

(No Model.)

A. BRAMBACH.  
UPRIGHT PIANO CASE.

No. 476,915.

Patented June 14, 1892.

FIG. 1.

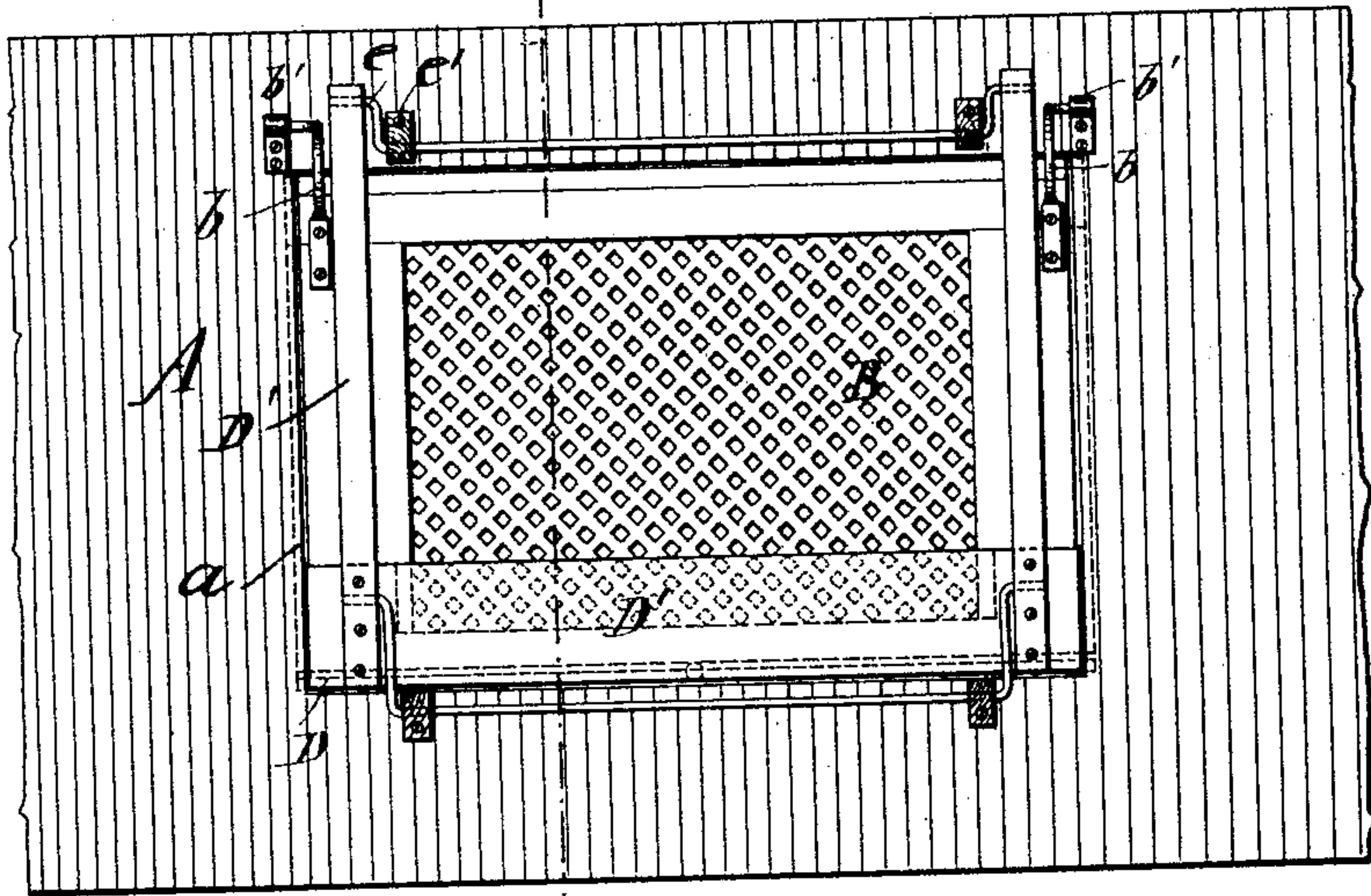


FIG. 2.

