

No. 788,348.

PATENTED APR. 25, 1905.

A. BOLLERMANN.

MUSIC DESK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1904.

Fig. 1.

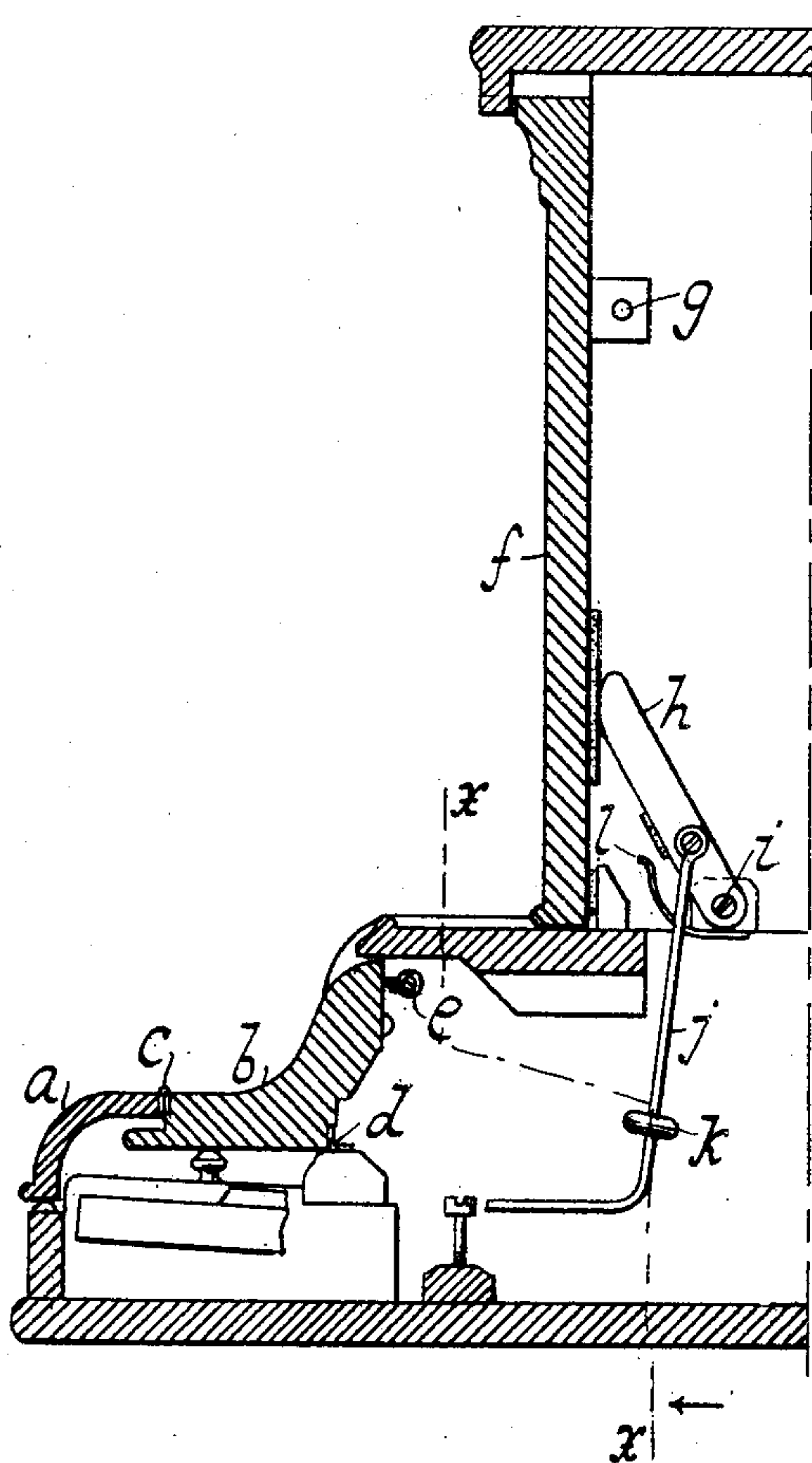


Fig. 2.

