

F. L. CAULKINS & F. WIENAND.

FOLDING ORGAN CASE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1908.

910,501.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

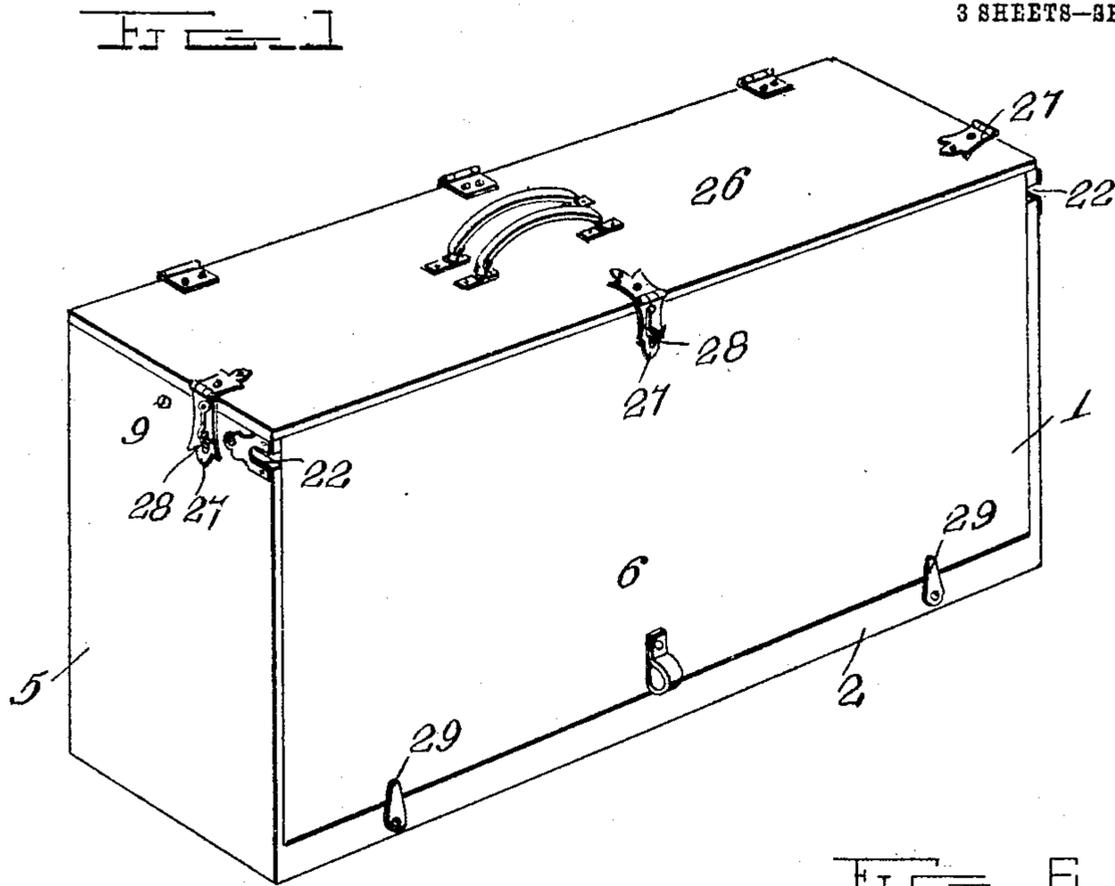
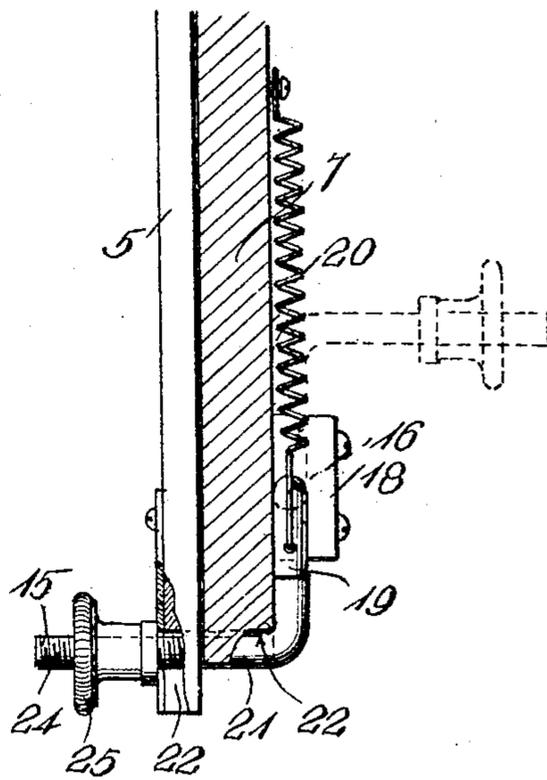
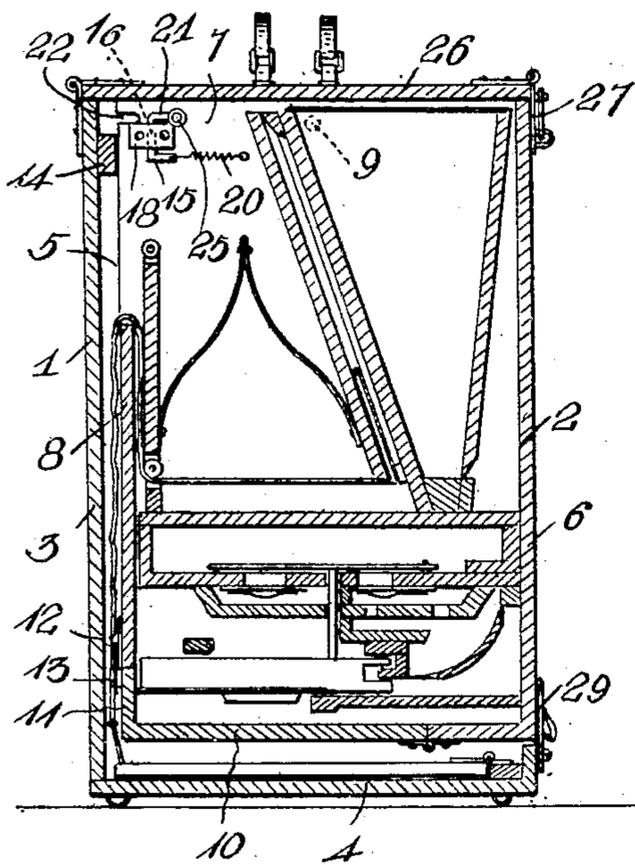


