(No Model.)

J. YUEL.

MUSIC DESK FOR PIANOS.

No. 503,822. Patented Aug. 22, 1893.

FIG. 1.

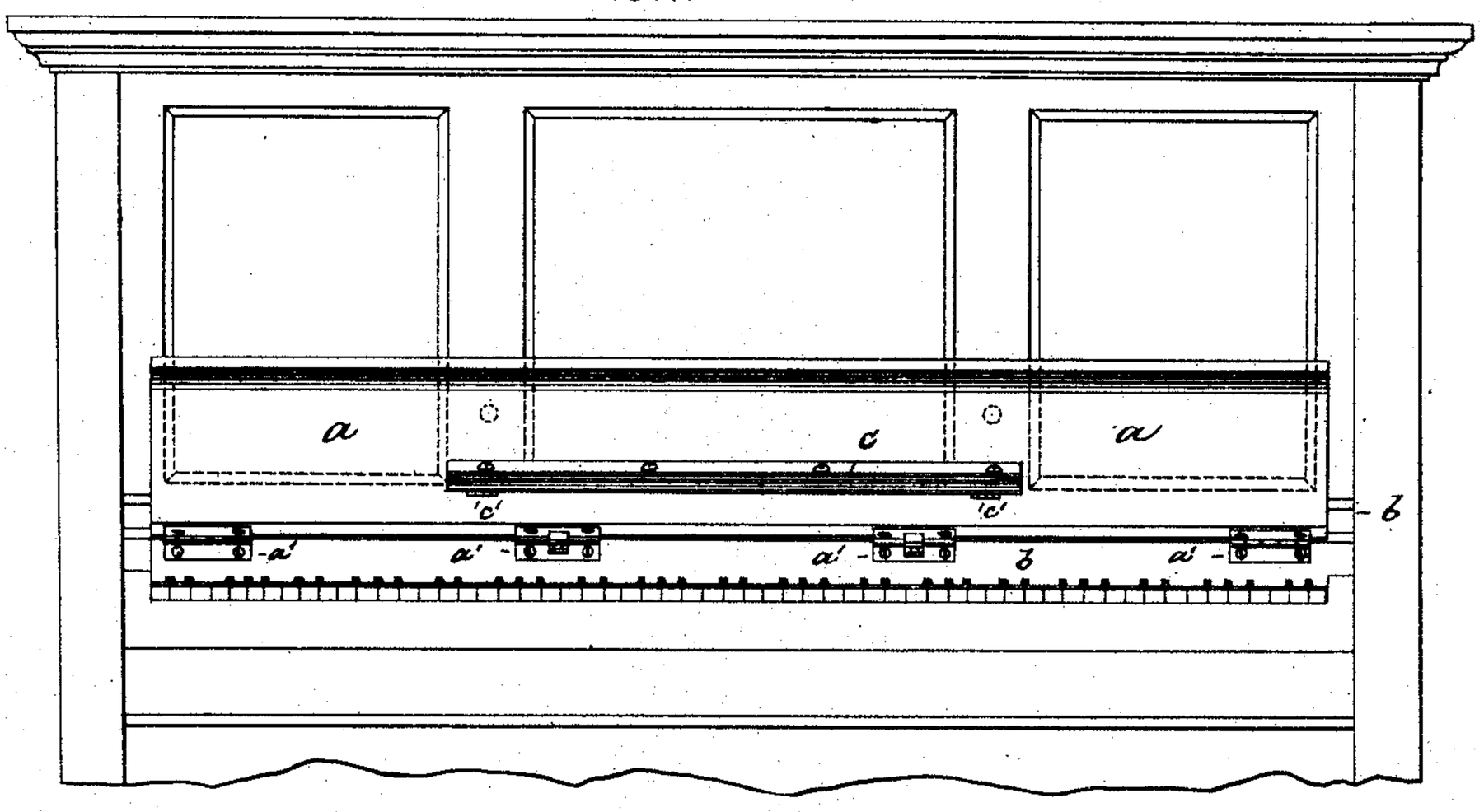


FIG. 2.

