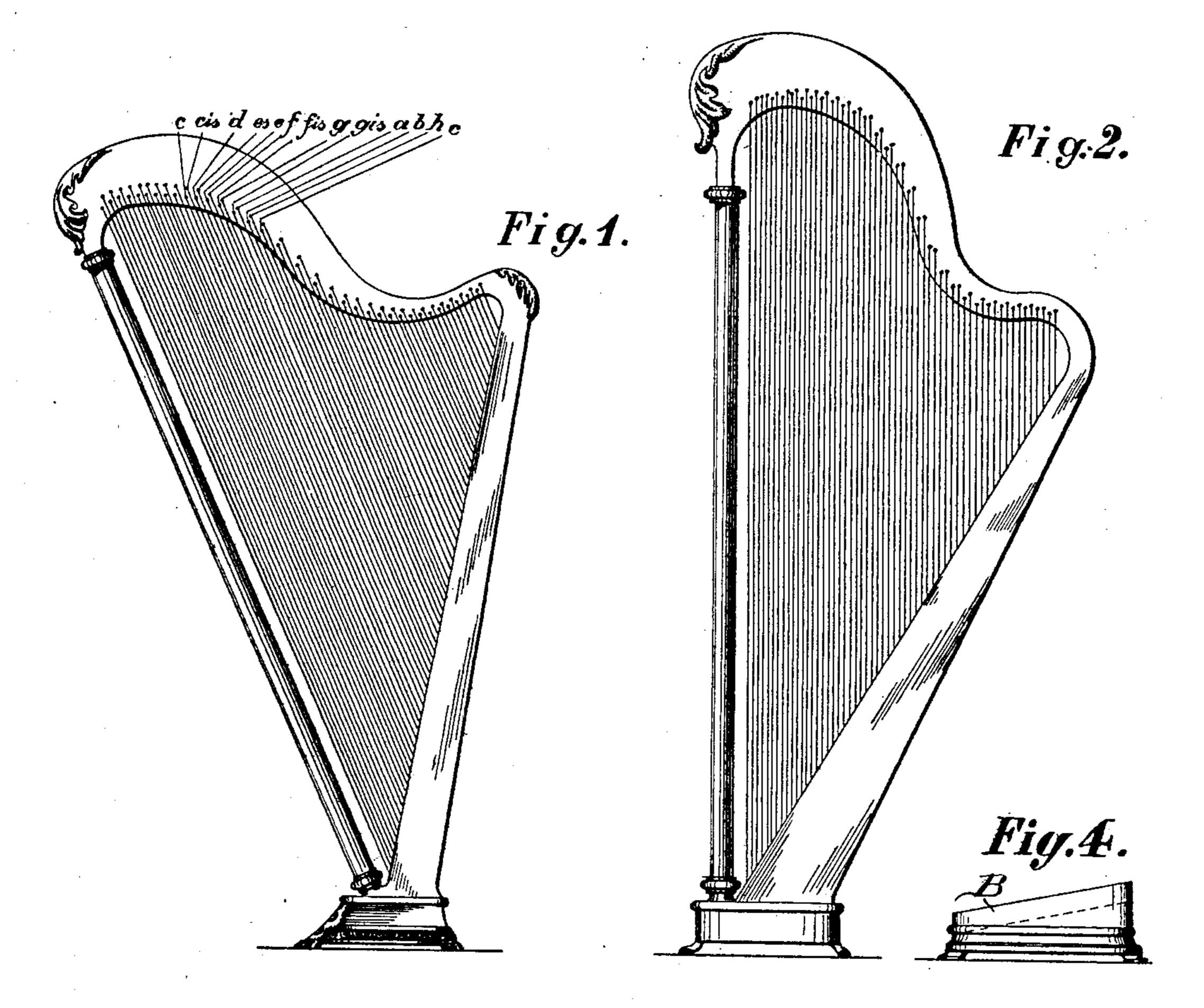
K. WEIGEL. HARP.

(Application filed May 9, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 1.



Julius Ho. hut.