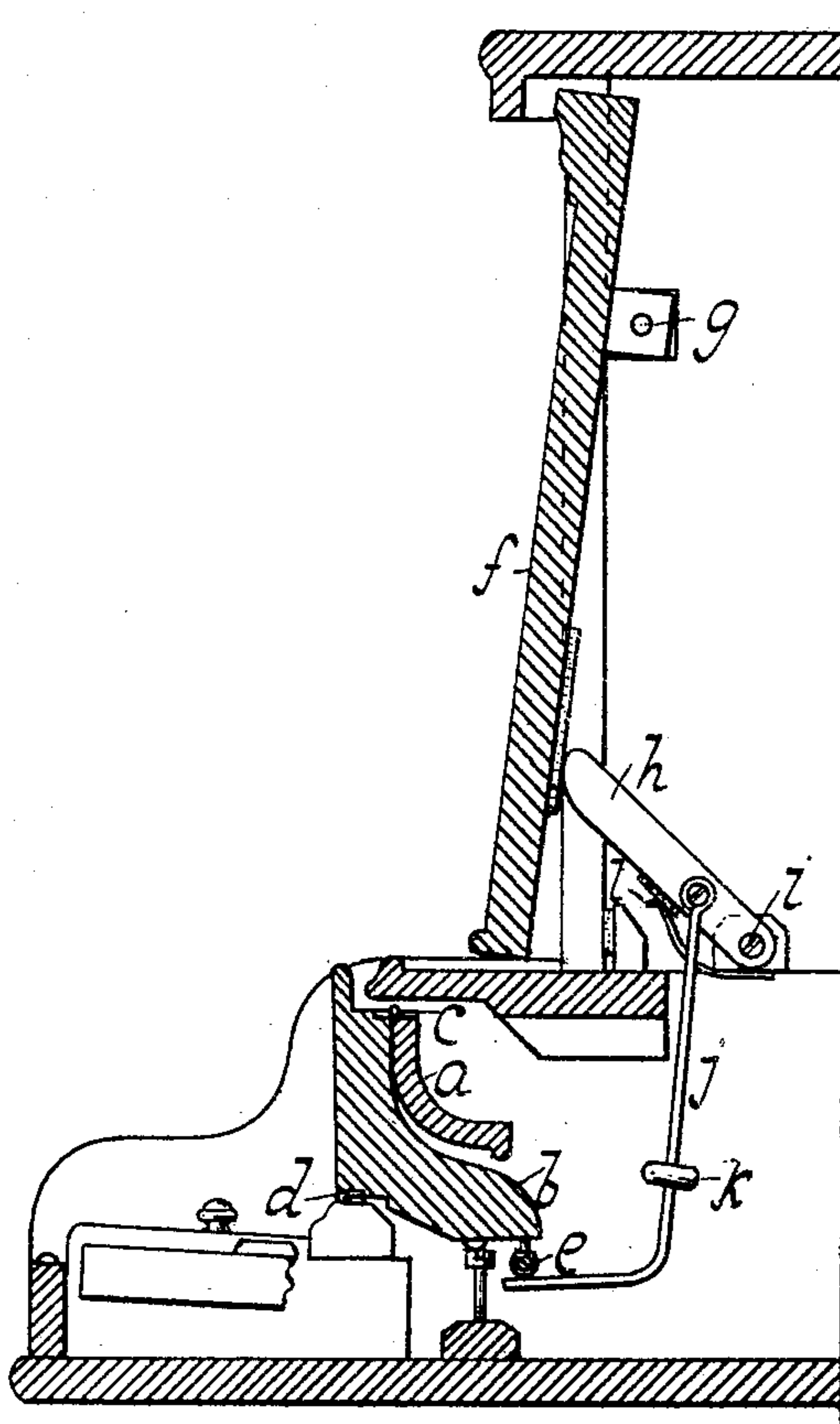
