

M. C. HERBST.  
ASH TRAY FOR KEYED INSTRUMENTS.  
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Fig. 1.

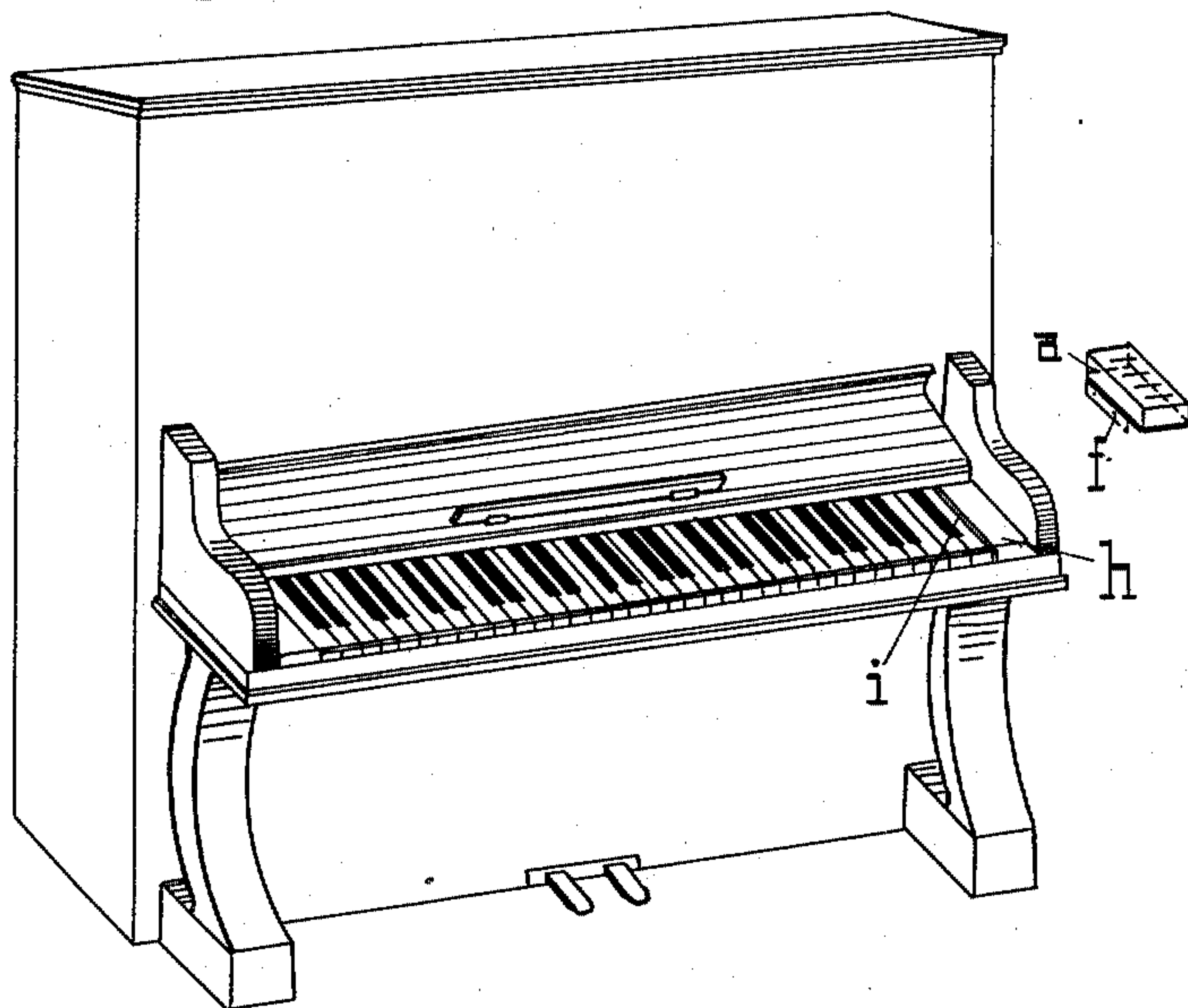


Fig. 4.

