

G. G. HASBROUCK.
PIANO CASE CONSTRUCTION.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1908.

898,470.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

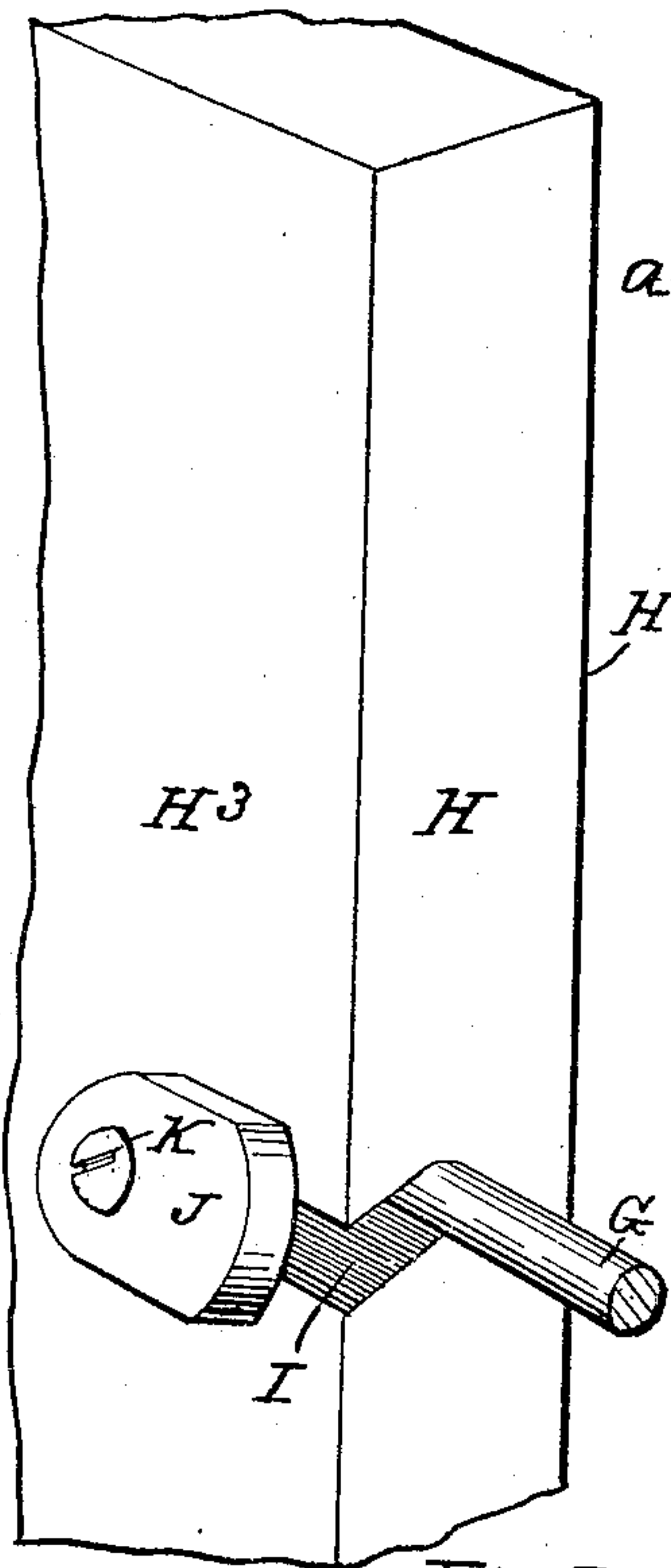


Fig. 5.