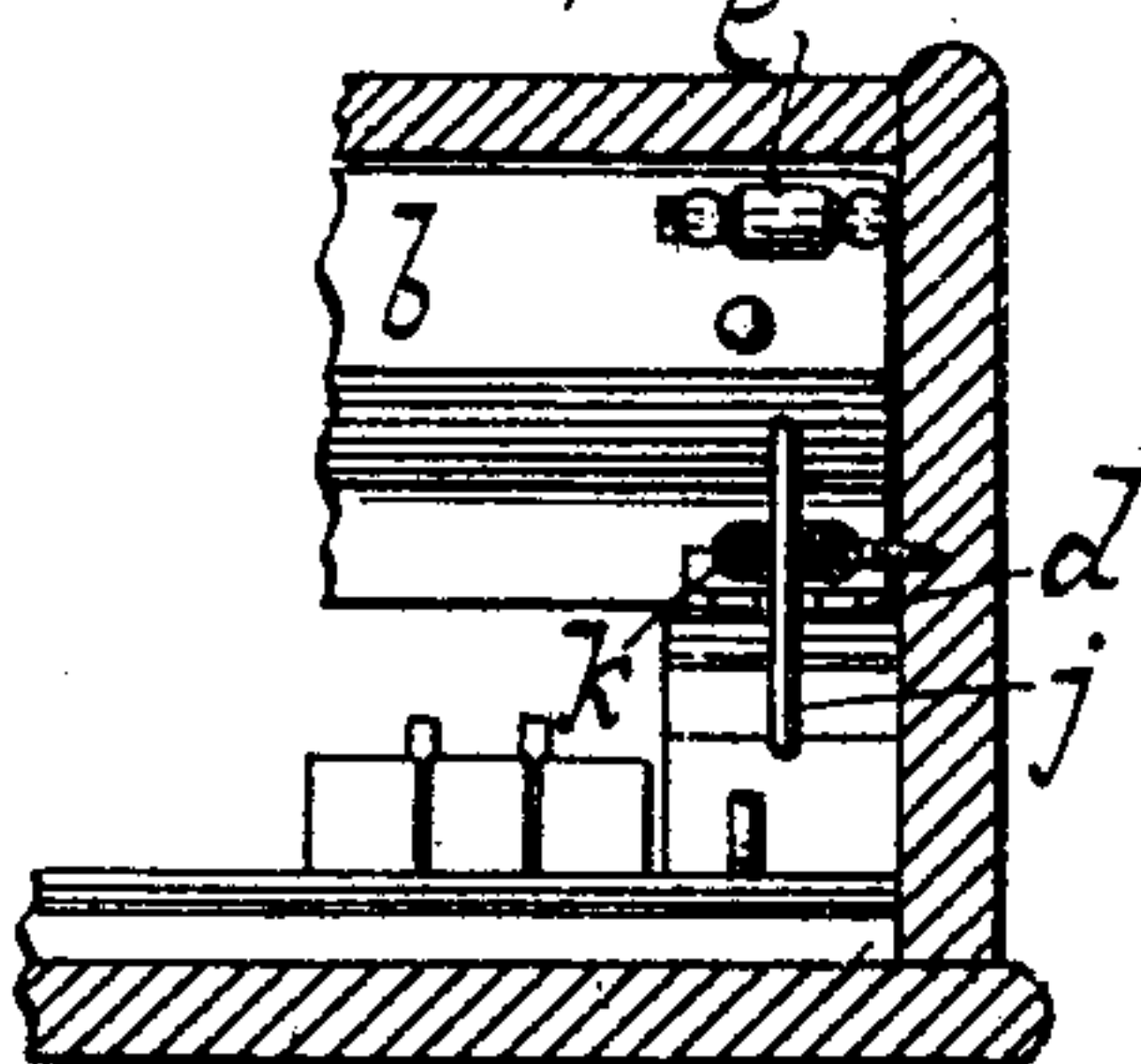