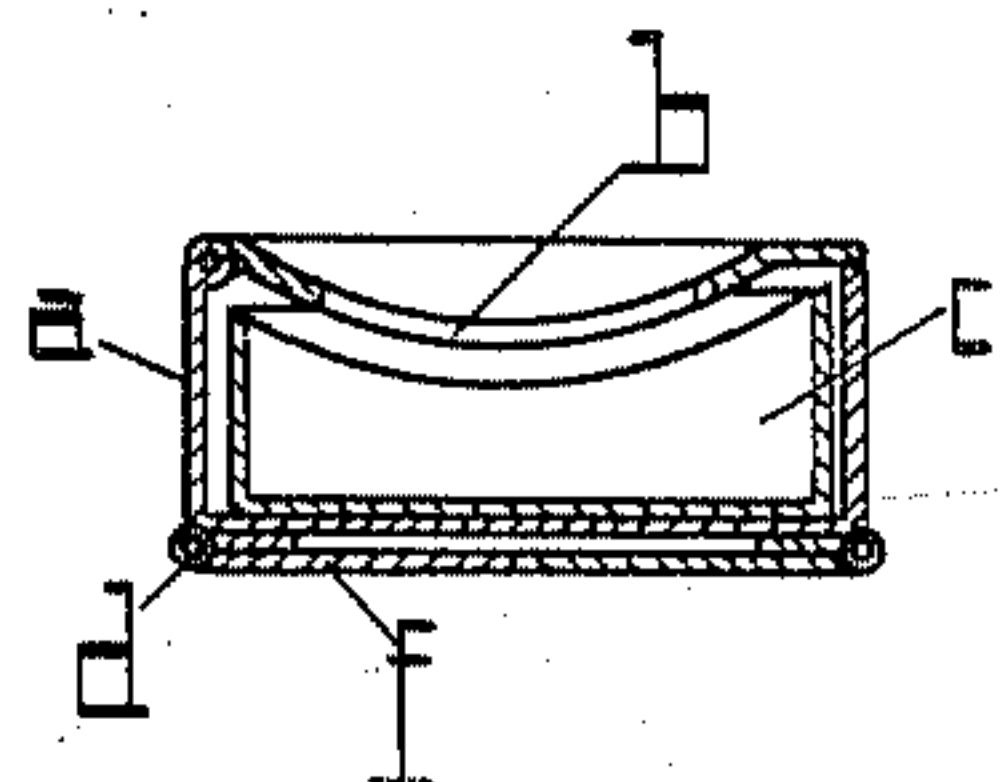


Fig. 2.