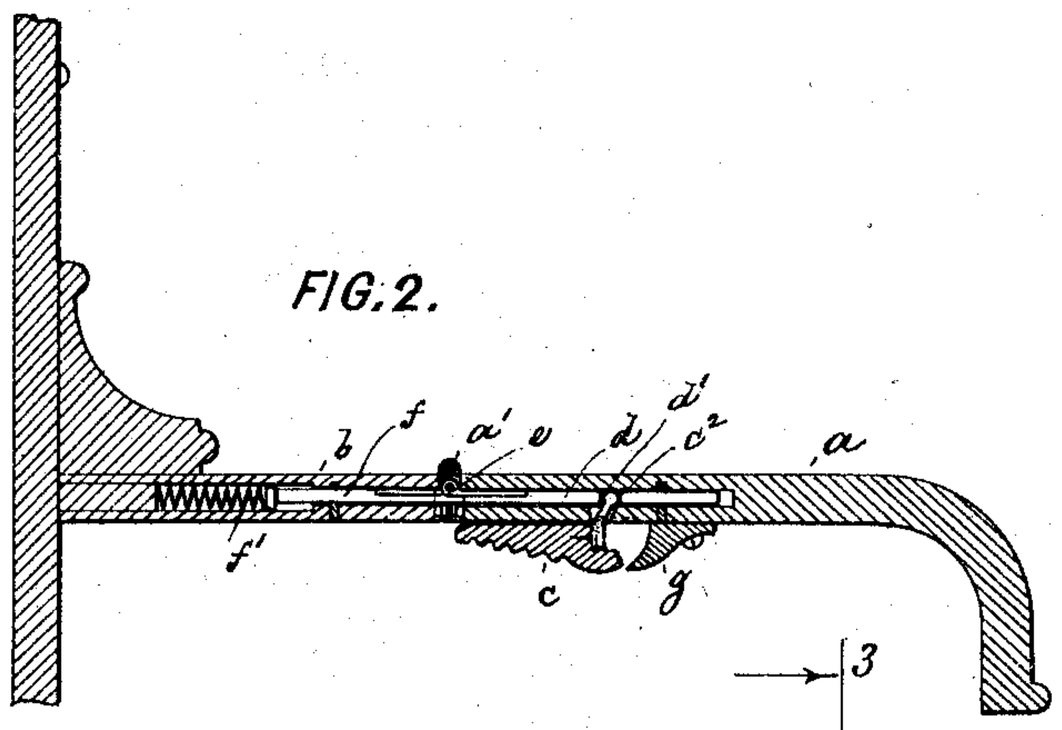


FIG. 3.

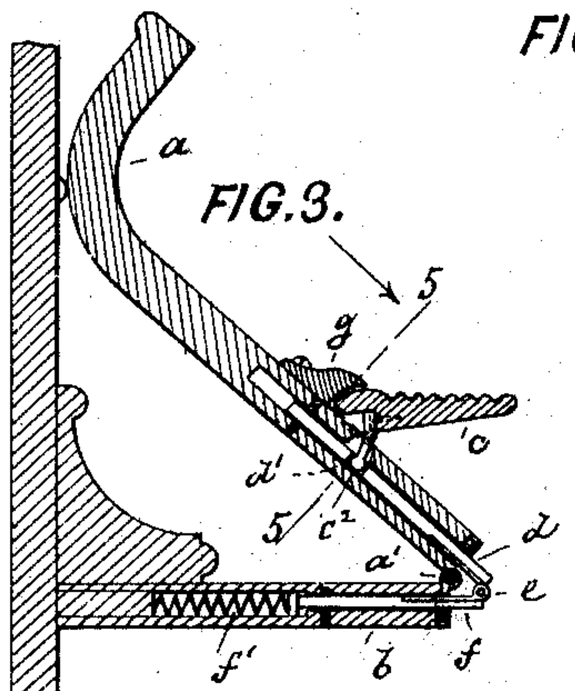


FIG. 4.

