

(No Model.)

R. W. TANNER.

LAMP SHELF.

No. 367,465.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.

Fig. 1.

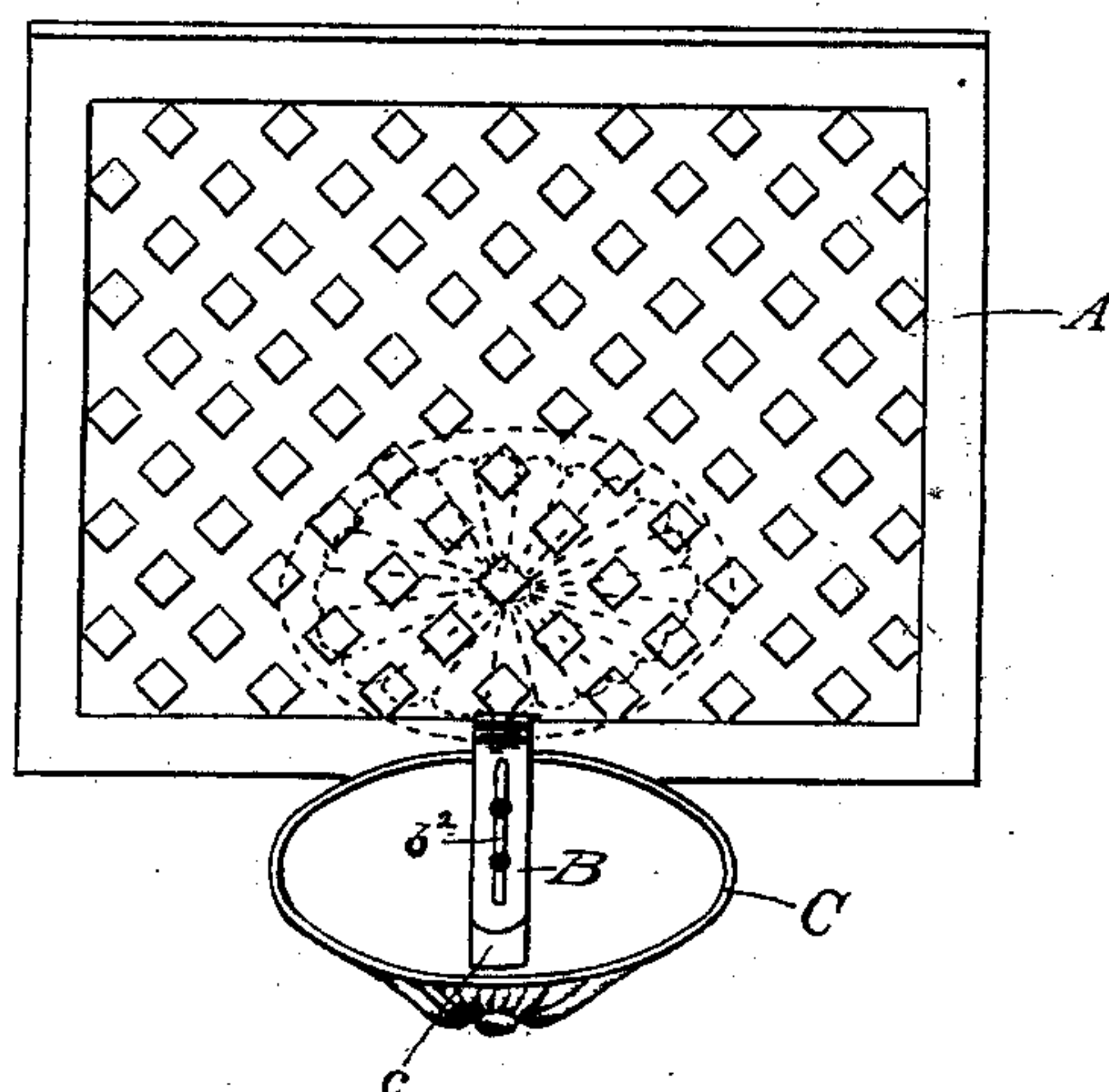


Fig. 3.