INVENTOR
Karl Weigel

BY
Municipal

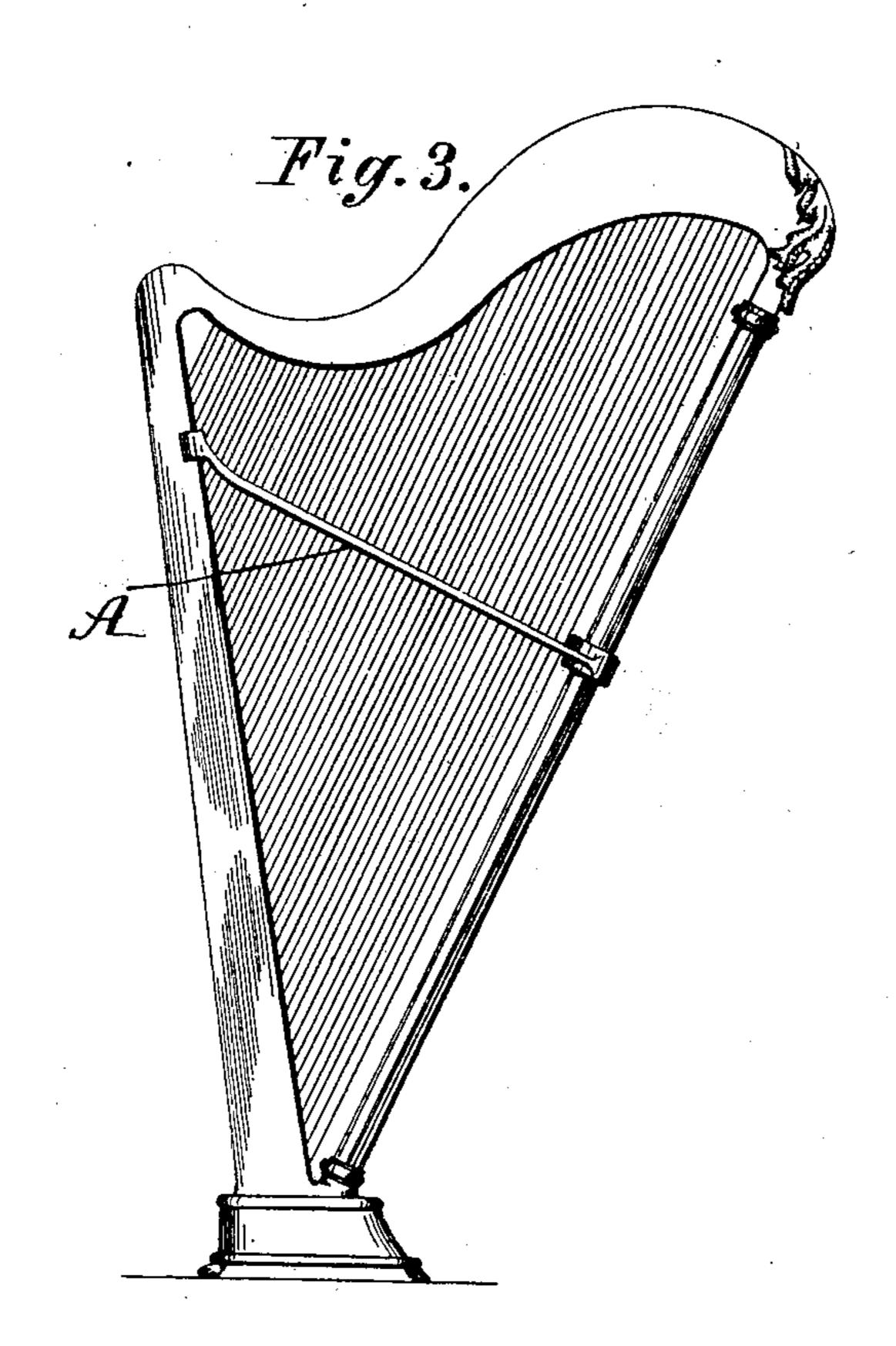
ATTORNEYS.

K. WEIGEL. HARP.

(Application filed May 9, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



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INVENTOR Karl Weigel By Municipal

ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

KARL WEIGEL, OF HANOVER, GERMANY.

## HARP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 707,041, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed May 9, 1900. Serial No. 16,056. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL WEIGEL, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, residing at Hanover, in the Kingdom of Prus-5 sia, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harps, (for which I have applied for patents in England, No. 6,407, dated April 5, 1900; in France, No. 287,184, dated April 6, 1900; in Belgium, No. 10 117,665, dated April 5, 1900; in Italy, dated April 5, 1900; in Austria, dated March 30, 1900; in Hungary, No. 4,656, dated April 3, 1900, and in Germany, dated February 15, 1900,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to harps having a single-row chromatic arrangement of the strings; and the object of the invention is to provide a harp of this character simple in construction and readily manipulated.

The harp is provided with a support for the hand of the player to obtain certainty of action for the fingers, and a support is provided for the base of the harp and so arranged that the strings will be disposed obliquely to 25 the hands of the player, thus greatly facilitating the manipulation.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 shows a harp with a single row of chromatically-ar-30 ranged oblique strings. Fig. 2 shows a harp having the lower part of the usual construction, the strings not being obliquely arranged. Fig. 3 shows a harp provided with a support for the hand; and Fig. 4 shows a stand or 35 support for the harp adapted to be used in connection with the base of the harp, shown in Fig. 2.

The harp is provided with a special handsupport A, comprising a rail extending from 40 the pillar of the harp to the upper part of the resonance-box and ranging transversely of the strings. Such a support is shown in Fig. 3, designed for the right hand.

For the purpose of more conveniently ma-

nipulating the strings these are arranged ob- 45 liquely when the harp is standing. The harp is placed in an oblique position by a suitable construction of the frame and support, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, or by means of a special raised stand or support B. (Shown in 50 Fig. 4.) This support or stand B is designed for use in connection with harps such as shown in Fig. 2, in which the lower part of the harp is of the usual construction and the strings are not obliquely arranged. The stand 55 or support B has a recessed top to receive the lower part or base of the harp, the bottom of the recess being inclined. When placed in position on the stand, the harp acquires such an oblique position that the strings lie 60 in an oblique line, as in Fig. 1.

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

1. A harp having a single-row chromatic 65 arrangement of the strings, and a support for the harp having an inclined upper surface, the said inclined surface being adapted for engagement with the base of the harp.

2. A harp having a single-row chromatic 70 arrangement of the strings, the strings ranging obliquely to the floor when the harp is standing, and a hand-support comprising a rail extending from the pillar of the harp to the resonance-box and ranging transversely 75 of the strings, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses. KARL WEIGEL.

Witnesses:

LEONORE RASCH, JAY WHITE.