

(No Model.)

J. F. BARROWS.  
MUSIC CABINET.

No. 574,057.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.

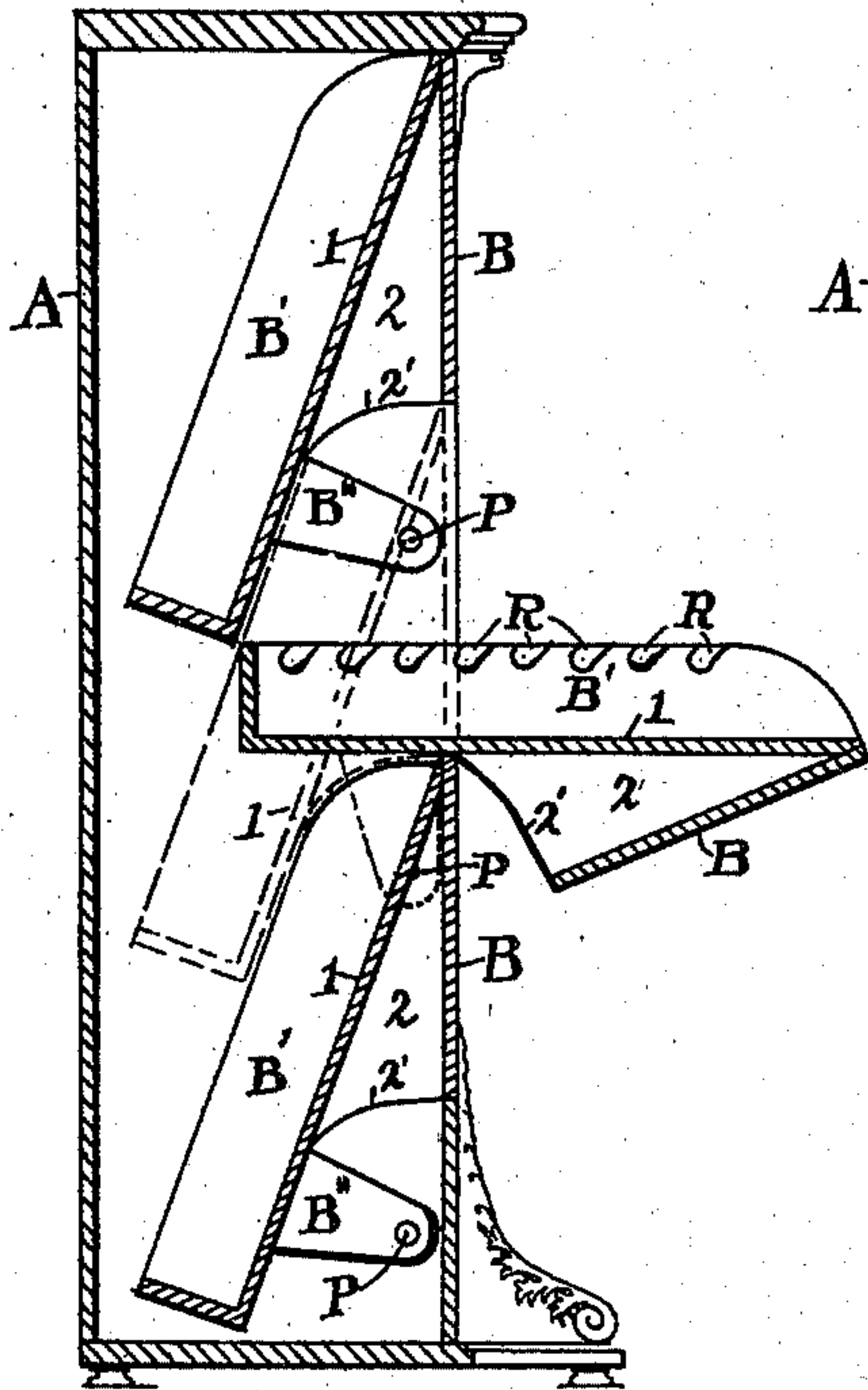


Fig. 2

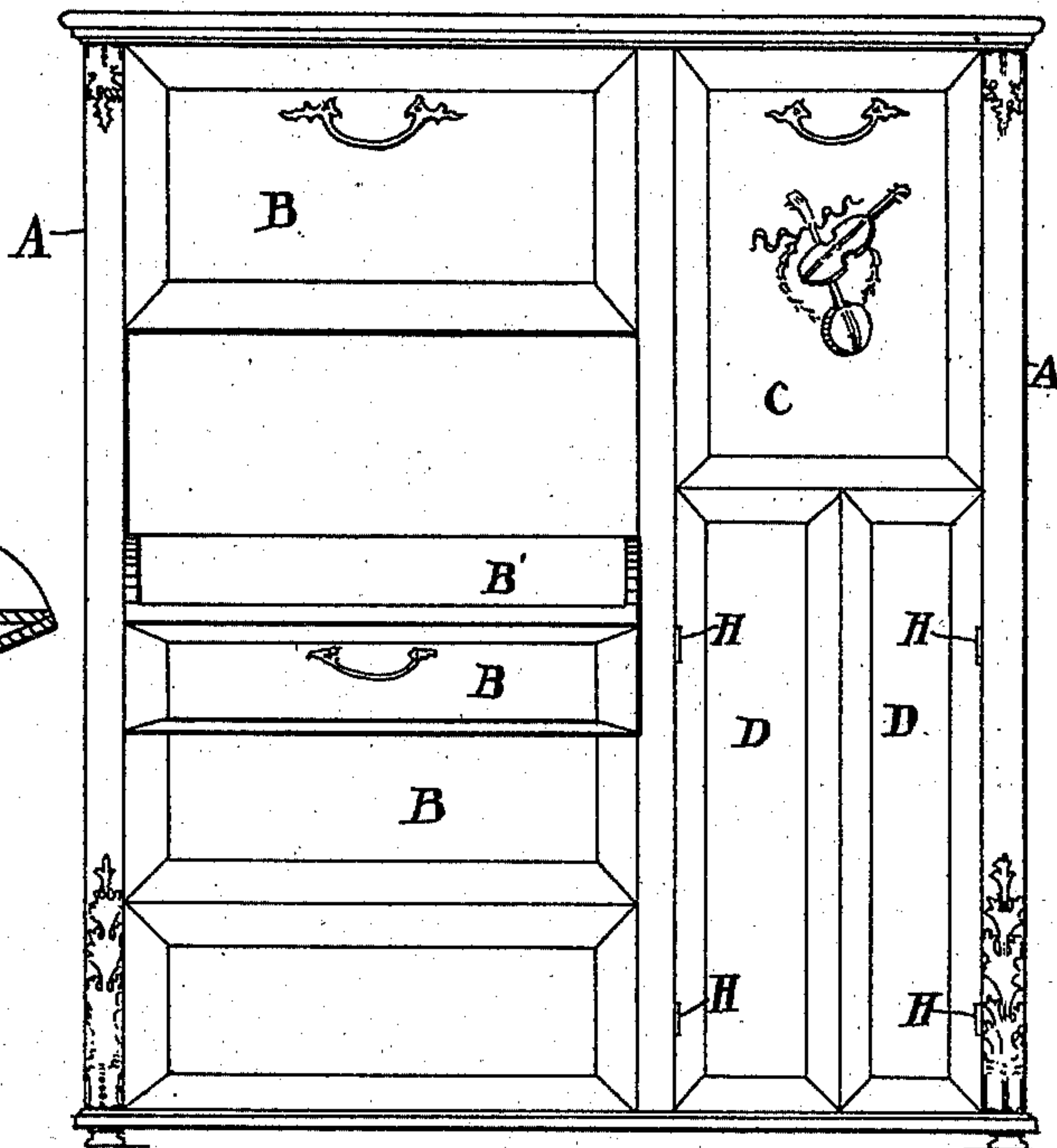


Fig. 1

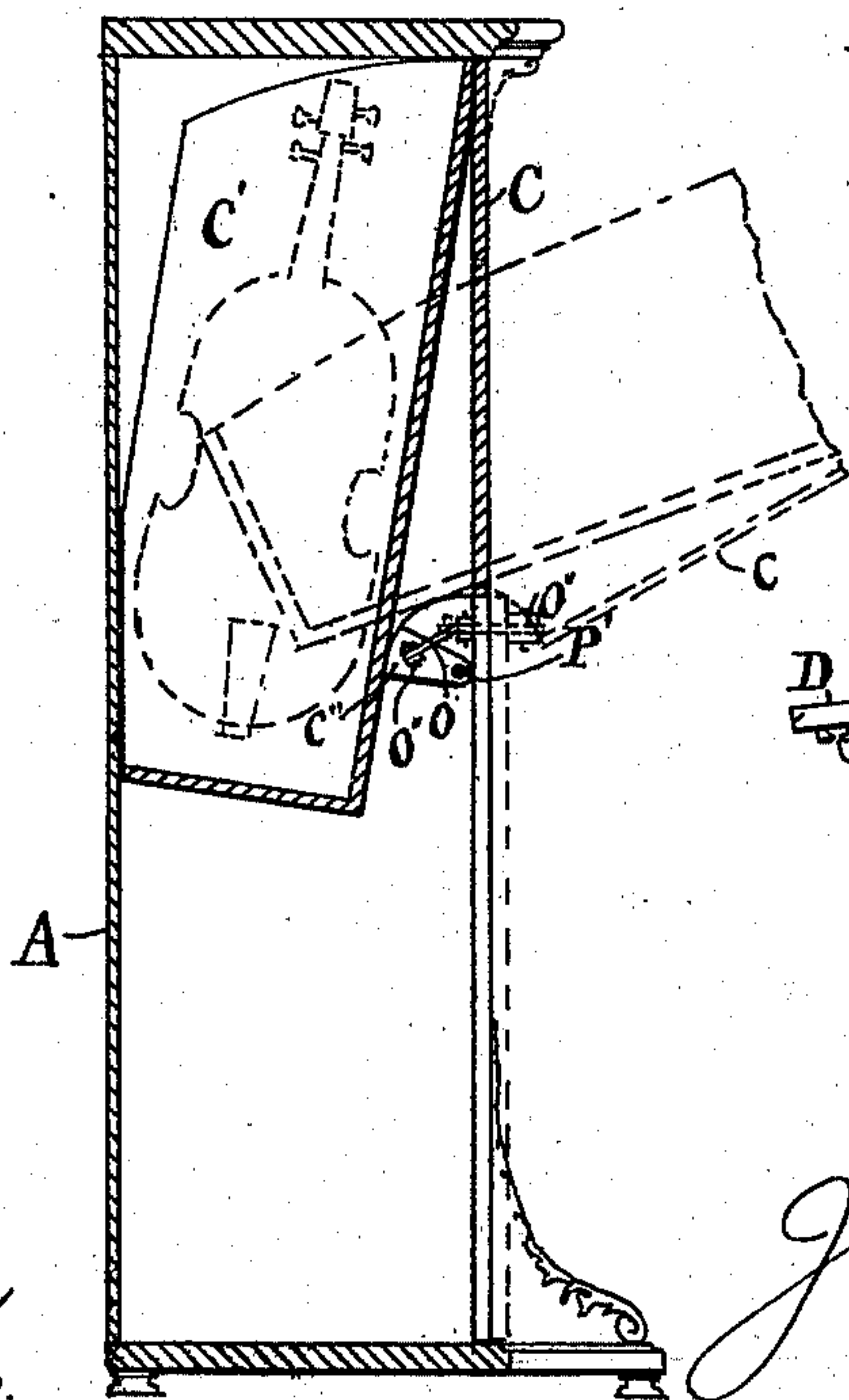


Fig. 3

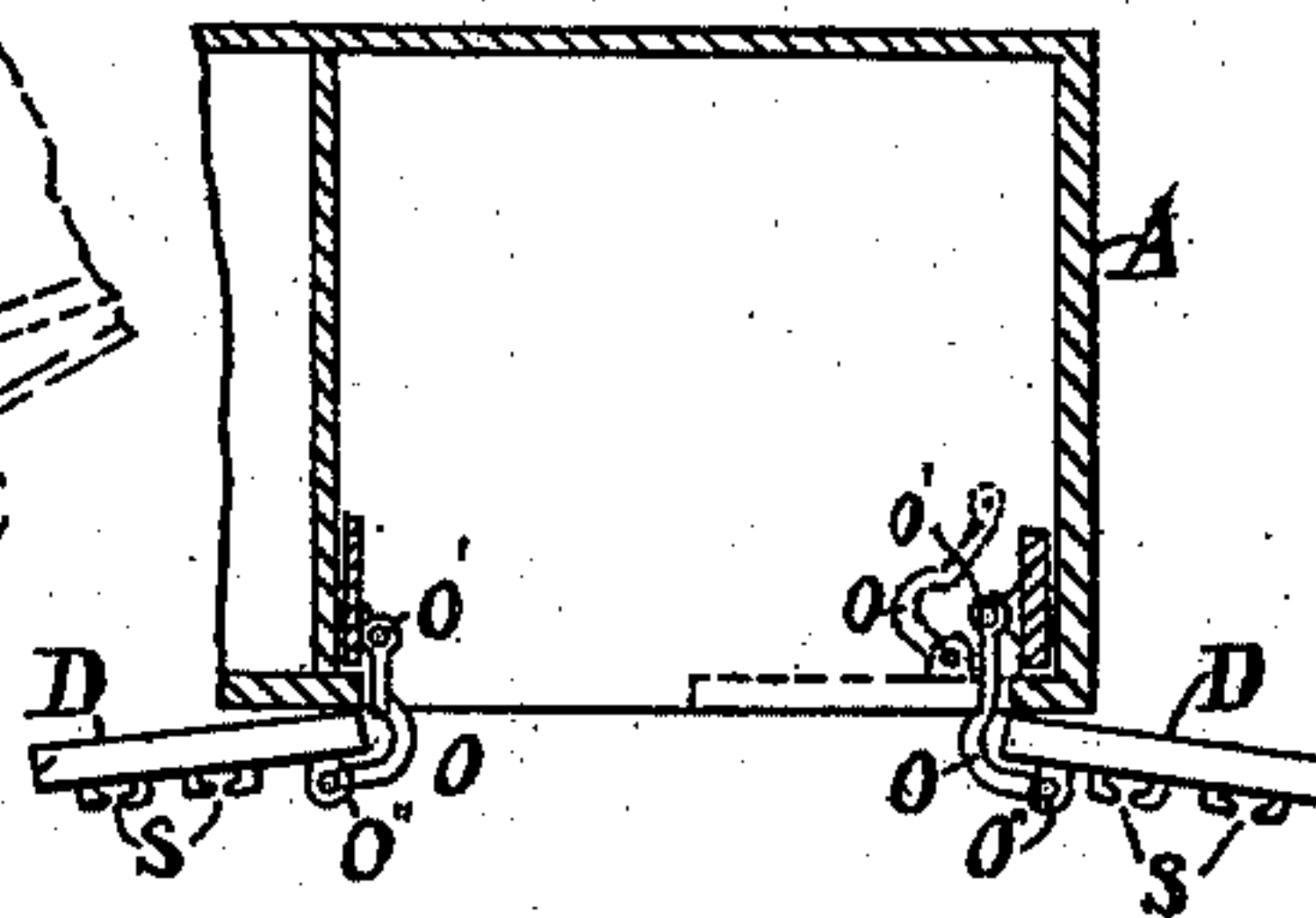


Fig. 4

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. BARROWS, OF SAGINAW, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO GERTRUDE W. BARROWS, OF SAME PLACE.

## MUSIC-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,057, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed April 13, 1895. Serial No. 545,616. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN F. BARROWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Cabinets; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention is a cabinet for the reception of sheet-music, music-books, manuscript, and musical instruments, such as violins, banjos, &c.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the cabinet. Fig. 2 is an end section through the sheet-music receptacle. Fig. 3 is a vertical end section through the musical-instrument receptacle. Fig. 4 is a section illustrating the mechanism opening the musical-instrument receptacle and doors simultaneously.

