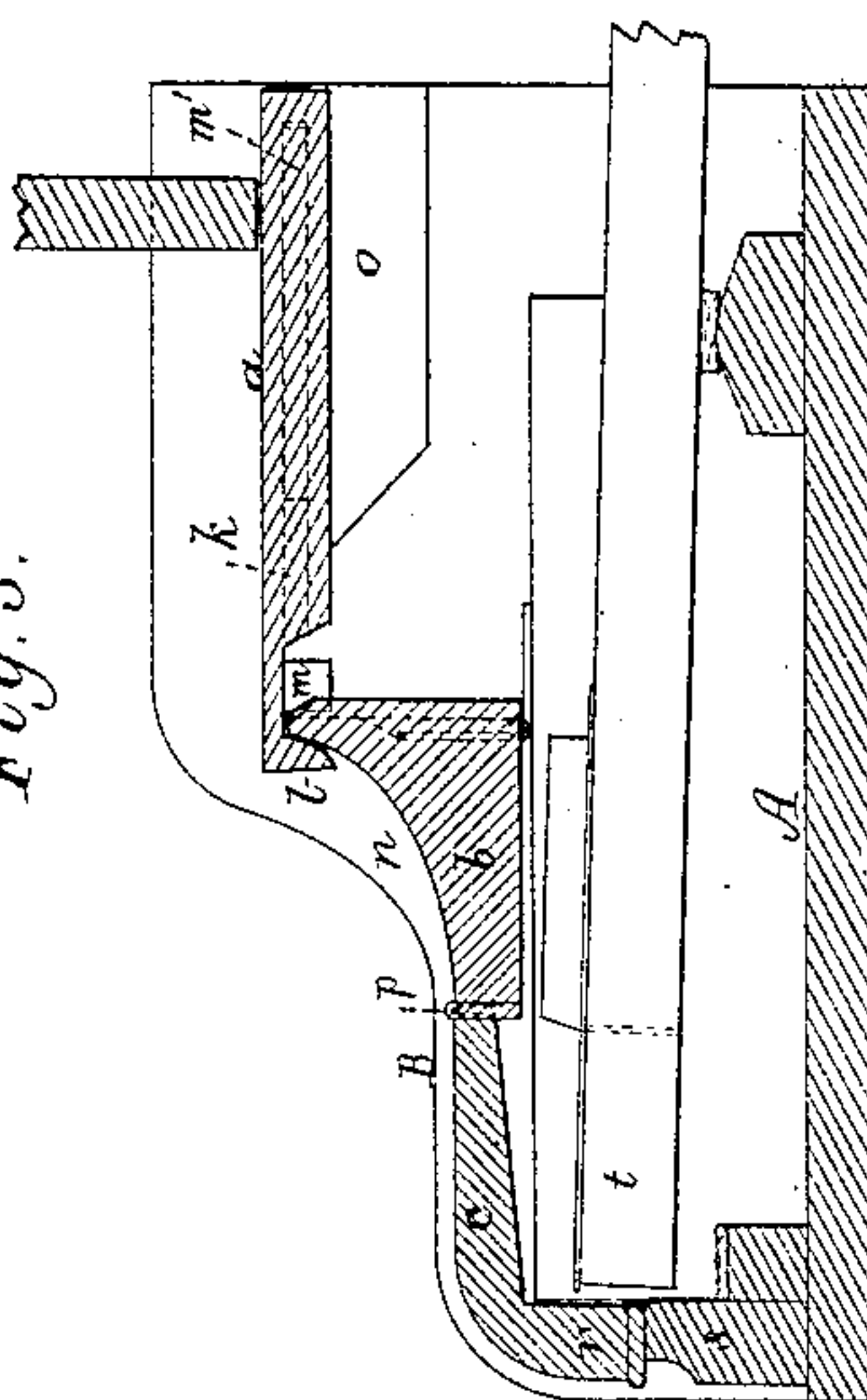


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE COOK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,105, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed June 8, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE COOK, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Piano-Fortes; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, and Fig. 2 a transverse section, of the key-holding part of a piano-forte frame or case and its movable shelf and compound key-fall or cover in accordance with my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claim hereinafter presented, the key-fall or cover being in such figures represented as fully open or turned back to its extreme position, in which instance the front section projects over and rests flatwise upon the shelf and the rear section or name-board is in a vertical position. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of such parts, showing the key-fall or cover as closed over the keys or in its forward position. Fig. 4 is a vertical and longitudinal section of the shelf and its supporting end portions of the piano-case.

In such drawings, A denotes that part of an upright-piano case in which the keys are usually situated, it being provided with a shelf, *a*, arranged above the keys and name-board and extending from the latter. Such name-board (shown at *b*) constitutes the rear section of the compound key-fall or cover B. This name-board at its rear part is so hinged to the case or frame as to be capable of being turned from a horizontal upward into a vertical position, or vice versa. When back or in its vertical position, the name-board rests against or covers the front edge of the shelf *a*. When the name-board is turned down into a horizontal position, it extends upward at its rear part to the under side of the shelf, and between a lip, *l*, projecting down from the shelf at its front edge and another such lip or projection, *m*, also extending down from the shelf at a short distance in rear of the lip *l*.

The shelf is adapted to the frame so as to be capable of sliding horizontally and laterally therein. It thus becomes not a stationary shelf, as ordinarily used, but a movable

one. To this end the shelf has grooves *k* in its ends to receive tongues *m'*, extending from the end parts, *n*, of the case. The shelf also rests at its ends on ledges *o o*, projecting from such end parts *n*.

While the name-board is being turned backward it will move or slide the shelf rearward until the name-board passes out of the space between the two lips *l* and *m*. So while the name-board is being turned forward, as soon as it may enter the said space and butt against the front lip, *l*, it will commence to advance the shelf, which will be slid forward during the rest of the downward movement of the name-board.

