

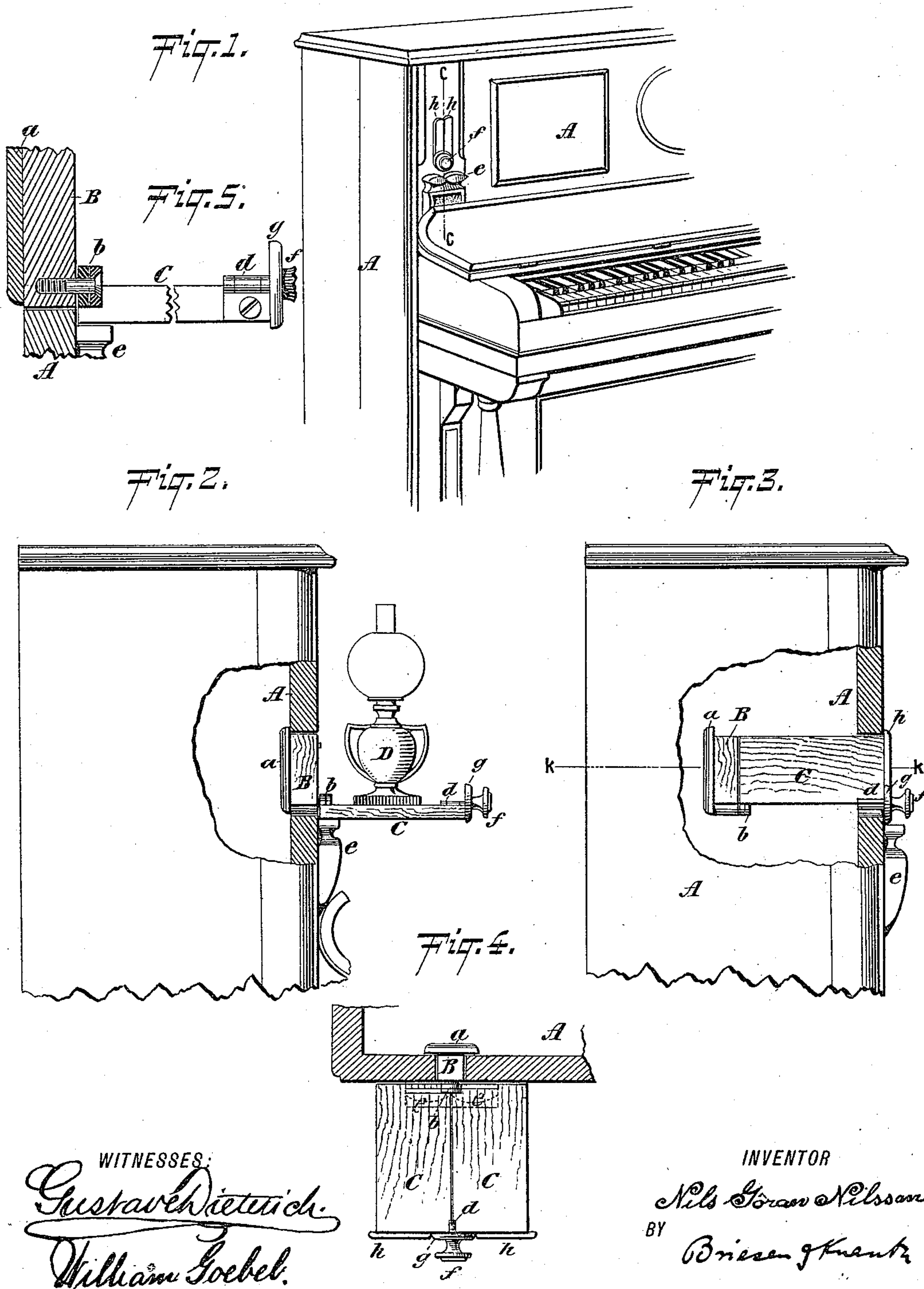
(No Model.)

N. G. NILSSAN.

BRACKET FOR PIANOS, MELODEONS, &c.

No. 438,256.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BRACKET FOR PIANOS, MELODEONS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,256, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed March 19, 1890. Serial No. 344,469. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NILS GÖRAN NILSSAN, a resident of the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Bracket for Pianos, Melodeons, &c., of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of same, wherein—

Figure 1 is a partial perspective view of an upright piano having my improved bracket. Fig. 2 is a side view of the bracket drawn out, part of the piano carrying it being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the bracket pushed in. Fig. 4 is a top view of the bracket when in position for use, and Fig. 5 is a detail central vertical section of the bracket when pulled out and in position for use.

This invention relates to a new bracket which is adapted to piano-fortes, melodeons, organs, and other structures for the purpose of holding lamps or other things, which bracket when not to be used can be almost entirely concealed from view.

The invention consists, mainly, in combining the hinged leaves of the bracket proper with a flanged back block that carries the hinges and with lower stationary supports on the piano or instrument to which the bracket is applied, all as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, the letter A represents the front wall of a piano-forte or other analogous instrument. Through this front wall at a proper place where the bracket is to be applied, is cut a slot of the size of a movable block B, having an inner flange or projection *a*. To the lower part of the block B are hinged by a pintle *b* the two leaves C C of the bracket proper, the hinge being of such character that the leaves C C can be folded into a horizontal position, as in Fig. 4, in which position the narrow edges of the leaves C C will abut, or into the vertical position shown in Fig. 3, in which position the broad faces of the leaves C C will be in contact with each other. The cross-section of the leaves when folded in this position conforms to the cross-section of the block, thus adapting the leaves to slide into the slot provided for the said block. The outer ends of the leaves C

C are also united by a hinge-pin *d*, which is in line with the pintle *b*, the two constituting the hinge proper. The face-plate A of the piano-forte carries directly below the bracket stationary projections *e*, which serve as rests for the bracket when in its extended position. The outer hinge-pin *d* is connected with a pull-and-push button *f*, by means of which the bracket can be moved in and out, and the said pin *d* also carries a flange or enlargement *g*; but instead of the flange or enlargement *g* on the pin the leaves C may have corresponding enlargements *h* to serve as stops when the bracket is pushed in, as in Fig. 3, or both said flanges or enlargements *g h* may be used in the same structure.

When my improved bracket is to be used, it is drawn out, as in Fig. 2, until the block B fills the aperture in the front A of the piano-forte, the rear flange of the block B bearing against the back of the said face-plate, as in Fig. 2. The leaves C can now be swung apart into the horizontal position and will rest on the fixed supports *e*, being further sustained by contact of the upper end of the block B against the face-plate A. In this position the bracket will constitute a safe support for a lamp D or other article.

When the bracket is to be pushed out of the way and out of sight, the leaves C C are first folded together one against the other in a vertical position, and they are then pushed in, as in Fig. 3, until the enlargements or flanges *g* or *h*, or both, bear against the outer side of the face-plate A.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A bracket consisting of the two leaves hinged together by a pintle on a rearwardly-projecting block, said block conforming in cross-section to the section of the leaves when folded upon each other in a vertical position and having a flanged piece *a* attached, forming a brace and stop in and against the inside of the recess in which the said bracket slides, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the bracket consisting of the two leaves hinged together and folding upon each other, said leaves having flanged outer ends and being pivotally connected to a rearwardly-projecting block con-

forming in cross-section to the section of the
leaves when folded upon each other in a ver-
tical position, and having a flanged piece *a*
attached, forming a brace or stop in and
5 against the inside of the recess in which the
said bracket slides with the face-board of a
piano-forte, suitably perforated to receive the
said bracket, and with a rest projecting from
said face-board, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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