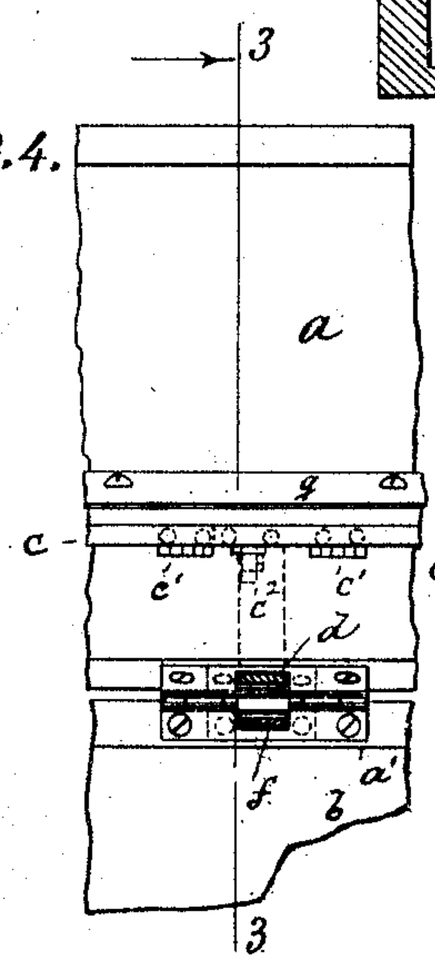
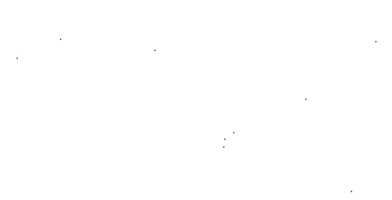


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN YUEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MUSIC-DESK FOR PIANOS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,822, dated August 22, 1893.

Application filed April 24, 1893. Serial No. 471,537. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN YUEL, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Music-Desk for Pianos, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a music desk hinged to the inner face of the fall of a piano and so constructed that as the fall is opened or closed, the desk is automatically raised or lowered.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a face view of the upper part of a piano provided with my improved music desk. Fig. 2 is a cross section of the fall showing the desk lowered; Fig. 3 a cross section of the fall with the desk raised; Fig. 4 an inner face view partly in section of part of the fall; Fig. 5 a section on line 5, 5, Fig. 3.

The letter *a* represents the fall of a piano forte hinged by hinges *a'* to the case *b*. To the inner face of the fall *a*, there is hinged by hinges *c'*, the music rack or desk *c*. This rack is provided at its upper edge with a finger c^2 (Fig. 5) which engages a slot *d'*, of a bar *d*, free to slide within a groove or mortise in the fall *a*. At its lower end the bar *d*, projects out of the fall (Fig. 3) and is hinged by a hinge *e*, to a second sliding bar *f*, moving within a groove or mortise in the casing *b*. Behind the bar *f*, a spring *f'*, may be placed. The bar *d*, as well as the bar *f*, should have a slight play in their grooves or they and their grooves may be slightly curved to insure a proper operation of the parts. When the fall is opened, the slide *f* is drawn out of case *b*, and the slide *d* is drawn out of fall *a*, (Fig. 3) by the pressure of the fall upon the front of slide *d*, aided by the pressure of spring *f'* upon slide *f*, if such spring is used. The descent of the slide *d* will cause the automatic raising or opening of the desk *c*, by means of the finger c^2. When the fall is closed, the slide *f* is pushed into case *b* and the slide *d* is pushed into fall *a*, by the pressure of the fall upon the back of slide *d*. This motion of the slide *d* will cause the finger c^2 to swing in the opposite direction and to automatically close the desk (Fig. 2).

Above the upper edge of the desk *c*, I place a molding *g*, which overlaps the edge of the desk and presents a neat finish.

What I claim is—

The combination of a slotted case with a slotted fall, pivotally connected slides *f*, *d*, engaging respectively the case and fall, and with a music desk movably connected to slide *d*, substantially as specified.

JOHN YUEL.

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