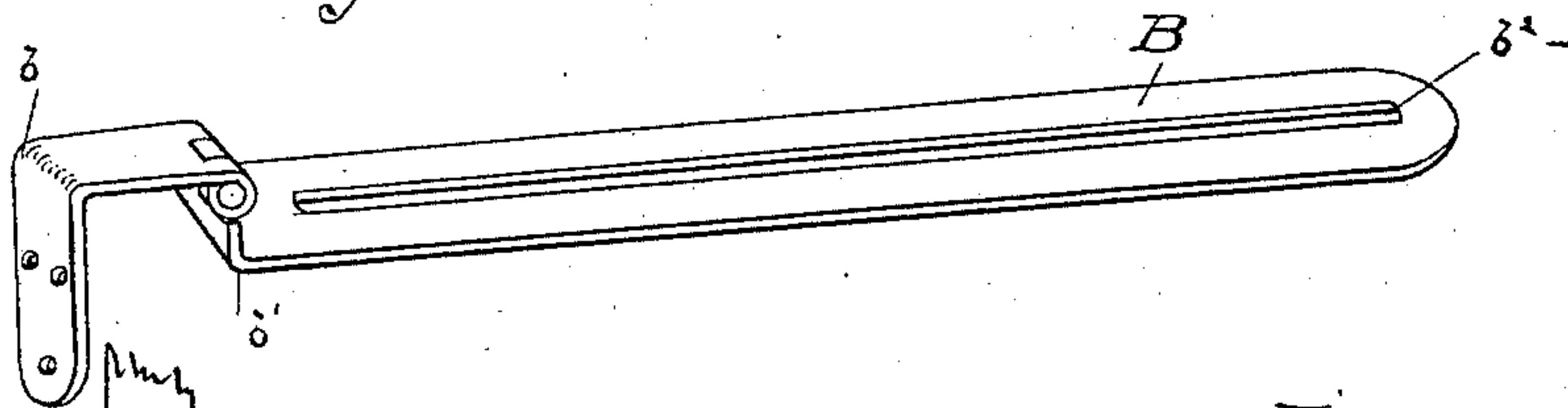


Fig. 4.