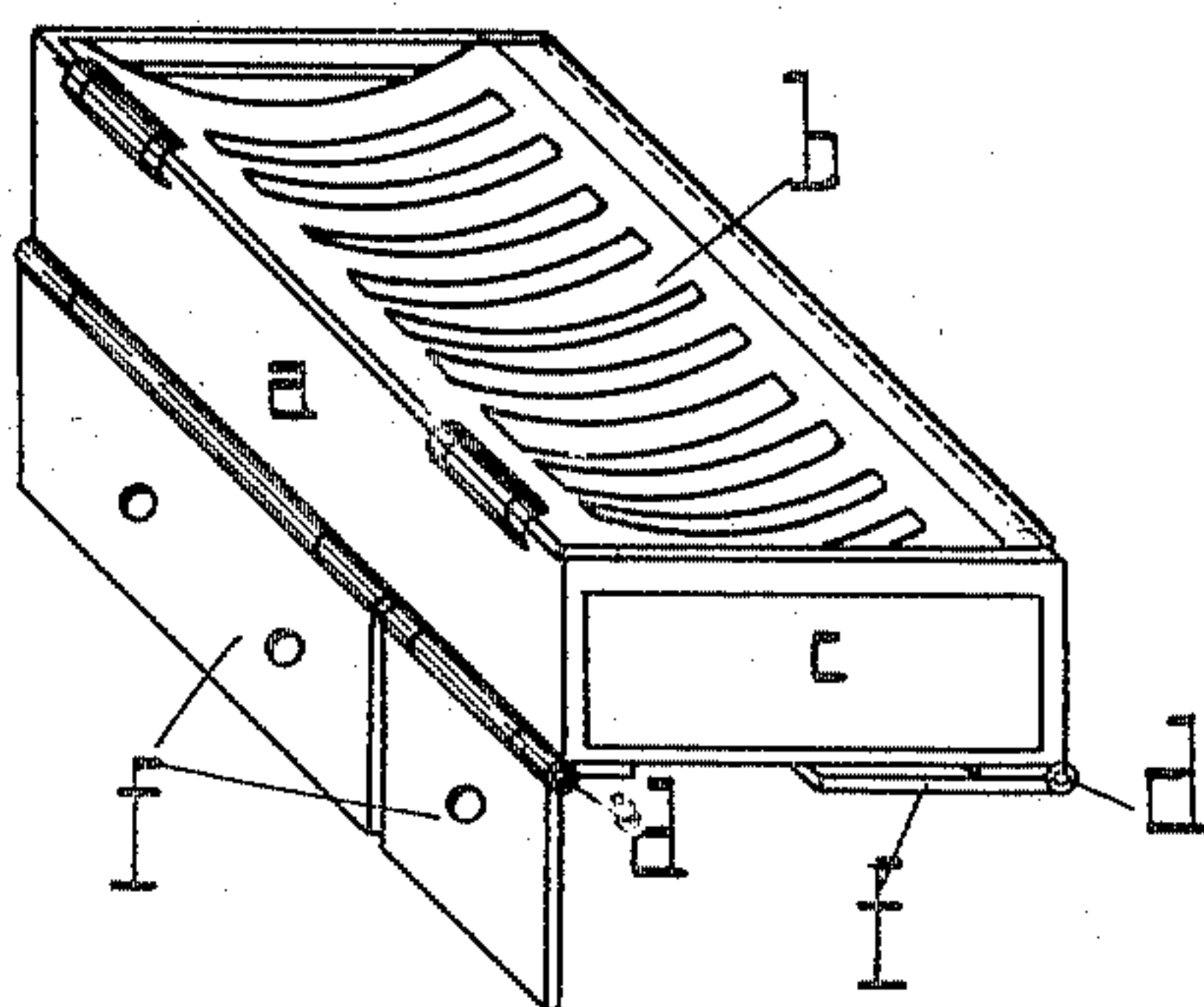
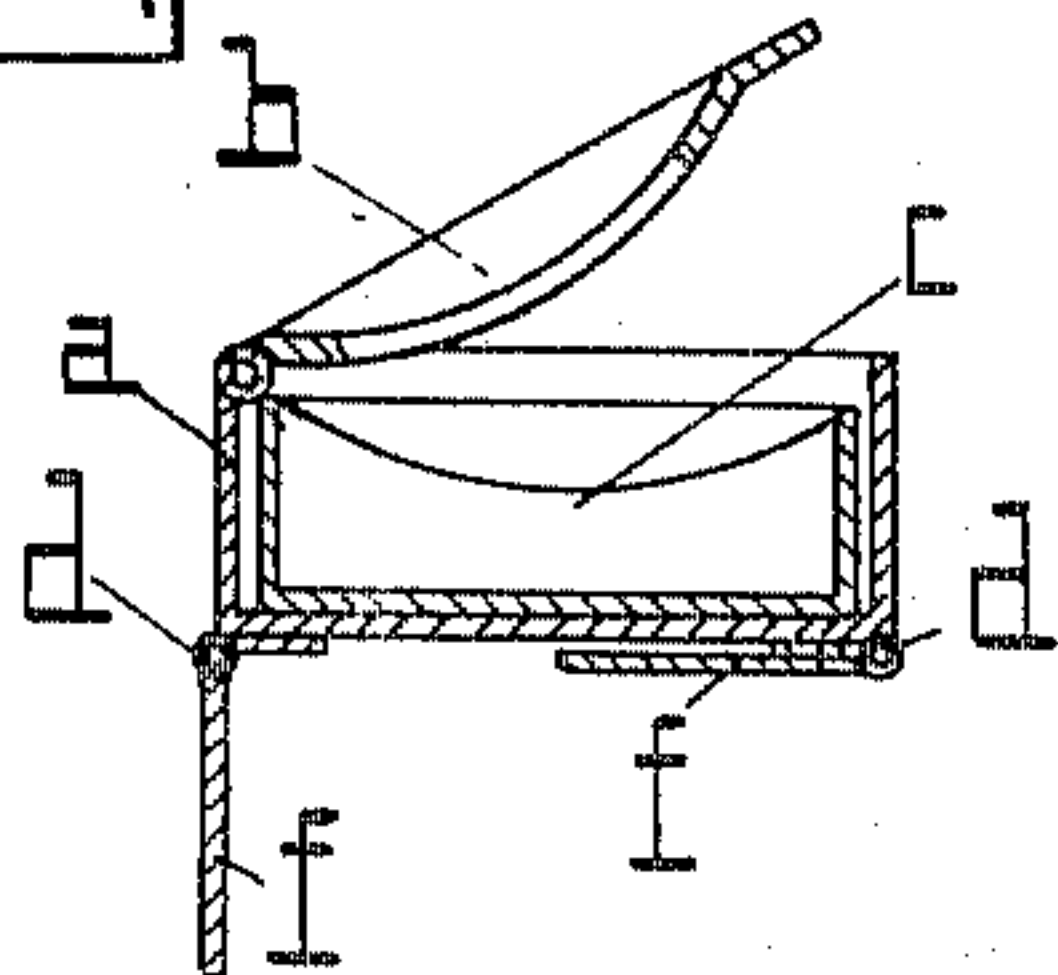