Fig. 1

Fig. 6



Witnesses

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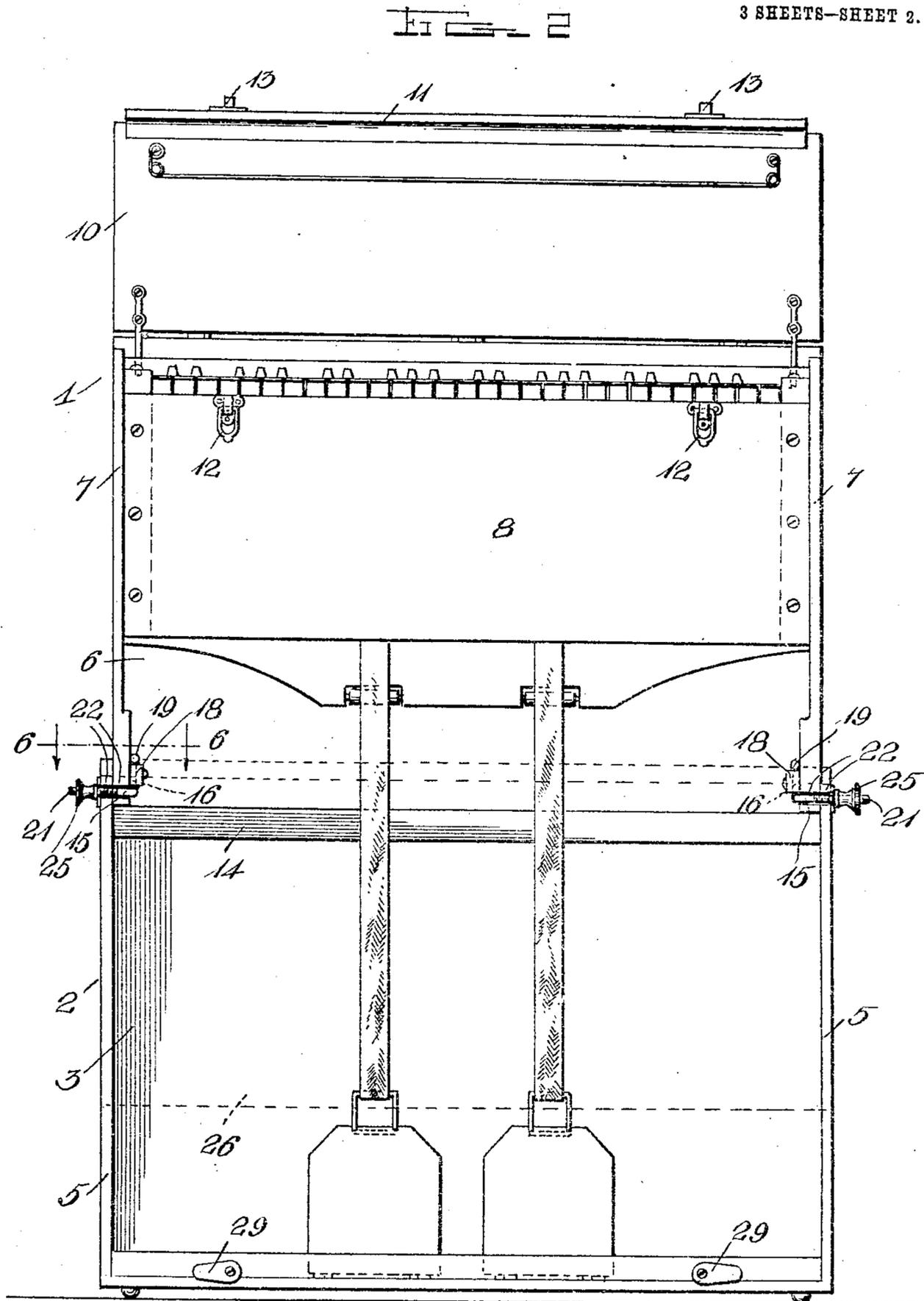
Attorneys

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