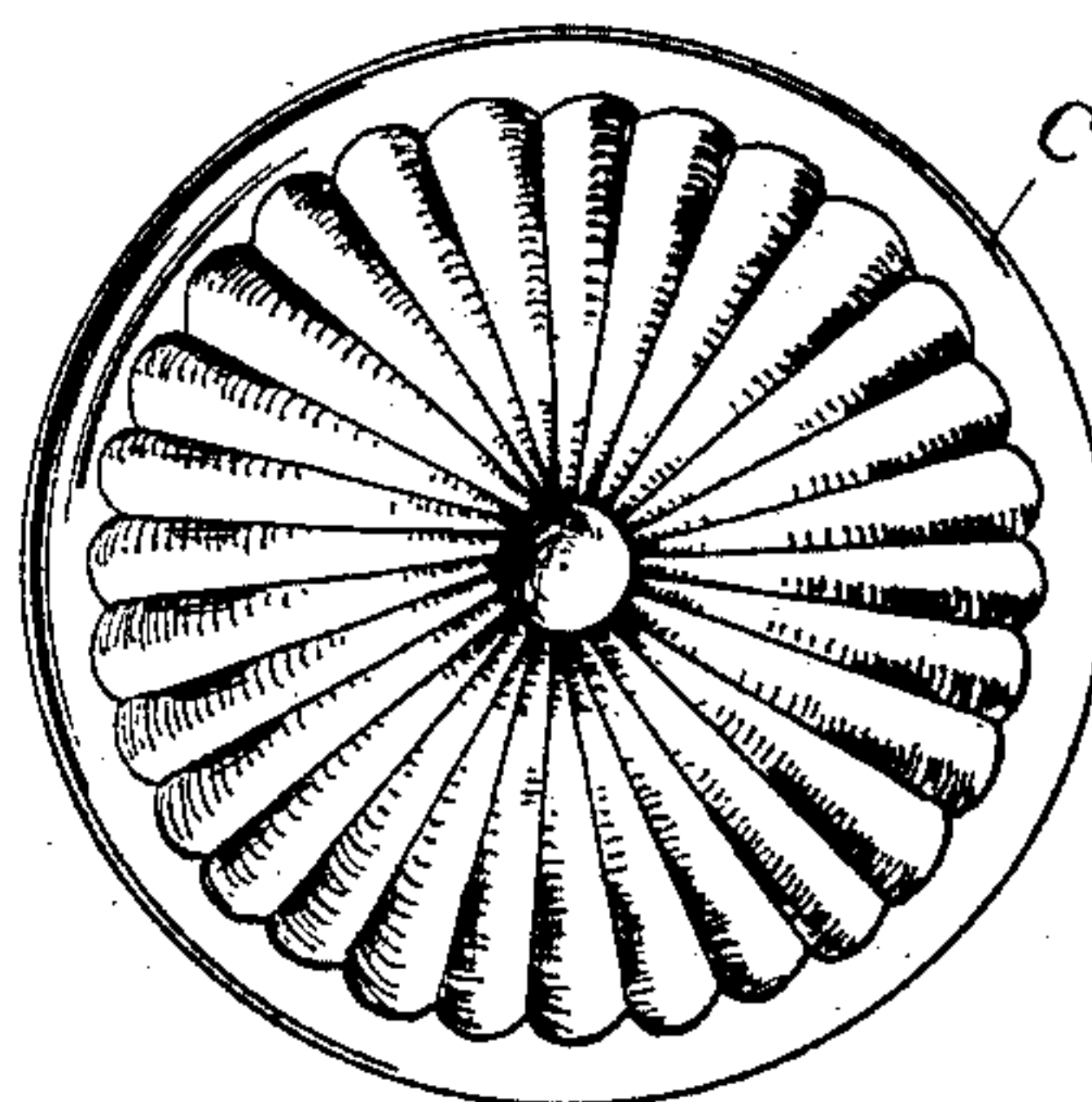
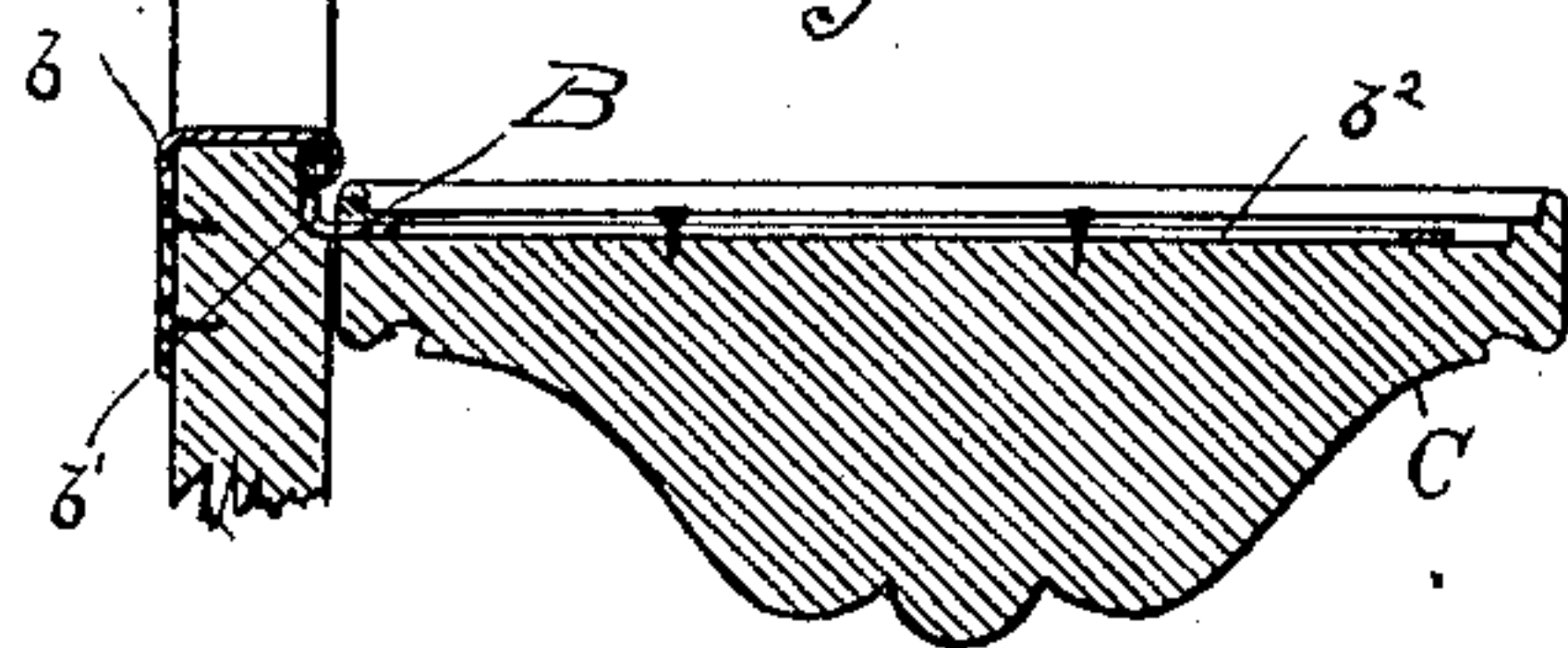


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Fred E. Wilcox  
H. P. Robinson.

