

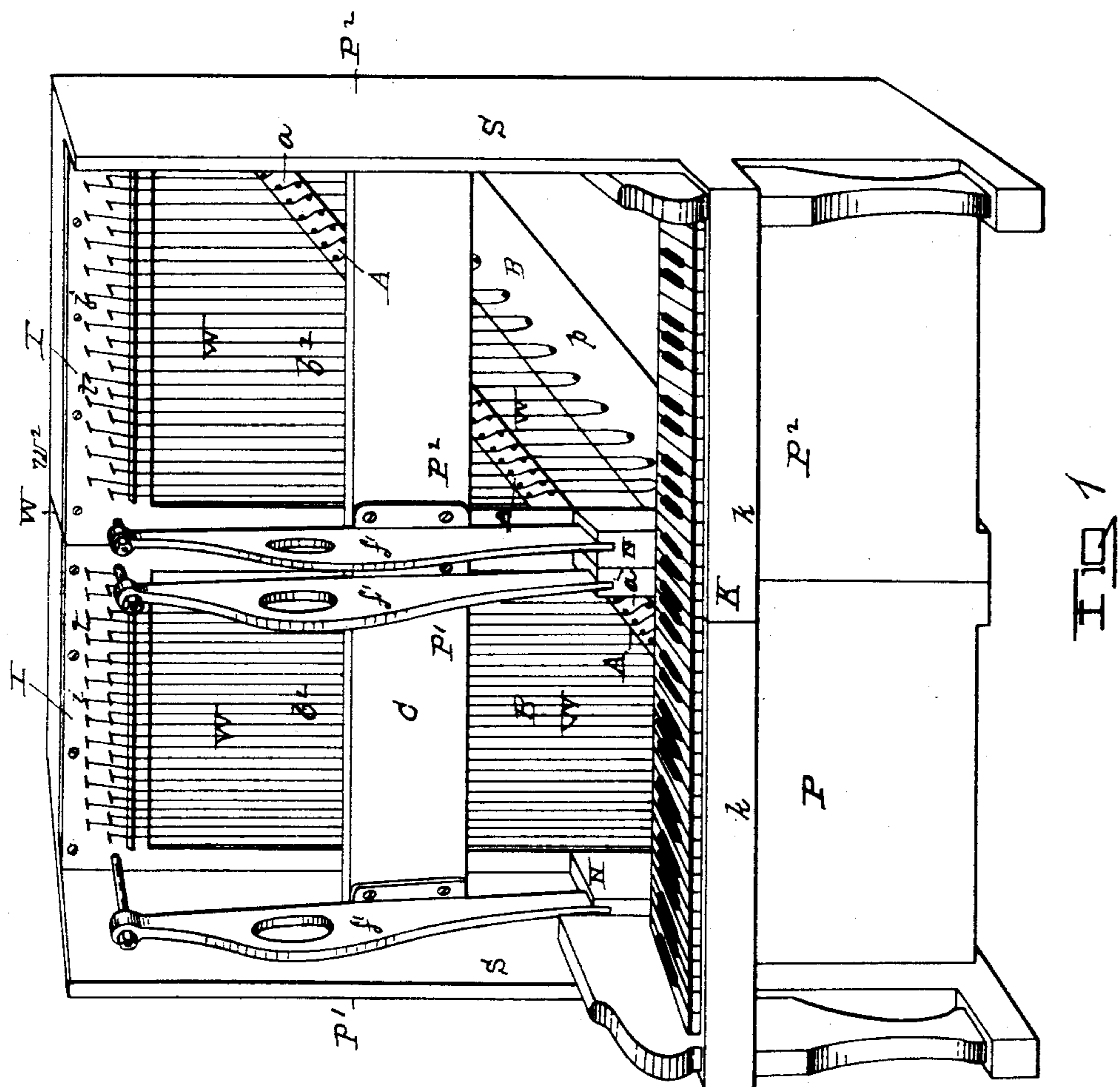
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. L. GREYWACK.
UPRIGHT PIANO.

