

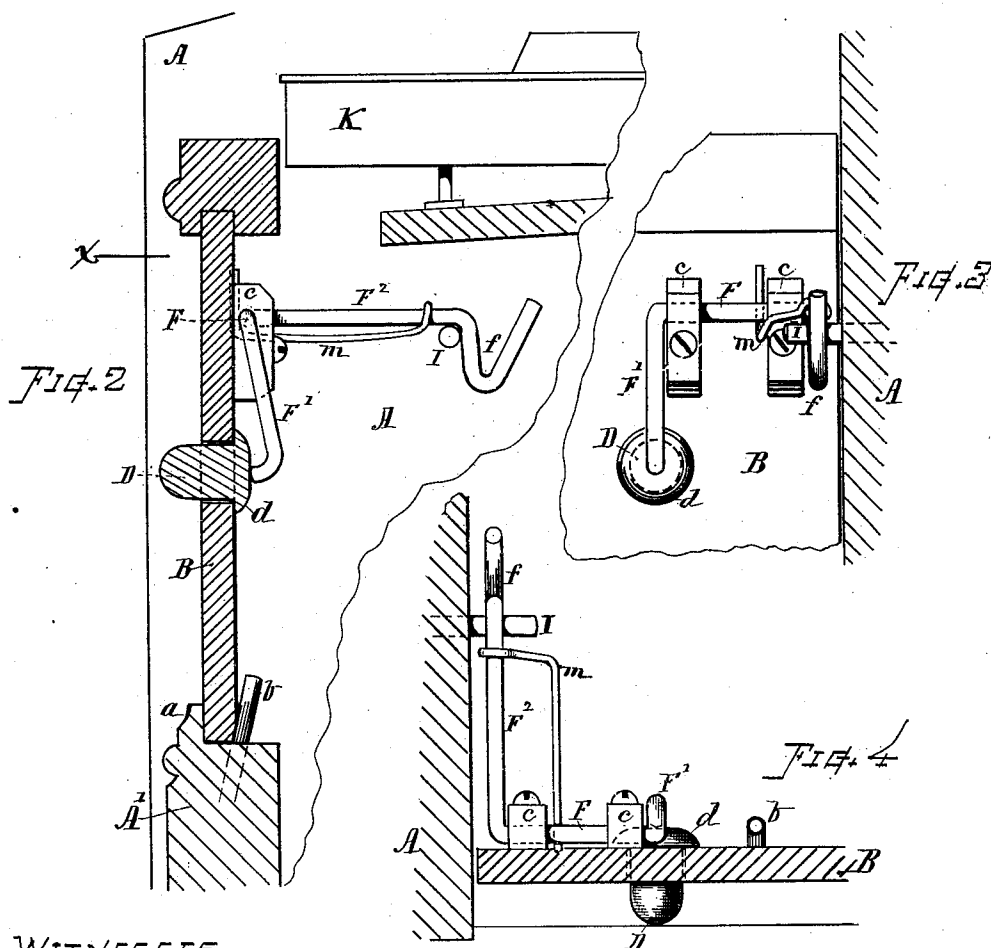
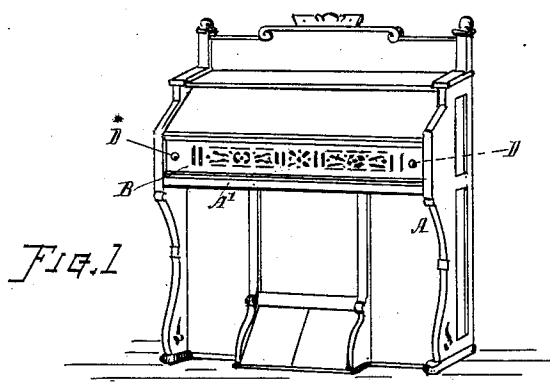
(No Model.)

E. H. LORING.

ORGAN CASE.

No. 357,559.

Patented Feb. 8, 1887.



WITNESSES.

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ELMER H. LORING, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE
LORING & BLAKE ORGAN COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

ORGAN-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,559, dated February 8, 1887.

Application filed March 25, 1886. Serial No. 196,503. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER H. LORING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Slip Fastenings for Cabinet-Organs, of which the following, together with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable persons skilled in the art to which this invention appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my present invention is to provide a neat, simple, and convenient device for securing the key-slip in a cabinet-organ in a manner that will permit of said key-slip being at any time released and removed for giving access to the reed-action by simply pressing in a push-button and then lifting off the said key-slip; also, to provide an efficient slip-fastening mechanism, the engaging devices of which shall be concealed within the case and which shall present for its actuation a boss or push-button at the exterior of the case, whereby said fastening can be detached by pressure on said button, thus allowing of a neat and unobtrusive finish and affording convenience of construction and facility of manipulation. These objects I attain by the mechanism herein illustrated and described, the particular subject-matter claimed being hereinafter definitely specified.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of an organ-case having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the key-slip, looking toward the end thereof and showing a side view of the fastening mechanism. Fig. 3 is an inside elevation of the fastening, looking toward the back of the key-slip; and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the key-slip at line *x*, Fig. 2, showing a plan of the fastening devices.