The front section of the key-fall or cover is represented at *c*, it being so hinged to the rear section or name-board (which, as shown, is concave on its upper surface) as to be capable of being turned upward into a vertical position relatively thereto when such name-board is in its lowest position. When the two sections are thrown entirely back, that marked *c* extends over and rests upon the shelf. The hinges connecting the two sections are represented at *p*.

The front section, *c*, of the key-fall or cover has a lip, *r*, extending from it at a right angle to it at its front end, such lip, when the cover is closed, resting on that part, *s*, of the case which is directly in front of the keys *t*, all being as shown in Fig. 3.

By having, with the compound key-fall, the shelf movable, as described, by the name-board or rear section of such key-fall, a wider shelf can be used than would be the case were the shelf stationary, it being understood that in such instance the front section of the key-fall, when in its rearmost position, is over and upon the shelf.

I do not herein claim a key-fall or cover made in two sections so applied or hinged together and arranged with a stationary shelf that when such cover or key-fall is turned back to its rearmost position the front section shall be wholly in rear of the back section of it and underneath the shelf, all being as shown in the United States Patent No. 183,773; nor do I herein claim, broadly, the key-fall constructed in two sections hinged to each other and arranged so that when turned

wholly back the rear section shall be in an upright position and bear against the front edge of a stationary or immovable shelf, and the front section shall extend over and cover
5 or rest upon such shelf, such being the subject of another application for a patent made by me.

I claim—

10 The combination of the piano-forte case and a shelf arranged above the keys, and movable laterally in the said case and provided with lips, as described, with a compound key-fall consisting of two sections hinged together,

and having the rear section or name-board provided with an extension to project between 15 the said lips and serve with them to effect lateral movements of the shelf during the movements of the key-fall, as explained, the front section, when entirely back, extending over such shelf, all being substantially as rep- 20 resented.

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Witnesses:

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