No. 446,595.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.



WITNESSES

William A. Loeber

Charles S. Brintnall

INVENTOR

Henry L. Greywack

By W. E. Hagan atty

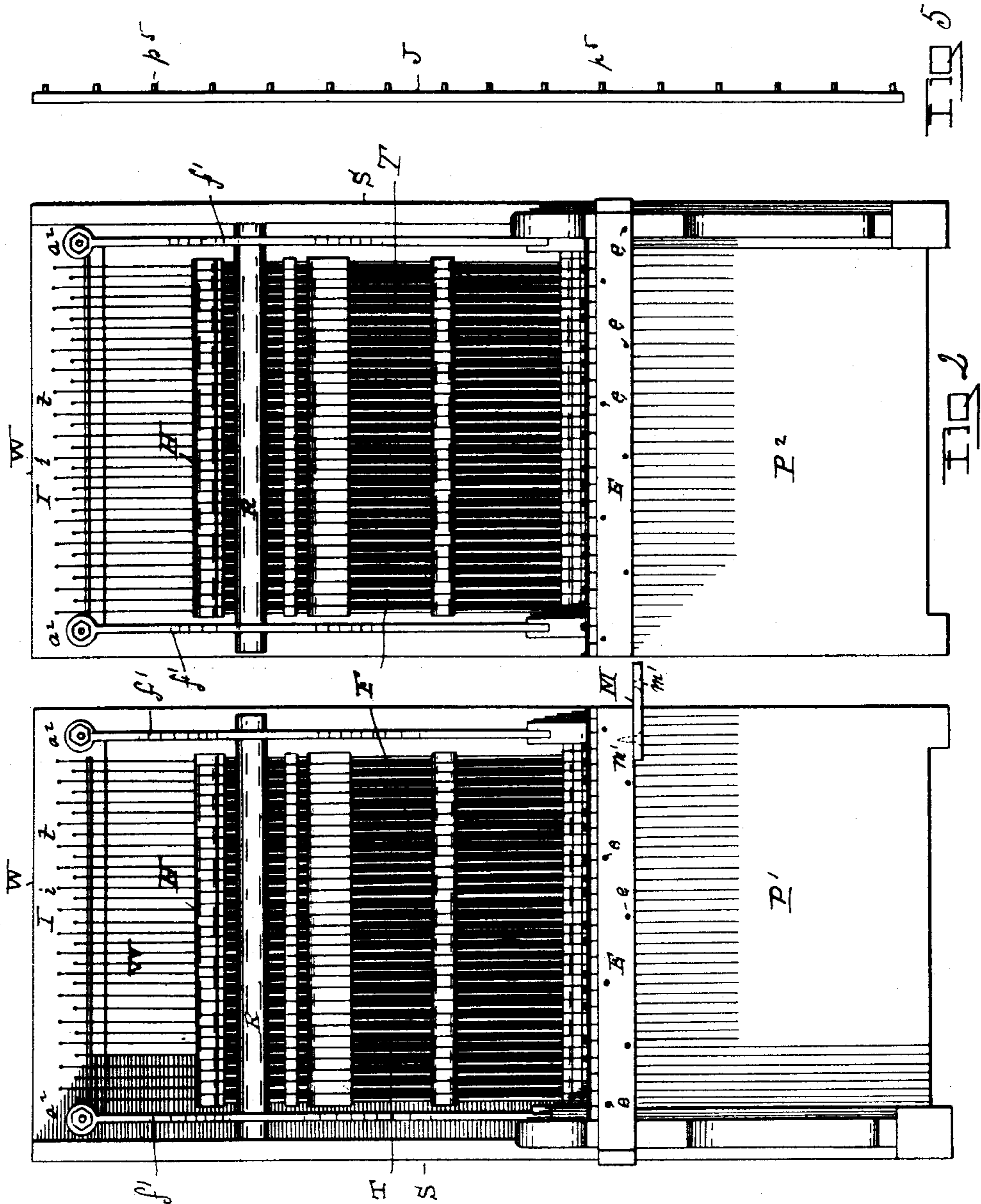
