

(No Model.)

W. HAUBNER.
UPRIGHT PIANO CASE.

No. 345,505.

Patented July 13, 1886.

fig. 1.

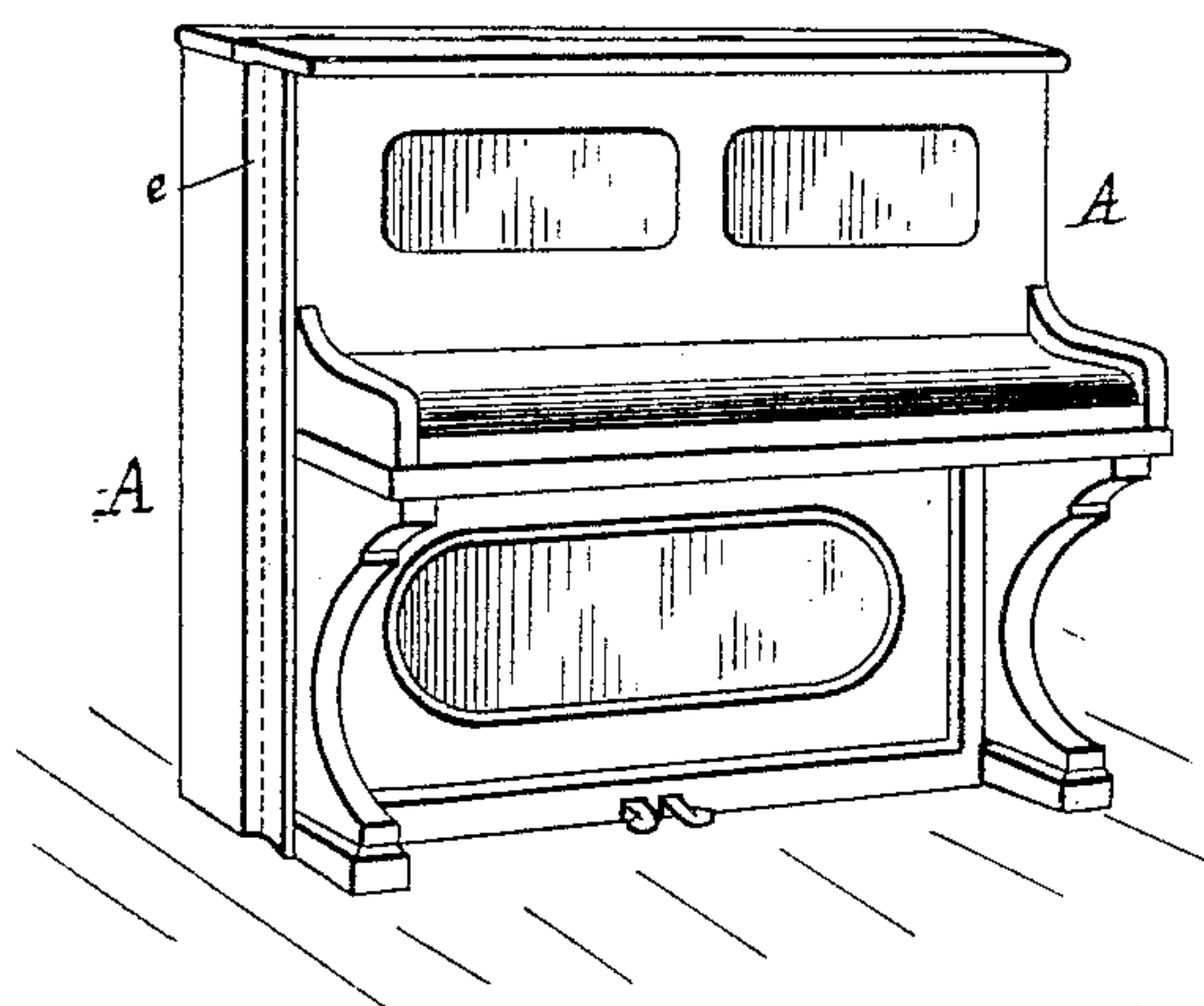


fig. 4.