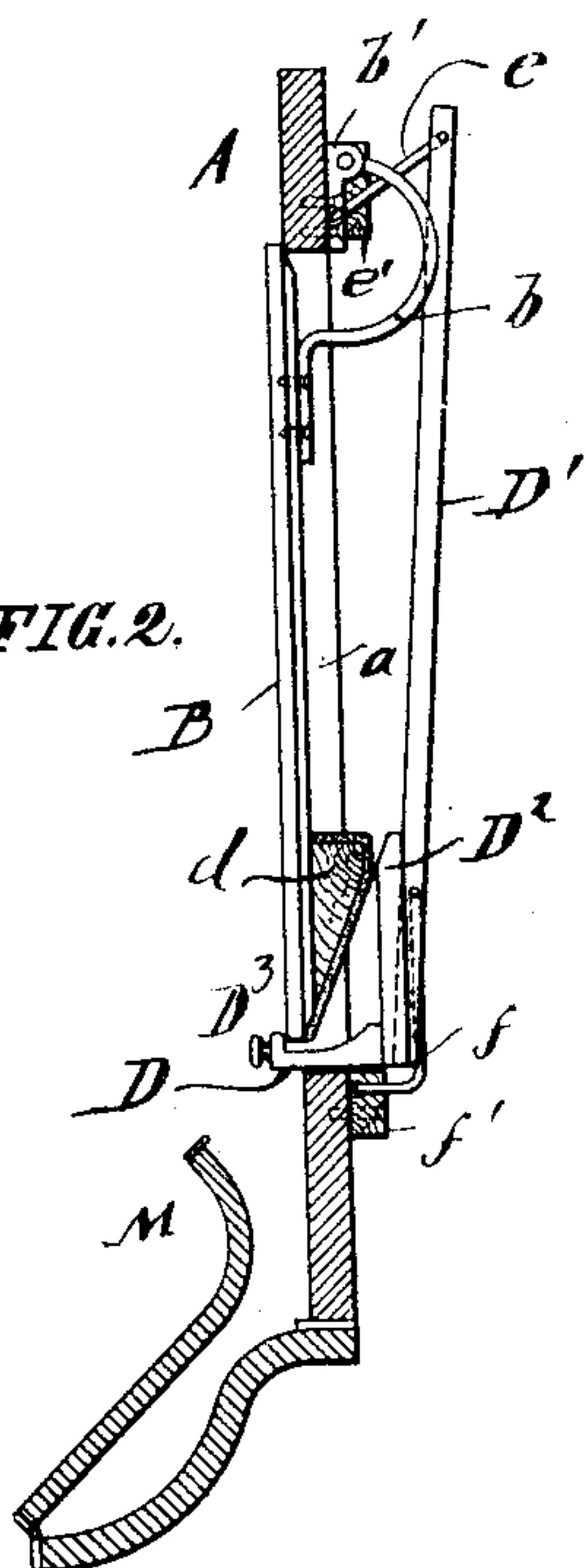
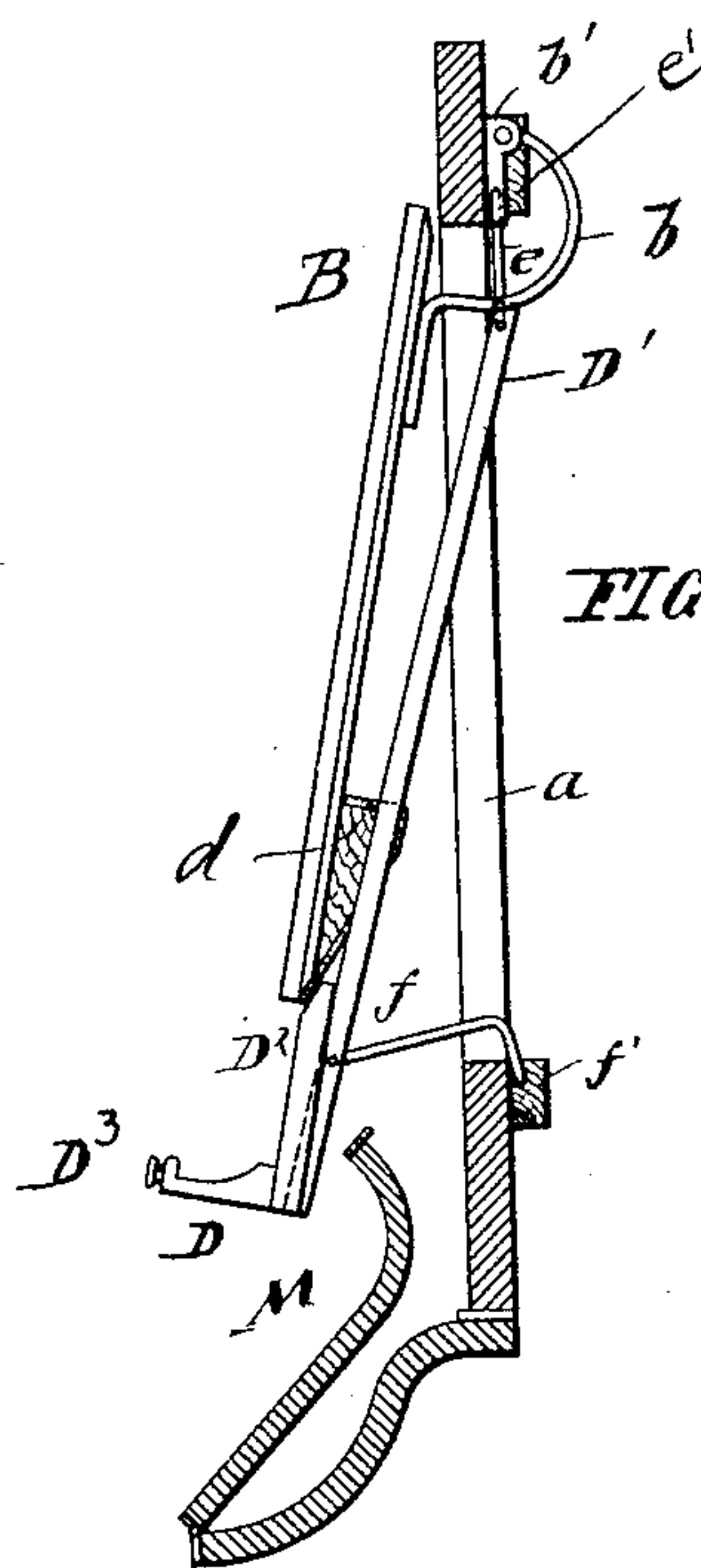


