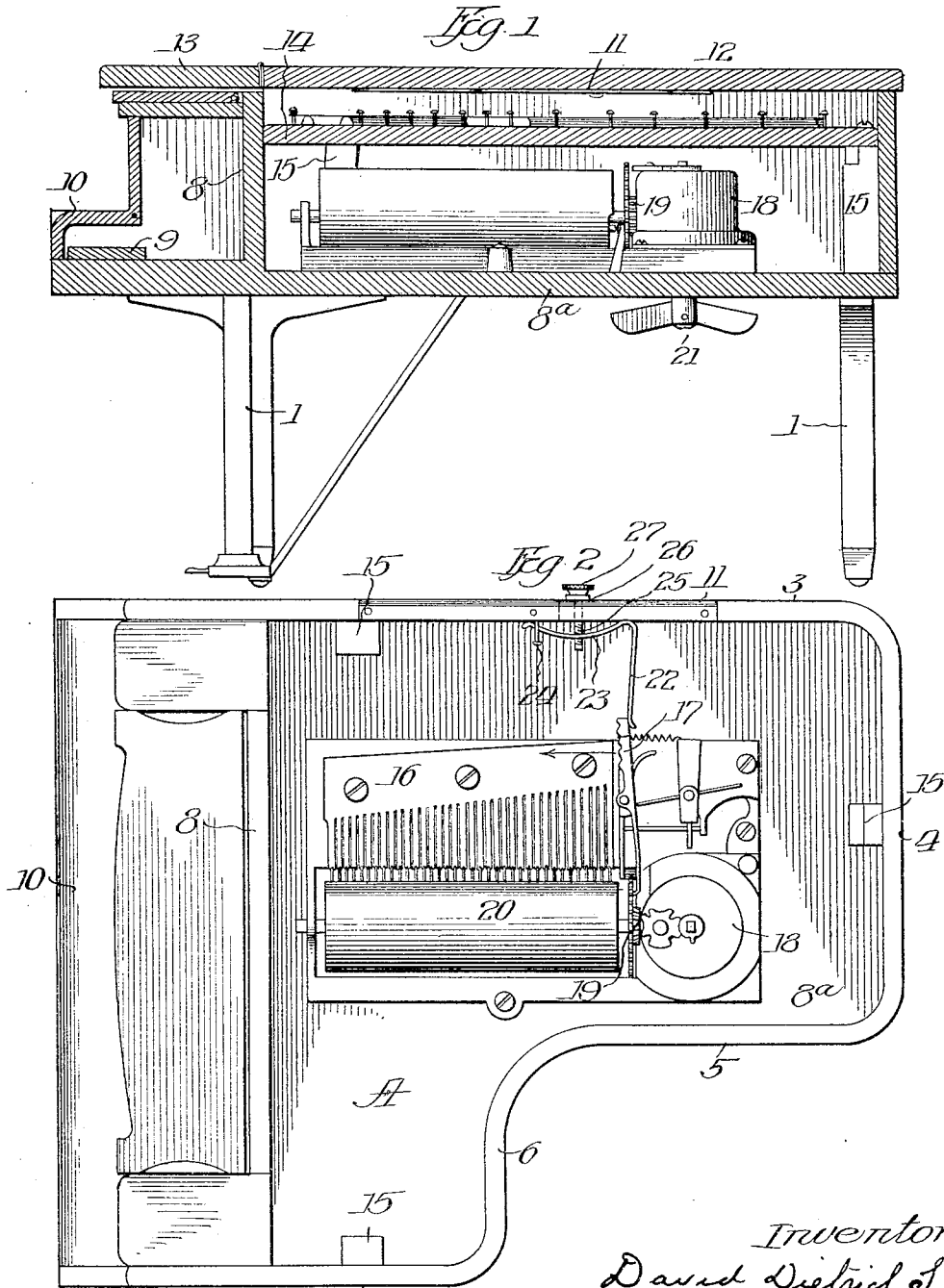


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TOY PIANO WITH MUSIC BOX.
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1,123,607.