Referring to parts, A denotes the frame or body of the organ-case.

B indicates the key-slip, which is fitted between the ends of the case in front of the action across the breast of the manual K, in the usual position. The lower edge of the key-slip B is inserted between the lips *a* of the front or

molded rail, A', and the inclined pins *b*, driven into said rail at the back thereof, as indicated.

The fastening devices are arranged near the upper end portions of the key-slip board, on the inner side thereof, one at each end, right and left, according to position, and are constructed substantially as follows:

D indicates a push-button, arranged in a small hole formed through the key-slip, with its flange or head *d* on the inner side thereof, and presenting at the exterior face of the slip only a small rounded knob.

F indicates a double-cranked wire, the central portion of which is fulcrumed and secured to the inner side of the key-slip by clips or bearings *c c*, while one of its arms, F', is fitted to engage with the inner end of the push-button D, and its other arm, F'', which is extended backward for a short distance, is fitted with a latch or hook, *f*, that engages with a pin or stud, I, fixed in the end or frame of the case A in the manner indicated.

A suitable spring, *m*, is arranged in connection with the wire F for pressing its latch or hook *f* into engagement with the pin I and for forcing outward the push-button D. Said spring may be held by its shank passing under the wire F, as shown, or in other convenient manner, if preferred. The push-button is made as a separate piece or independent of the fastening device, and is inserted through the hole in the key-slip from the back thereof, as shown in Fig. 2, and is retained in place by the spring-pressure of the fastening device, an arm of which rests against the back end of the button, while the enlarged head *d* prevents the button from being forced through the hole beyond the desired distance. The push-button D can be readily interchanged for another of different kind of wood or finish without changing the fastening device, or any one of the various push-buttons can be inserted to match the wood of the organ, when assembling the parts, without reference to the fastening devices.

In the operation, when it is desired to remove the key-slip, it can be instantly released by pressing in the buttons D, which overcomes the spring-pressure and moves the fastening-

wires *F*, lifting the hook *f* from the stud *I* and freeing the ends of the key-slip, which can then be raised from the lip *a*, and thus detached from the case. It can then as readily
 5 be replaced by reversal of the operation, so that access to the front of the action for removing or clearing the reeds, or for other purposes, can be much more conveniently had than with the ordinary form of instrument, wherein the
 10 key-slip is attached by means of screws.

By making the fastening mechanism to operate by means of a push-button, a very slightly and desirable finish is given the exterior of the key-slip and a very convenient form for
 15 manufacture is attained, as no disfigurement is occasioned in applying the fastening devices and no special change is required in the size and form of mechanism for different classes and styles of cases, other than giving the button *D* a finish that will conform to the finish
 20 of the case, or making it of similar kind of wood.

I am aware that there is no novelty in securing the key-slip in organ-cases by means of
 25 a device which can be locked and unlocked for permitting the removal of the slip at pleasure; hence I do not herein claim, broadly, the combination, with an organ-case, of a key-slip provided with a latch or fastening
 30 device for locking and unlocking the slip irrespective of the construction and operation of the devices.

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

35 1. A spring-latch fastener hinged upon the inner side of the key-slip and engaging a stud

located within the organ case or cabinet, in combination with a presser-knob or means for disengaging said latch from said stud operated from the exterior of the cabinet, substantially as set forth. 40

2. In combination with the key-slip in an organ-case and a fastening device for detachably retaining said key-slip in position, a push-button for releasing said fastening, made
 45 independent or separate from said fastening device and confined within an opening formed through the key-slip, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, in an organ-case, of a removable key-slip, *B*, having a hole bored through it near its end, a detachable fastening device fixed to the inner side of said key-slip for securing its end to the organ-case, substantially as set forth, and an actuating push-button, *D*, made separate or independent from
 55 the key-slip and fastening device and provided with an enlarged head, as *d*, said push-button being inserted through the hole in the key-slip from the back thereof and retained
 60 therein by spring-pressure of the fastening device, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the cranked wire *F*, having hook *f*; the bearings *c c*, the stud *I*, spring *m*, and push-button *D*, substantially as
 65 and for the purposes set forth.

Witness my hand this 20th day of March, A. D. 1886.

ELMER H. LORING.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. BURLEIGH,
 FRANK A. HUMPHREY.