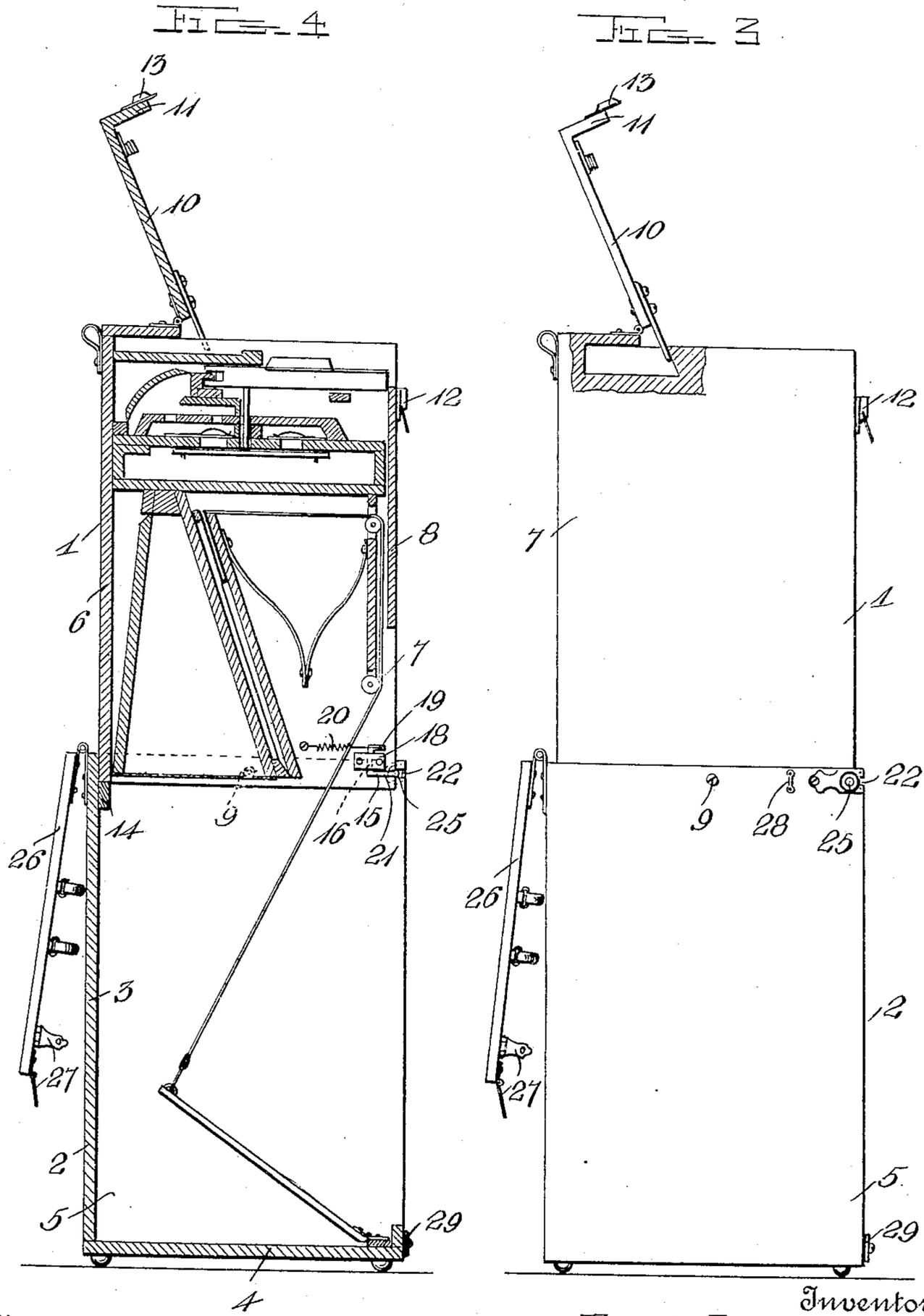
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK L. CAULKINS AND FRED WIENAND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING ORGAN-CASE.