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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MUSIC-DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 788,348, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed November 14, 1904. Serial No. 232,770.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR BOLLERMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Bronx, in the city of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Music-Desks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides simple and compact means by which the opening of a piano cover or fall will cause the front or desk part to open or come to an inclined position, as set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a section of a piano case or structure embodying this invention and showing the same closed. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the parts in a different position. Fig. 3 is an irregular section taken in the plane of the line *xx*, Fig. 1.

In this piano music-desk the back and front falls are disconnected from the link, but will come in contact with the latter near the end of the opening movement with sufficient gravity or force to actuate the link and thence the lever to open the swinging desk-panel.

In the drawings the letter *a* designates the front, and *b* is the rear fall of a piano-desk. The front fall is hinged at *c* to the rear fall, and the latter is hinged or pivoted at *d* to the case of the piano. The back fall is provided with a soft or noiseless antifriction-roller *e*. The upright panel or front of the music-desk is shown at *f*, and this panel is adapted to swing on a pivot *g*, fastened to the frame or case of the piano. A lever *h* is fulcrumed at *i* to the case of the piano, and the free end thereof is in contact with the back of the panel *f*. This lever has a link *j* pivoted thereto, and the latter is guided up and down in an eye *k*, which may be made in the form of a screw-eye to allow adjustment of the link. To open the upright panel *f*, the front fall is swung over onto the rear fall, and then both falls are turned over to the position shown in Fig. 2. The antifriction-roller impinges onto the free end of the link, thereby actuating the link and the lever pivoted thereto to swing the lower end of the panel outward and the

upper end inward to open the same. In order to close the panels, the falls are swung back to their normal positions, thus removing the weight of the falls from the free end of the link, and the lever being pressed backward by means of the spring *l* will free the panel, so that the lower part will gravitate or swing to its closed position.

The lever *h*, pivoted to a fixed fulcrum *i*, can be formed as a straight arm or rod. The link *j* being connected to the lever intermediate its ends, this structure is brought into compact form.

The restoring-spring *l* can be formed of ordinary flat material found in the market and readily applied and replaced when necessary. Being under the lever, said springs tend to lift or free the same, or rather its free end, for the front to be released or close. One end of the lever being pivoted and its other end engaging the front and the link connected at one end intermediate the lever ends, said link is extended down and its other or lower end portion is bent to come into reach of a fall or of roller *e*.

The case or frame of the piano, as also the various parts, are made of suitable material such as wood or metal.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A case or frame having a swinging front, an actuating-lever for the front, a link for the lever, and a fall free from and made to swing onto the link in opening so as to move the latter with the lever to open the front.

2. A case or frame having a swinging front, an actuating or opening lever for the front, a returning-spring for the lever, a link for the lever, and a fall detached from the link and made to move the same in opening to cause the lever to press against the front.

3. A swinging front, a lever having a fixed pivot or fulcrum back of the front, a spring secured below the lever to lift or swing the same away from the front, an actuating-link for the lever, and a fall made to depress the link in opening to move the lever against the spring and open the front.

4. A case or frame having a front, a lever pivoted at one end and having its other end

extended to the front, a returning-spring for the lever, a link connected to the lever intermediate its ends, and a fall made to act on the link in opening so as to move the lever and
5 open the front.

5. A case or frame having a front, a lever for opening the front, a link having one end connected to the lever, and a fall, the other end of the link being bent into the path of
10 the fall so that as the latter opens it strikes or contacts on the link to actuate the same with the lever.

6. A case or frame having a front and an opening-lever for the front, a suitably-guided
15 reciprocating link connected to the lever, and a fall having a noiseless antifriction-roller

made to press on the link as the fall opens to actuate the same with its lever and open the front.

7. A case or frame having an adjustable
20 guide or eye, a link engaged by the guide, a fall clear of the link and made to engage the same in opening, a lever jointed to the link, a returning-spring for the lever, and a front engaged or opened by the lever.
25

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

ARTHUR BOLLERMANN.

Witnesses:

MAMIE BOLLERMANN,
GEORGE HULSBERG.