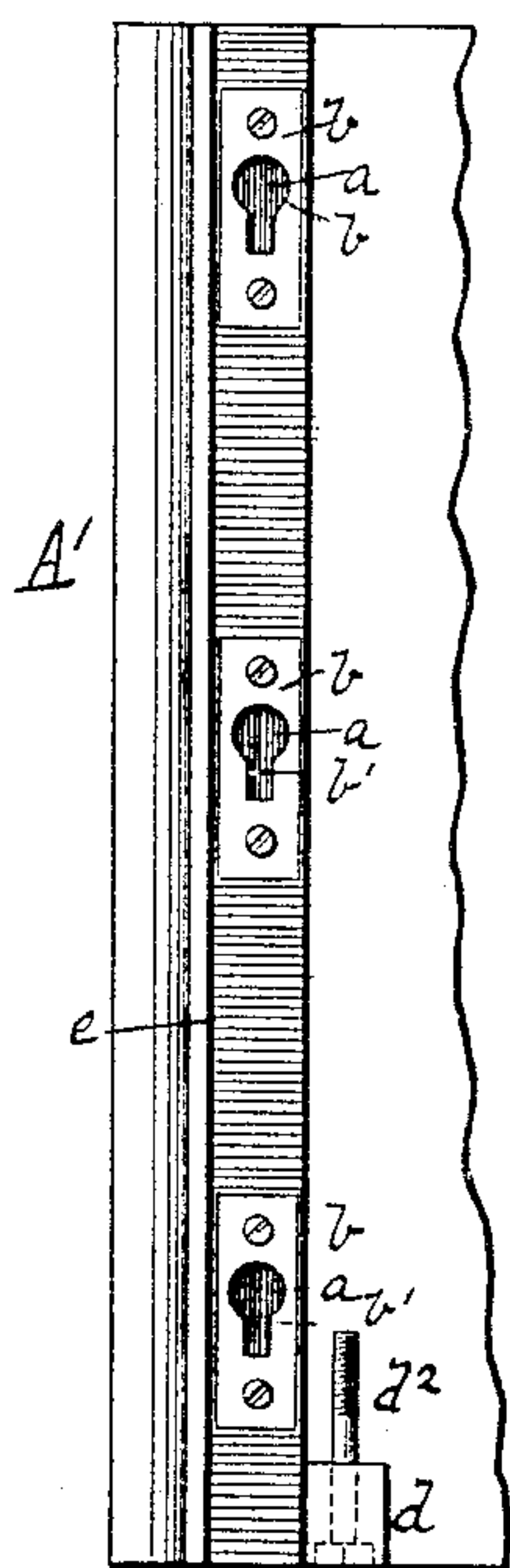


fig. 2.