No. 910,501.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK L. CAULKINS and FRED WIENAND, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Organ-Cases; and we 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.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in folding organ cases of that class which may be readily and conveniently folded into compact form if desired, as in transportation.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the organ case in folded position; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the case in upright position; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of Fig. 2, with parts broken away; Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the organ case when in folded position; and Fig. 6 a fragmentary view on an enlarged scale of the means for supporting the front of the upper section upon the lower section.

As shown in the drawings, an organ casing constructed in accordance with the invention comprises upper and lower upright sections 1 and 2 respectively, the lower section comprising a rear side panel, a bottom and end panels 3, 4, and 5 respectively, while the upper section also comprises a rear side panel, end panels, and a front side panel 6, 7, and 8 respectively, the latter of which closes in only the upper front side of the upper section. As shown, the lower ends of the end panels 7 of the upper section are pivoted centrally of their widths, as at 9, to the upper ends and inner faces of the end panels 5 of the lower section 2. The top of the upper section is provided with a hinged cover or fall board 10, the outer side edge of which is provided with a strip 11 adapted to bear upon the upper side edge of the front

side panel 8 when the fall board 10 is lowered, the upper edge of the side panel being provided with pivoted clasps or catches 12 of any ordinary construction to engage suitable engaging means, as 13, attached to the face of said strip 11. When the organ casing is in upright or open position the lower edge of the rear side panel 6 bears upon a supporting strip 14 arranged at the inner face and upper edge of the rear side panel 3 of the lower section, by which construction the rear portion of the upper section is supported in position.

A particular feature of this invention resides in the means we employ to support the front portion of the upper section in position upon the lower section in such manner that the supporting means may be readily swung into inoperative position or disengaged relation with the lower section to permit the upper section to be swung or folded forwardly into the lower section thus rendering the device very compact in form and reducing the cost of transportation. This is accomplished by the following means: A catch member in the form of a wire or rod 15 bent at one end to form a crank portion 16 is pivotally mounted by means of its crank portion to the inner face and front lower corner of each of the end panels 7 of the upper section, the cross piece of the crank portion of each of the catch members being mounted upon a suitable bearing plate 18 screwed or otherwise detachably connected with said end panels. The upper arms 19 of the crank portions of the supporting members normally extend in a forward direction and are connected by coil springs 20 or other resilient elements with the end panels 7 of the upper section, while the lower arms of the crank portions terminate in laterally projecting portions 21 which normally extend in an outward direction and fit in corresponding registering slots 22 formed in the front side edges of the end panels 5 and 7 of the lower and upper sections. The outer ends of the laterally projecting portions 21 extend beyond the end panels and are screw threaded as at 24 to receive thumb nuts 25 which are adapted to be screwed against the outer faces of the end panels of the lower section to securely hold the catch members against swinging inwardly from disengaged relation with the recesses 22.