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

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## UPRIGHT-PIANO CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,915, dated June 14, 1892.

Application filed March 1, 1892. Serial No. 423,341. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALOYS BRAMBACH, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of New York city, in the 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 improved music-rack for upright pianos of that class in which the front panel of the piano can be readily moved in a forward and downward direction, so as to extend over the fall-board and form a convenient rack, so that the music placed thereon can be readily read by the player; and it consists of an upright-piano case the front panel of which can be swung in a forward direction, being suspended by pivoted bracket-arms from the upper part of the front of the case, in combination with a rack-frame that is connected by pivot-links at its upper and lower ends with the front of the case, said rack being adapted to be lowered below the panel, so as to form an extension of the same over the fall-board, as will be fully described hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a rear elevation of the front part of an upright-piano case, showing my improved music-rack attachment; and Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical transverse sections of the same on line 2 2, Fig. 1, showing the music-rack attachment, respectively, in position at the inside of the case and as lowered over the fall-board for use.

Similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the front wall of an upright-piano case, which front wall is provided at its middle part with an oblong opening *a*, that is closed by a panel B, which panel is suspended by curved arms *b*, that are attached to the upper inside part of the panel B, said arms being hinged in suitable sockets *b'* on the inner surface of the front wall, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. The panel B is provided at its bottom inside part with the wedge-shaped or beveled guide-pieces *d*, that are faced with soft rubber, felt, or other suitable material, which facing is extended over the lower beveled rear edge of the panel

B, as shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 3. The guide-pieces *d* serve for the purpose of moving noiselessly along the panel of a music-rack D, which is supported at the lower ends of strips *D'*, which are attached to the rack and which are connected at their upper ends by pivot-links *e* with sockets *e'* at the upper inner part of the front wall A and by L-shaped pivot-links *f* with sockets *f'* at the lower inside part of the front wall, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