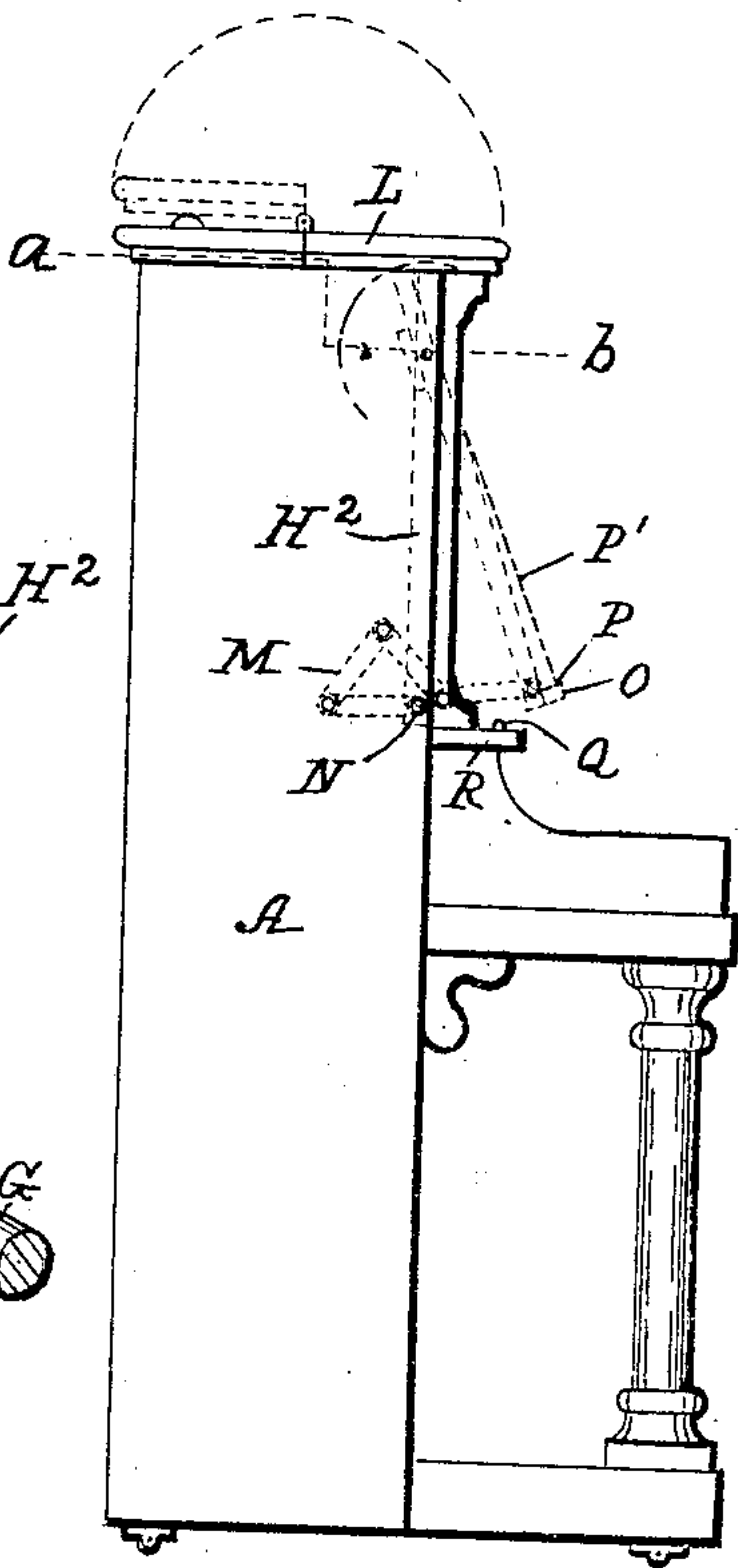


Fig. 1.