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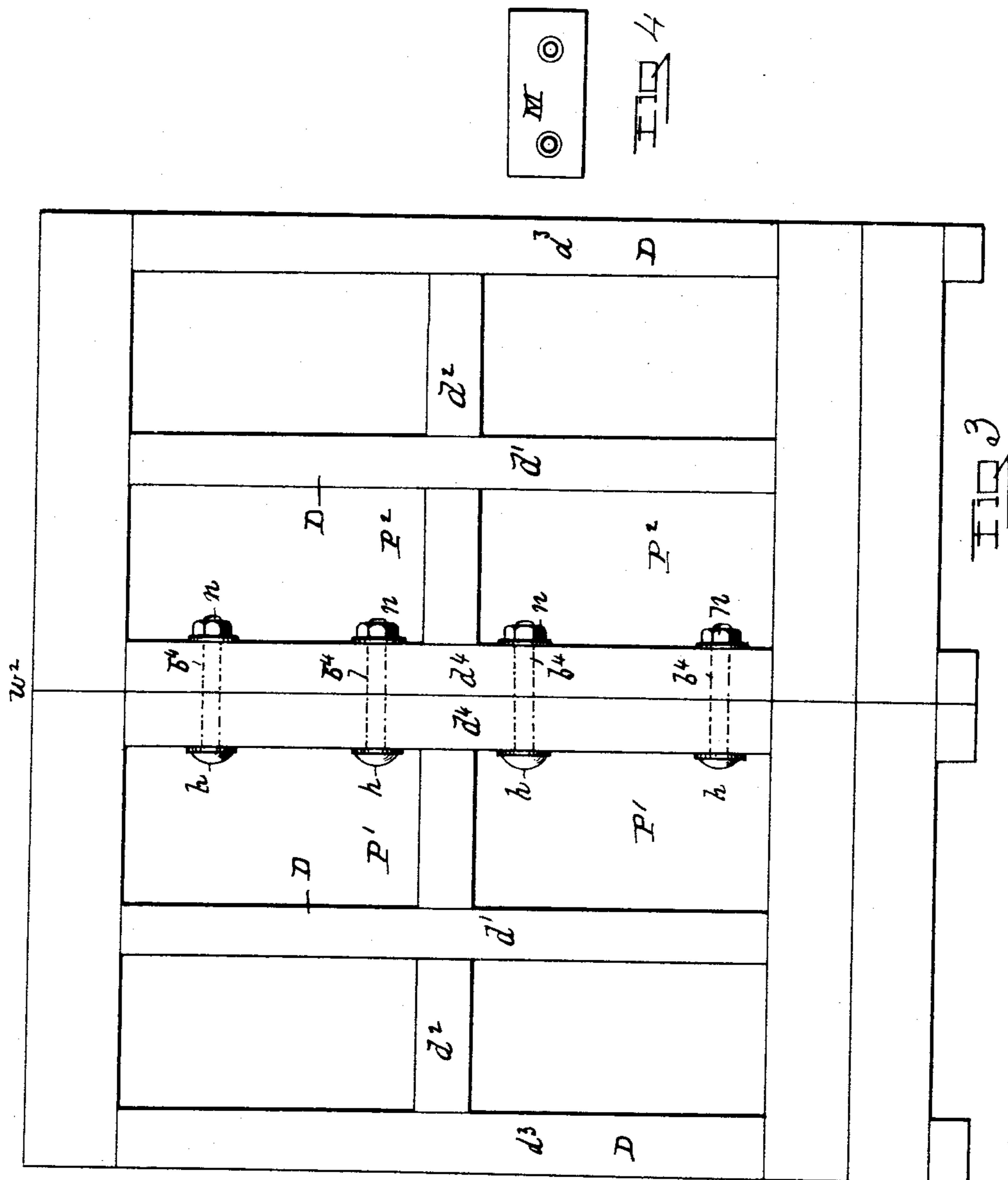
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. GREYWACK, OF WEST TROY, NEW YORK.