From the construction above defined, it will be readily perceived that by engaging the laterally projecting portions 21 of the pivoted catch members with the slotted portions 22 of the end panels of the casing sections the front portion of the upper section will be securely supported upon the lower section and that in order to swing the upper section forwardly into the lower section, it is only necessary to unscrew the thumb nuts 25 to a sufficient extent to permit the projecting portions of the supporting members to be swung inwardly approximately at right angles from engagement with the slotted portions 22, the springs 20 serving to hold said members in said last mentioned position.

A cover 26 is arranged at the upper edge of the rear side panel 3 of the lower section to swing over the upper section of the casing after the latter has been swung forwardly into the lower section 2, said cover 26 being provided at its front side edge and ends with pivoted catches 27 which are adapted to engage staples 28 projecting from the rear side panel 6 of the upper section and the end panels 5 of the lower section. Pivoted catches 29 are arranged at the front side edge or bottom 4 of the lower section to engage the rear side panel 6 of the upper section when the latter is swung into the lower section.

It is to be understood of course that the organ mechanism constitutes no part of this invention and that the casing herein described may be used in connection with any form of organ for which it is adapted.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new is:—

1. An organ case embodying a lower upright section comprising end panels, an upper section comprising end panels, the lower ends of the end panels of the upper section being pivotally connected centrally of their width with the upper ends of the end panels of the lower section.

2. A folding organ case comprising a lower upright section embodying end panels, a second section comprising end panels, the end panels of said last mentioned section being pivotally mounted upon the end panels of the lower section at points centrally of the widths of said panels, and pivoted catches for detachably connecting the front side

edges and lower ends of the end panels of the pivoted section with the fixed section.

3. A folding organ case embodying a supporting section comprising end panels, a pivoted section, the lower ends of the end panels of the pivoted section being pivotally connected with the upper ends of the end panels of the supporting section at points centrally of the widths of said panels, means for supporting the rear portion of the pivoted section upon the supporting section and catches pivoted to the end panels of the pivoted section and adapted to engage the end panels of the supporting section to support the front portion of the former upon the latter.

4. A folding organ case comprising an upright supporting section, a second section pivotally mounted centrally of its width upon the supporting section and adapted to fold forwardly into the same, and a cover hinged to the supporting section in position to swing forwardly over the pivoted section when the latter is folded in the supporting section.

5. A folding organ case comprising a supporting section having end panels, the front side edges of which are provided near the upper ends of the panels with transverse slots, a second section having end panels, the lower ends of which are pivotally connected to the upper ends of the end panels of the supporting section centrally of the width of said panels, means for supporting the rear portion of the pivoted section upon the supporting section and pivoted catches arranged at the lower ends of the end panels of the pivoted section, said catches comprising laterally projecting engaging portions adapted to engage with the slotted portions of the end panels of the supporting section.

6. A folding organ case comprising a supporting section having end panels, the front side edges of which are formed near their upper ends with transverse slots, a second section comprising end panels, the lower ends of which are pivoted upon the upper ends of the end panels of the supporting section at points centrally of the width thereof, means for supporting the rear portion of the pivoted section upon the supporting section, and pivoted catches for connecting the front lower corners of the end panels of the pivoted section with the supporting section, said catches comprising crank portions which are pivoted to the end panels of the pivoted section and laterally projecting engaging portions adapted to engage with the slotted portion of the end panels of the supporting section, pull springs connected with the crank portions of said catches and the end panels of the pivot section to normally hold the engaging portions of the catches in an

inwardly extending position, and thumb nuts adapted to screw upon the engaging portions of the catches against the end panels of the supporting section to hold the former in engaged relation with the slotted portions of the latter against the tension of said springs.
5 In testimony whereof we have hereunto

set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK L. CAULKINS.
FRED WIENAND.

Witnesses:

J. D. SCHIPPER,
GEORGE G. NEWTON.