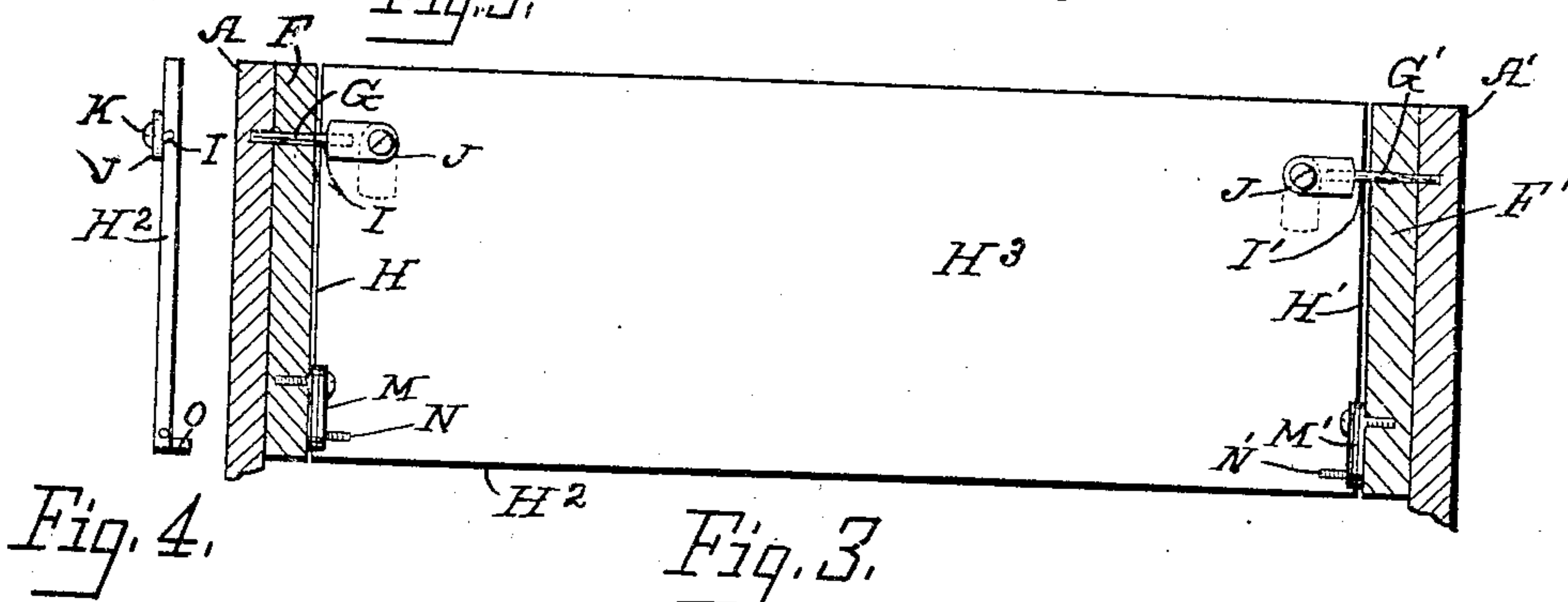


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

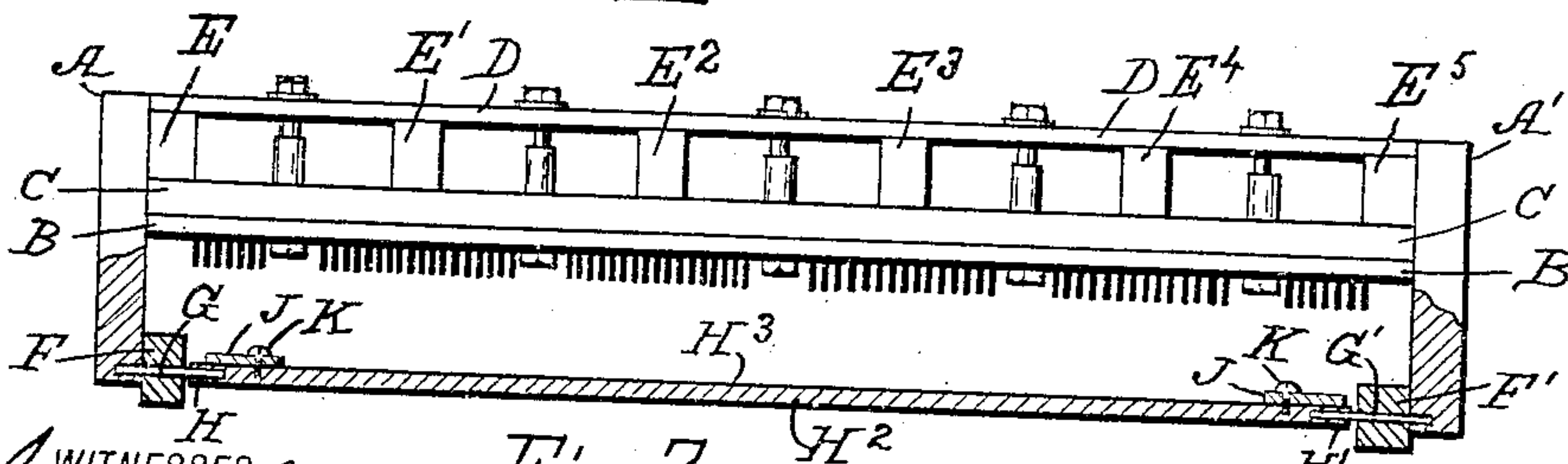


Fig. 2.