A is the frame of the cabinet, which may be of any size, style, and finish. B B are receptacles for sheet-music. C is a receptacle for musical instruments, and D D are doors opening into a receptacle which may be used for ordinary purposes, and these doors are provided with racks S S for receiving violin-bows. It is the peculiar construction and arrangement of these receptacles to which my invention refers.

As previously stated, B' are sheet-music receptacles occupying one-half or more of the cabinet. The front B of these receptacles may be of any style, design, or finish desired to make the article an ornament in a room as an article of furniture. It will be observed by referring to Fig. 2 that when the receptacle is closed the part B', in which the sheet-music may be placed, will be at an oblique angle, that is, the partition *l*, which forms the bottom of the receptacle and upon which the sheet-music is placed, will, when open, be horizontal and when closed be at an oblique angle to the base of the cabinet. Each receptacle is pivoted on a pivot, as at P, at the proper distance from the front edge of the

cabinet, the receptacle being connected to the pivot by the arm B''. In opening the cabinet the receptacle turns on the pivot P and opens out to a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 2, in which position the music within the receptacle may be examined, taken out, and replaced without injury to the music and with great convenience. With this style of a cabinet receptacle the music will not be damaged, as is common, or torn by being pushed in and out of a drawer or slot and its leaves rumpled or dog-eared.

When closed, as shown in Fig. 2, the upper receptacle B' will be tight against the top of the cabinet, the next folding in, as shown by the dotted lines, the top of the second just fitting in at the base of the first, and so on. By means of the triangular part 2, which I build upon the back of each receptacle and which forms a part of the front of the cabinet, I am enabled to have the lower receptacle completely covered by the upper, which not only protects the contents from dust, but presents a finished appearance and at the same time is not in the way of the upper when it is turned out, as shown in Fig. 2, by the middle receptacle, the base of the triangular part 2 being on a curve 2' concentric to the pivot P of its receptacle. It is apparent, however, that when one receptacle is opened the one next below cannot be opened without closing the former, for the reason that the circle described by the upper end of the receptacle in being opened is not concentric to the circle described by the base of the receptacle above it as it is opened; but the receptacles may all be opened by beginning at the bottom.

The receptacle C in the other half of the cabinet is constructed in the same way as the receptacle B, but may be larger. In order that the bow may be placed away at the same time that the violin is placed in its receptacle, I arrange a mechanism by which both receptacles will open simultaneously, and as the violin is placed in the receptacle C the bows may be placed in the rack S in the doors D below. My cabinets may be made for sheet-music only or to include the part for any instrument desired.

O is a bowed rod pivoted at O' in the arm C'' of the receptacle C and also pivoted at O''



to the rear of the door D. It is apparent that as the receptacle C is opened the doors will be pushed open by the rods O, and as it is closed they will be drawn together. These  
5 doors are hinged at H to the frame of the cabinet. This cabinet may be placed upon casters.

The receptacle B may be readily adapted for the reception of music rolls or spools used in mechanical organs by having notches R R  
10 in the edge of the receptacle or by having a rack within the receptacle in which these rolls may be placed in the same manner.

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

1. In a cabinet, the combination with independent panels comprising the front of the cabinet, of independent movable receptacles having the outer edge of the bottom of each  
20 receptacle secured to the top of the panel, whereby when the receptacle is closed the panel of the upper receptacle will form a covering for the opening in the lower receptacle, substantially as specified.

2. In a cabinet for musical instruments, a 25 pivotal receptacle for the instrument adapted to open out of the cabinet and be in a horizontal position when open, and a receptacle below the musical-instrument receptacle provided with hinged doors and means as de- 30 scribed for opening the doors simultaneously with the opening of the receptacle.

3. In a cabinet for musical instruments, &c., a receptacle provided with doors opening out therefrom, a pivotal receptacle above and 35 means connected with the doors and to the pivotal receptacle for opening the doors simultaneously with the opening of the upper receptacle, and racks on the inside of the doors for the reception of violin-bows, sub- 40 stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. BARROWS.

Witnesses:

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FANNIE ROBBINS.