UPRIGHT PIANO.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,595, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed May 23, 1890. Serial No. 352,888. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. GREYWACK, of the village of West Troy, county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Upright Pianos, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved piano constructed in two parts for convenience in handling.

As upright pianos are constructed ordinarily their depth and width make it difficult to handle them when passing up stairways, through doors, or in other kinds of transportation, and where this class of pianos has heretofore been divided to facilitate handling the action mechanism was not divided, but made in one piece, and the removal of the action mechanism and its subsequent attachment called for the services of a skilled workman.

To divide the parts of the piano so that the action mechanism of the latter is also divided, and the construction of the action mechanism so that it can be divided and the parts of the piano connected by ordinary intelligence is the object of my improvement.

Accompanying this specification to form a part of it there are three plates of drawings containing five figures illustrating an upright piano made according to my improvement, with the same designation of parts by letter-reference used in all of them.

In these illustrations, Figure 1 is a perspective of an upright piano containing my invention with the "action" mechanism removed, with the iron frame, the wires, and sounding-board in position, and with the finish-board on the front of the key-bank removed. Fig. 2 shows a piano made according to my improvement, illustrated as facing the view, with the two parts of the piano disconnected for removal or handling. Fig. 3 shows a back view of an upright piano containing my invention, and Fig. 4 shows as detached a plate used beneath the two parts of the key-bank to connect them. Fig. 5 designates the finish-board or key-slip made with dowel-pins and adapted to connect with the front of the piano just below the keyboard, to overlap and cover the union of the two parts at the front.

The several parts of the piano thus illustrated are designated by letter-reference, and the function of the parts is described as follows:

The letters P' and P² designate two piano parts that are made to disconnect and connect, so as to form one instrument.

The letters S S designate the sides; W W, the wrest-board or top, divided in two parts at w²; B, the sounding-board, divided vertically in two parts b² b³; I, the iron frame, divided vertically in the two parts i i; K, the key-bank, divided centrally and horizontally in the two parts k k; and A the bridge divided vertically into the parts a a.

The letter F designates the action-frame, made in two parts and each having the brackets f' f', each of which connects at a² with the iron frame parts i at the upper ends of the brackets and to the back cleat C, and at the bottom to the block N. These brackets in each half of the piano are adapted to receive the action mechanism, consisting of the trackers T, hammer-rail R, and hammers H.

The back of the piano consists of frame parts D D, each made with the interior studs d', the central cross-brace d², the sides d³, and the connecting-studs d⁴, with the latter, where adjoining in vertical contact, adapted to connect by means of bolts b⁴, provided with heads h and nuts n.

The letter M designates a plate arranged to attach at the under side of the key-bank support to one of the piano parts, to lap under the other part, and to connect by means of screws m' m' to secure the parts in position.

The letters p designate the hitch-pins, t the tuning-pins, and W' the wires.

The letter J designates a key-slip made with dowel-pins p⁵, and adapted to connect with the front of the piano below the key-board on the front part of the piano at E by means of dowel-holes made in the piano at e.

As thus made and arranged all the working parts of the piano are retained in their action and tone, and by unscrewing the nuts n from the bolts b⁴, and then unscrewing one of the screws in the plate M, after having removed the key-slip J, the parts P P of the piano may be separated to appear as shown at Fig. 2, in which condition it is easily handled and con-

veyed through doors, up stairways, and into rooms, where it would be impossible to take pianos where they are not thus divided.

Having thus described my invention, what
5 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An upright piano having its wrest-board, sounding-board, bridge, keyboard, bank, action mechanism, and iron frame divided vertically
10 cally in two parts, with each of the iron frame parts provided with brackets to support the

action mechanism, and the said divided parts constructed and arranged to connect substantially in the manner as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed at Troy, New York, this 18th day of March, 1890, and in the presence of the two witnesses whose names are heretowritten.

HENRY L. GREYWACK.

Witnesses:

CHARLES S. BRINTNALL,
W. E. HAGAN.

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