The music-rack D is provided with a central button *D<sup>3</sup>* for conveniently taking hold of the rack and raising or lowering the same, and with a front lip, the same being slightly longer than the opening of the front wall A, so that the lip abuts against the front wall A when the music-rack is placed in its closed position at the inside of the front wall. A panel *D<sup>2</sup>*, above the rack D, is preferably made solid and slightly beveled at its upper edge so as to form a continuation, or nearly so, of the hinged panel B when the track is moved into position for use, as shown in Fig. 3. When the panel B closes the opening in the front wall A of the piano, the music-rack is retained in closed position back of the panel B, with the exception of the front lip, which projects in front of the panel in the nature of a molding for the lower edge of the same, as shown in Fig. 2.

For lowering the music-rack the same is taken hold of by its center button and the same moved in a forward direction, so that the panel *D<sup>2</sup>* is moved along the guide-pieces *d*, while it swings simultaneously into position below and nearly in line with the panel B until the pivot-links *e* and *f* prevent the further movement of the music-rack. The pivot-links *e* and *f* hold the music-rack in lowered and forwardly-inclined position, the panel *D<sup>2</sup>* and strips *D'* holding likewise the panel B in outwardly-inclined position, so that the music can be readily placed in position on the rack. After use the rack is pushed back into the opening of the front wall, the panel *D<sup>2</sup>* passing along the guide-pieces *d* and moving with the front panel B back into the proper position, as shown in Fig. 2. The rack when in lowered position extends over the fall-board M of the piano and supports the music close



enough to the eyes of the player that the easy reading of the music is possible.

The operation of raising and lowering the rack is easily and noiselessly accomplished and the rack and panel held in closed position, partly by gravity and partly for the reason that the lower pivot-links are moved slightly back of the vertical plane of their pivots, so that a locking action is exerted on the rack and by the lip of the same on the front panel B, so that the panel or rack cannot drop down accidentally, but only when the rack is taken hold of and moved forward sufficiently to overcome the resistance of the lower pivot-links *f*, whereupon the music-rack and panel assume readily their forward inclined positions.

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

1. The combination, with the front wall of an upright-piano case, of a panel hinged at its upper end to said front wall and a music-rack connected by pivot-links at its upper and lower ends with the front wall, said rack being adapted to swing below the panel and form an extension of the same, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the front wall of a piano, of a front panel hinged at its upper part to the same, a music-rack provided with longitudinal strips, and pivot-links connecting the upper and lower parts of the said strips with the front wall and adapted to permit the moving of the rack in forward position below the front panel, so as to form an extension of the same, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the front wall of an upright-piano case, of a front panel hinged at its upper part to said wall, a music-rack having a short panel above the rack part, upwardly-extending strips attached to said panel, strips secured to the rack, and links pivoted to the inside of the front wall and to the up-

per and lower ends of the said strips, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the front wall of an upright-piano case, of a front panel pivoted at its upper part to said wall and provided with beveled backwardly-extending guide-pieces, a music-rack having a short panel above its rack part, upwardly-extending strips attached to said panels, pivot-links connecting the upper ends of the strips with the upper part of the front wall, and L-shaped pivot-links connecting the lower parts of said strips with the inside of the front wall, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with the front wall of an upright-piano case having an opening, of a hinged front panel for said opening, a music-rack provided with a front lip of greater length than the width of the opening, upwardly-extending strips attached to the music-rack, and pivot-links pivoted to said strips and the inside of the front wall, so that the front lip of the rack retains the front panel in closed position when the rack is moved to the inside of the opening of the front wall, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination, with the front wall of an upright-piano case having a front opening, of a panel hinged at its upper end to the front wall, said panel being beveled at its inner lower edge, a music-rack having a short panel above its rack part, the upper edge of the said panel being likewise beveled, upwardly-extending strips attached to said panel, and pivot-links pivoted, respectively, to the upper and lower ends of said strips and to the inside of the front wall, substantially as set forth.

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

ALOYS BRAMBACH.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,  
MARION HALL.