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PIANO-CASE CONSTRUCTION.

No. 898,470.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed February 19, 1908. Serial No. 416,759.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. HASBROUCK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Nyack, in the county of Rockland and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Piano-Case Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to piano case construction, and consists in a novel manner of connecting the swinging front board of a piano case to the end uprights, or cleats secured thereto, and upon pintles therein, so that the board can be swung outwardly thereon so as to serve as a music sheet support, and also be easily detachable from the case whenever the interior parts of the piano are to be examined or removed, which are the main objects of the invention.

The nature and objects of the invention will be more fully explained in the accompanying drawings and following specification and pointed out in the claims, and in which similar letters refer to similar parts in the several views.

In the drawings;—Figure 1, is a side elevation of an upright piano provided with the invention which is indicated by dotted lines therein. Fig. 2, is a horizontal section on line *a—b*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a rear vertical sectional view of the swinging front board and its connections with the ends of the piano. Fig. 4, is an end view of the swinging front board detached from the piano case. Fig. 5, is a perspective view of the pintle connection with the side edge of the swinging front board as it appears if viewed from the rear, and the cleat support for the pintle omitted for purposes of clearness of illustration, in full sized dimensions.

In the drawings;—A, A', represent the end upright members to which the frame plate B, the pin block C, back D, and posts E, E', E², E³, E⁴, E⁵, as seen in Fig. 2; in the usual manner of piano construction, and as more fully shown in my application for Letters Patent for an improvement in piano construction, filed February 14th, 1908, Serial No. 415,977, and to which reference is made.

F, F', are upright cleats secured to the uprights A, A', into which, the pintles G, G', are tightly fitted, and with which, the slots in the side edges H, H', of the swinging front board H², engage, and of which slots, one is

shown at I, in Fig. 5, and both are partly seen at I, I', in Fig. 3.

Adjacent to the slots I, I', in the board H², buttons J, J', are secured by means of screws K, K', to the rear surface H³, of the board, so that the latter can be loosely buttoned on to the pintles G, G', as seen in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, thus preventing accidental separation of the board; while allowing of its removal by turning the buttons as indicated by the dotted lines as seen in Fig. 3, and its subsequent manipulation in the proper manner. The buttons are reached by opening the cover L, as indicated in Fig. 1, and then reaching downwardly behind the top board, after which the latter can be unhooked from the pintles, and then removed entirely from the case. The knuckle jointed supports M, M', however, must in the meantime, be disconnected from the board, by unscrewing screws N, N'. These supports are jointed like a jack knife, and are for the purpose of holding the board in a slant as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, so as to serve as a music sheet holder, when desired, or else allow for the sound of the strings of the instrument to pass more freely therefrom. The open and closed positions of the supports are indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. The cleat O, on the board H², serves to hold the lower edge P, of the music sheet P', on to the board, when the latter is opened, as seen in Fig. 1; and the cleat Q, serves a like purpose when the board is closed in, which cleat Q, is attached to the shelf R, over the keyboard of the instrument.

From the foregoing description, the construction and operation of the invention can be understood. To connect the board to the case, it is only necessary to throw back the top cover L, as indicated in Fig. 1, and then hang the board H², on the pintles G, G', as described; then by reaching downwardly from the top and behind the board, the buttons J, J', can be turned so as to cover the pintles in the slots as shown in Fig. 3, and the board will be secured against any possible release, until required, when it can be effected by reversing these operations.

The utility and advantages of having the whole board swing forward in addition to those already explained, are in the larger width of music support provided, which is desirable in singing or playing duets, or the

like, when two or more sheets of music are to be read at the same time before the piano.

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

5 1. In a piano case, the combination of the upright ends, A, A', the pintles G, G', secured thereto, the swinging front board H², having slots I, I', in its side edges H, H', and
10 being provided with the buttons J, J', substantially as described.

2. In a piano case, the combination of the upright ends A, A', having the cleats F, F',

and pintles G, G', secured thereto, and the swinging front board H², having the slots I, 15 I', in its side edges H, H', and being provided with the buttons J, J', substantially as described.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York, and State of New York this 13th 20 day of February A. D. 1908.

GEORGE G. HASBROUCK.

Witnesses:

R. PRERZBURY,

C. G. MOSTACEULO.