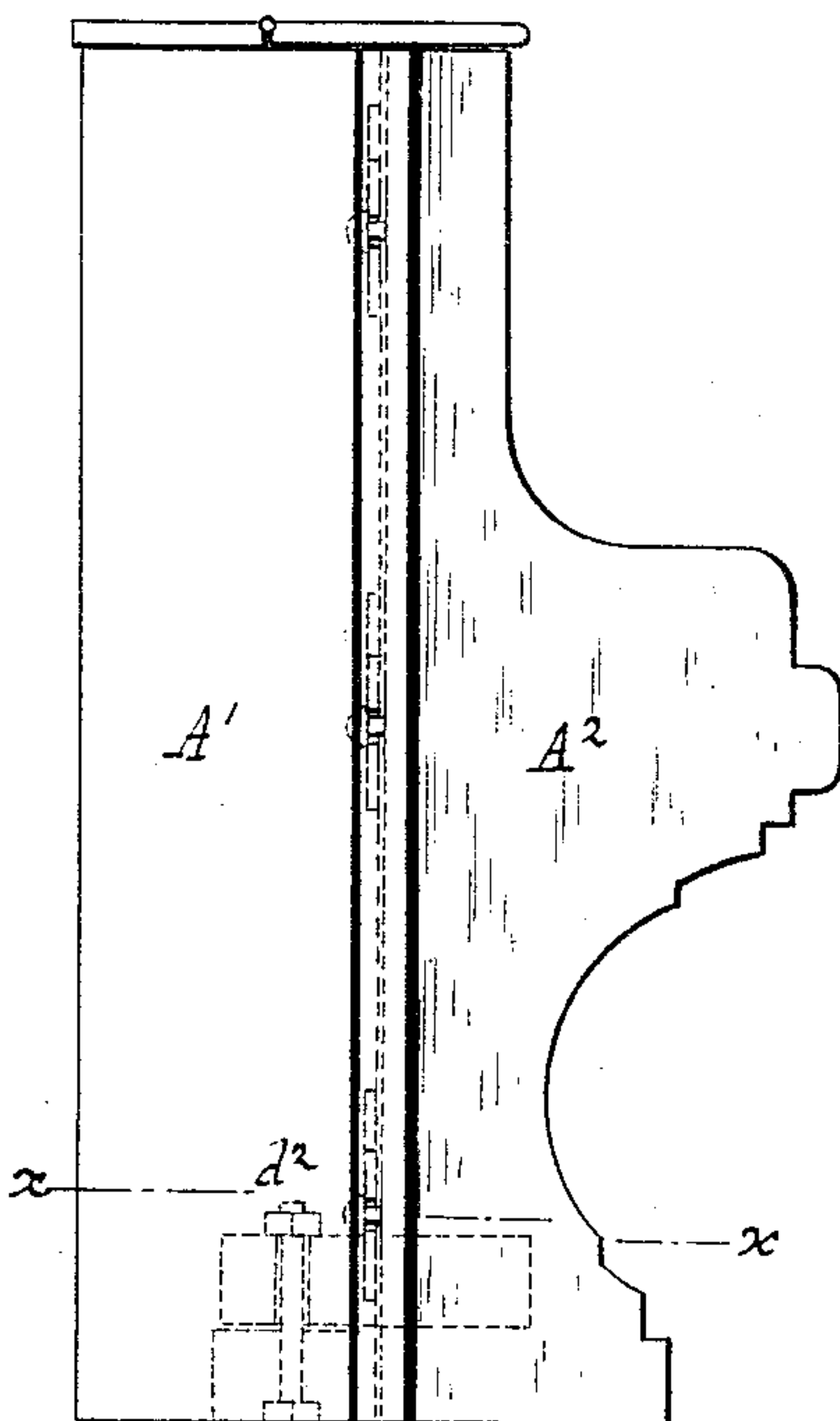


fig. 3.