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX C. HERBST, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

ASH-TRAY FOR KEYED INSTRUMENTS.

967,149.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAX CARL HERBST, manufacturer, a subject of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, residing at Hamburg, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Trays for Keyed Instruments, of which the following is a specification.

The subject of this invention is a tray for the ashes of cigars, which is detachably fastened on keyed instruments so that it cannot fall off in spite of the shakings of the instrument.

The new ash-tray is equally well suited for all keyed instruments, such as upright pianos, grand pianos, harmoniums, organs and others, and is fastened by means of flaps joined to the longitudinal sides of the trays, which are inserted into the spaces between the keys.

The accompanying drawing illustrates a sample form of construction of the invention.

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of an ash-tray on a piano, Fig. 2 a perspective view of an ash-tray scale, the flaps turned up on one side. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is likewise a cross-section with all the flaps turned down.

A box-like receptacle *a* with a grate-like cover *b* and a drawer *c*, which can be drawn or taken out, is to serve as an ash-tray, and it prevents that by the placing of burning cigars or cigarettes on it the keyboard is damaged on its surface, especially at the corners, or is made unsightly and thereby reduced in value. In order to protect the receptacle *a* against the shocks of the instrument during the playing and to prevent it from gliding off there have been joined flaps *f* turning in hinges *d* on the longitudinal sides of the receptacle *a*. These flaps are divided into two or several parts, in order

to fit into the spaces *i* between the keys (Fig. 1), so that they can be pushed into one of them. As flaps *f* have been provided on both under sides of the receptacle *a*, the tray can be placed upon the right or left end or corner of the keyboard. As desired, and according to the size of the interspaces, the flaps *f* may be inserted between cheeks of the instrument and the first key into the space *i* or between any two white or black keys. In the latter case the flaps *f* are only partly turned up, while in the former the receptacle *a* rests on the so-called dead key at the end of the keyboard and is not at all in the way of the player. When not used, or when the instrument is transported, the flaps *f* may be turned against the bottom of the receptacle, as shown in Fig. 4.

The ash-tray is distinguished for its simplicity and practicalness, and it can be easily fixed on and removed from keyed instruments.

What I claim is:

1. An ash-tray for cigar-ashes on keyed instruments, such as upright pianos, grand pianos, harmoniums, consisting of a receptacle with flaps joined to the longitudinal sides of the same, which when turned up can be pushed into interspaces of the keyboard, so that they remain in place in spite of the shaking of the instrument during the playing, substantially as described.

2. An ash-tray of the character described, with flaps of two or several parts, so that they can be made to fit the length of the space between the keys, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

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

MAX C. HERBST.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. L. MUMMENHOFF,  
OTTO W. HELLMRICH.