Inventor.

R. W. Tanner.  
per Robert H. Randie  
his atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD W. TANNER, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## LAMP-SHELF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,465, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed October 7, 1886. Serial No. 215,617. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD W. TANNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Shelves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lamp-shelves, and is applicable to many articles of furniture, but possesses especial value in connection with organs and piano-fortes.

The object of my invention is to provide a suitable shelf for lamps to be attached to an organ or piano-forte, preferably to the front panel of the same, in order to give sufficient light to the operator, and to have the lamp in a position that will cause no inconvenience, and, further, to provide such a shelf as may be folded up against the panel when not in use and constitute an ornamental part of the panel. To this end I attach a shelf to the panel by means of a hinge, which is provided with a shoulder and slot, by which the shelf may be drawn downward or outward from the panel and held firmly in place when in use and folded up against the panel when not in use.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated my device as applied to a front panel of a piano or organ of an ordinary type.

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my device applied to a panel, with the parts in position ready for use, the dotted lines indicating its position when not in use. Fig. 2 represents a cross-section of the same through line 1. Fig. 3 represents in perspective a view of the hinge; Fig. 4, a view of bottom of shelf as seen when folded up against the panel.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

A indicates the panel of an organ or piano-forte of any chosen design, which is generally placed on the right and left of the music-stand.

B indicates the hinge, having one of the leaves longer than the other, and provided with a slot,  $b^2$ . This part of the hinge is bent near the joint, so as to form a shoulder,  $b'$ . This shoulder is designed to bear against the

panel when the shelf is turned down for use, so as to hold the shelf at a right angle with the panel. The length of the longer leaf and of the slot in the same is governed by the distance at which it is desired to hold the shelf from the panel. The smaller leaf of the hinge is also bent at a right angle with itself, so as to form the shoulder  $b$ .

C indicates the shelf on which the lamp is to be placed. This may be made of any shape or design desired. The under part of the same, which is exposed to view when the shelf is folded up, may be ornamented, so as to add to the beauty of the panel. This shelf is provided on its upper side with a groove adapted to hold the leaf of the hinge. It may be made of a depth equal to the thickness of the hinge, so that the top of the leaf, when in the groove, will be level with the top of the shelf.

If desired, the top of the shelf may be covered with cloth, veneer, or other suitable material to give it a handsome appearance.

Attached to the shelf are screws or studs which work in the slot  $b^2$  of the hinge. These studs are provided with heads, which are larger in diameter than the studs and project above the hinge and hold the shelf to the hinge, but at the same time allow a free movement of the shelf along the hinge in the direction of the slot  $b^2$ .

When the parts are in position ready for use, the smaller leaf of the hinge is inserted through an opening in the panel, and is fastened to the back of the panel by means of screws, as shown in Fig. 2. The longer leaf of the hinge is placed in the groove  $c$  of the shelf C, and the screws or studs are let into the shelf from above. When it is desired to be used, the shelf is drawn down and out from the panel until the shelf is at a right angle with the panel. The shoulder  $b'$  on the longer leaf will bear against the panel and act as a stop to hold the shelf firmly in position. The shelf is then drawn out from the panel, the studs in the shelf moving freely in the groove  $c$  of the hinge until the stud reaches the end of the groove. When the shelf is not in use, it is moved back again in the slot, and the shelf is then folded up against the panel, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a lamp-support substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the  
5 loosely-pivoted vertically-movable arm and a shelf movable longitudinally on said arm and provided with a recess or passage-way for the arm, whereby the shelf may cover the arm from view and be folded up against the panel  
10 of a piano or organ when not in use.
2. The combination, in a lamp-support, of a loosely-pivoted vertically-movable arm constructed of broad sheet metal, and a shelf provided with a recess or passage-way corresponding  
15 in shape to said arm and adapted to sheath

the same, and means, substantially as described, for limiting the longitudinal movement of the shelf on the arm, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

3. In a lamp-bracket, an arm constructed of broad sheet metal pivotally attached to an organ or piano frame and provided with a shoulder, *b'*, made by bending a portion of the arm near the joint at a right angle to the remainder of the arm, substantially as shown and described.

RICHARD W. TANNER.

Witnesses:

ROBERT W. HARDIE,

FREDK. E. WADHAMS.