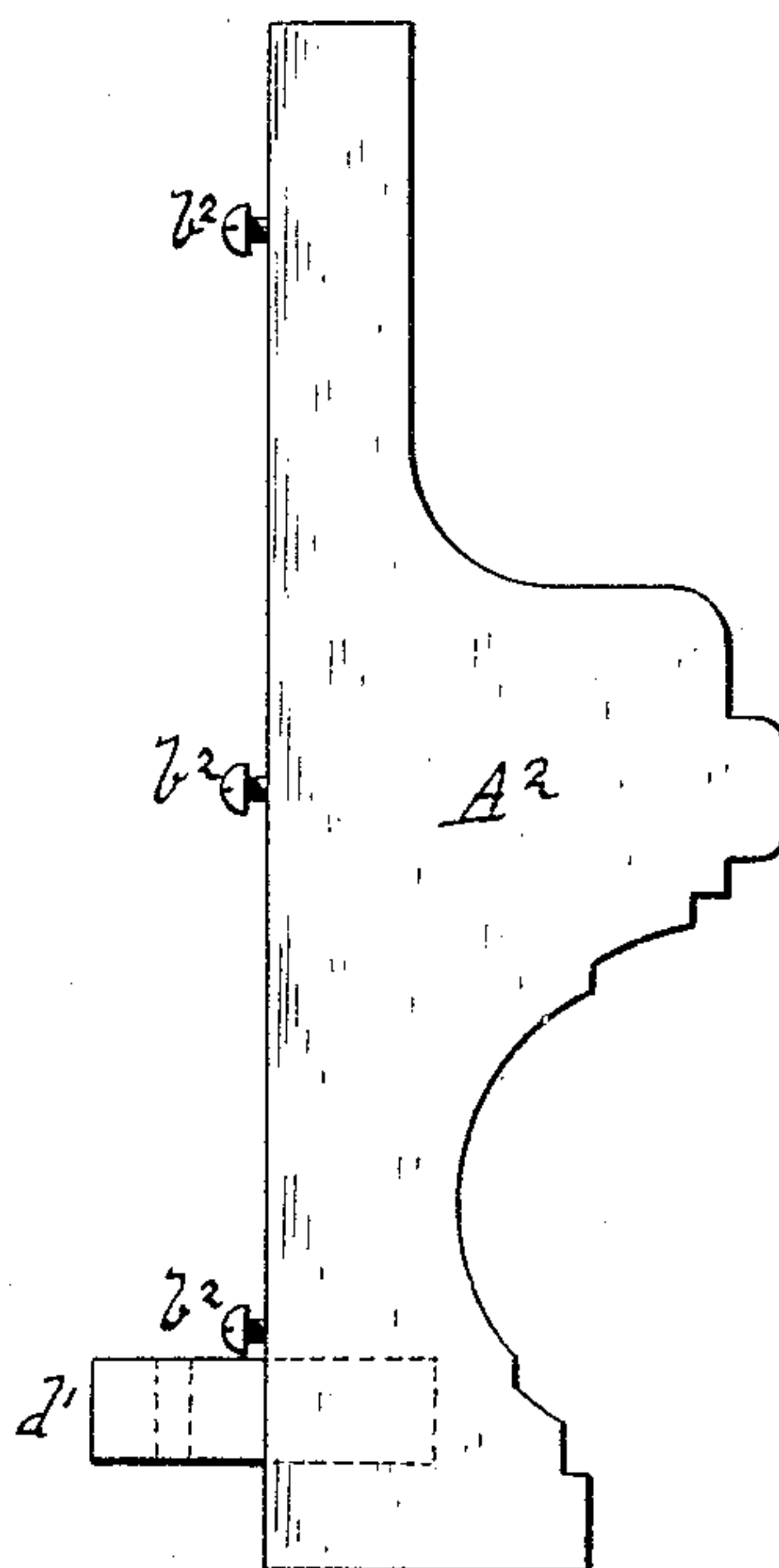
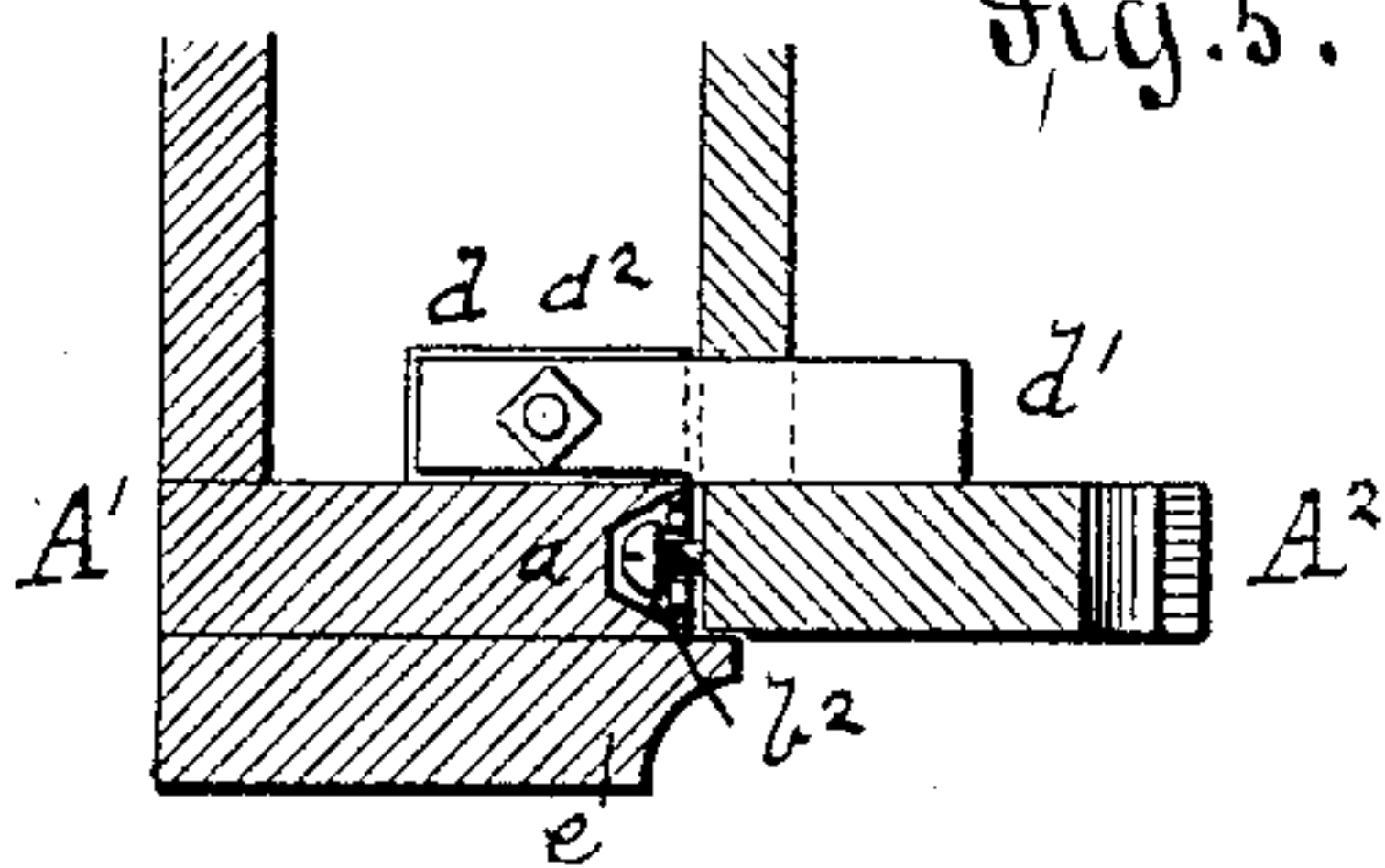


fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

J. N. Rosenbaum.
Liberty Mann

INVENTOR

Wilhelm Haubner
BY
Goepel & Naegener
his ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM HAUBNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

UPRIGHT-PIANO CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,505, dated July 13, 1886.

Application filed January 23, 1886. Serial No. 190,042. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM HAUBNER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Upright-Piano Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an upright-piano case that is so constructed that the front of the case, with the key-board, can be detached quickly and with great facility from the rear part of the case whenever it is required in moving the piano in or out of houses with narrow staircases; and the invention consists of a case for upright pianos, in which the detachable front section, containing the key-board and the actions, is connected to the rear section at the abutting edges by suitable devices and by auxiliary locking devices at the lower parts of the sections, as will be fully described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved upright-piano case. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, drawn on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the detachable front section; Fig. 4, an end view of the abutting edge of the rear section of the case; and Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A in the drawings represents a case for upright pianos, which is made of two sections, a rear section, A', and a detachable front section, A², which latter also supports the key-board and the actions. The front edges of the rear part, A', are provided with recesses *a*, covered by face-plates *b*, having slots *b'*, with enlarged upper ends, which are engaged by the enlarged heads of studs *b²*, which are attached to the rear edges of the front section, A², so as to lock the front section rigidly to the slotted plates of the rear section by passing the enlarged heads *b²* into the enlarged openings of the slotted plates *b*, and then guide the shanks of the studs *b²* into the contracted parts of the slots *b'* by lowering the front section, A². In place of the studs *b²* and slotted plates *b*, any other fastening devices may be used by which the detachable front section, A², may be attached to the rear part, A', as I do not confine myself to the special construction shown.

The rear and front sections, A' A², are further connected by auxiliary fastening devices, which are arranged at the lower parts of said sections, and which consist of perforated blocks or cheeks *d* at the lower part of the rear section, A', and detachable blocks or cheeks *d'* at the lower part of the front section, A², the latter fitting over the blocks *d* of the rear section, and being connected thereto by bolts *d²*, that are passed through holes of the blocks *d d'*, and then screwed fast to the same, as shown in Fig. 2. The front section, A², may be bolted to ears of the iron string-frame, instead of being connected to the rear part, A', or attached in any other manner rigidly to the piano, so as not to be displaced when taking hold of the case in moving the piano.

Whenever it is necessary to detach the front section, A², the lower front panel of the case is detached and the connecting-bolts *d²* removed from the blocks *d d'*, upon which the front section, A², and the key-board can be readily disconnected from the rear section, A', by detaching the locking devices of their abutting edges. The connection of the front and rear sections, A' A², is covered by projecting moldings *c* of the side boards of the rear section, as shown in Fig. 5. To reattach the sections the front section is first connected to the rear section by the fastening devices of the abutting edges, and the sections then connected by inserting and fastening the connecting-bolts to the blocks *d d'*.

By constructing the cases of upright pianos in two detachable sections, of which the front section contains the key-board and actions, upright pianos can be more conveniently moved in or out of houses with narrow staircases, as the front section can be conveniently detached and reattached without requiring specially-skilled hands for putting the sections together, which is the case in upright pianos in which the key-board is detachable from the main case, but in which the actions are not removed with the key-board.

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

1. A case for an upright piano, consisting of a front and a rear section, both of the same height, the rear section serving to support the frame and strings, and the front section the

key-board and actions, substantially as shown and described.

2. A case for an upright piano, consisting of a front and a rear section, both of the same height, and means for connecting the two sections, substantially as shown and described.

3. In an upright-piano case, the combination, with a rear section having recessed front edges and slotted plates, of a front section having headed studs, blocks secured to the inner surfaces of the end pieces of both sections, to

overlap when the sections are united, and bolts passing through said overlapping blocks, the front and rear sections having the same height, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILHELM HAUBNER.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
MARTIN PETRY.