Patented Jan. 5, 1915.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOY PIANO WITH MUSIC-BOX.

1,123,607.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1915.

Application filed March 11, 1914. Serial No. 824,027.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID DIETRICH SMITH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Toy Pianos with Music-Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following description of my said invention, taken in connection with the accompanying sheet of drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact specification, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates generally to improvements in a self playing toy piano, and it consists, essentially, in the novel and peculiar combination of parts and details of construction, as hereinafter first fully set forth and described and then pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing already referred to which serves to illustrate my said invention more fully, Figure 2 is a plan of my toy self playing piano, and Fig. 1 a longitudinal, vertical section thereof.

Like parts are indicated by corresponding characters or symbols of reference in all the figures of the drawing.

The object of my invention is the production of a serviceable, cheap, simple and neat appearing self playing toy piano for children's use. To accomplish this result, I produced a piano case A, preferably of the grand type in miniature having the usual supporting legs 1, grand shaped body having sides 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, front 8, a bottom 8^a, and a simulation of a key board 9, there being a hinged cover 10 over said key board. On the side 3 along the upper edge thereof and about medially of its length, there is located a hinge 11 to which is hinged a cover 12, which cover has a laterally hinged front 13.

Located within the case A, near the upper edge thereof there is a simulation of the typical sounding board of a piano, as shown at 14, supported upon posts 15.

Within the interior of the body of the case A and fixed to the bottom 8^a thereof is a spring actuated musical instrument 16 of the typical cylinder and pin type also known as music boxes. This instrument is controlled (stopped and started) by a tripping lever 17 as regularly provided by the makers of the instruments, and it is to be

understood that any make of this type of instrument may be employed without change or modification. The actuating force of the music producer is a clock spring inclosed within a spring case 18 having suitable power transmission means 19 connecting it with the music cylinder 20. Projecting through floor or bottom 8^a in proper relationship to spring case 18, and possessed of a wing nut at its lower end is a shaft 21, properly connected to said clock spring, whereby the latter may be wound up whenever necessary.

Impinging upon trip lever 17 there is a blade of sheet metallic material 22, which blade extends to the inner face of the wall 3, and is there bent at a right-angle, forming a horizontal extension 23, said extension being maintained in proper alinement by suitable side guides 24. The horizontal extension 23 is longitudinally convexed with respect to the inner face of the side 3, and medially of the length thereof is drilled and tapped for the threaded end 25 of a screw 26 passing through said side, said screw having a knurled head 27 bearing upon the outer face of said side.

It is now to be explained that by moving the trip lever 17 in the direction of the arrow pointer in Fig. 2, the above operative mechanism of the music producing device is set in motion, and as long as said lever is maintained in that position the operation of the instrument will continue. The blade 22, extension 23, guides 24 and headed screw 26 are provided for the purpose of moving said trip lever into operative position, maintaining the same there, and, when desired by slightly releasing screw 26, to permit said trip lever to return to its neutral or passive position. It will be observed that as knurled screw 26 is rotated in the proper direction the convexed portion of extension 23 will be drawn toward the side 3 and flattened, causing the blade 22 to move in the direction of the arrow pointer in Fig. 2, and being in contact with trip lever 17, causes the latter to also move in the same direction in an evident manner. The extension 23 and blade 22 is made of spring temper sheet metallic material, and when the screw 26 is released, said extension again assumes its convexity and the blade its former position.

It will be observed that my device may be manufactured in many finishes, and that the whole produces a very salable article.

While herein I have described the preferred method of practising my invention, I may make changes in details thereon without departing from the spirit or scope thereof.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure to myself by Letters Patent of the United States:—

- 10 A toy of the class described, comprising in combination, a casing produced in miniature simulation of a grand piano, there being an interior chamber in said casing, a musical instrument within said chamber

provided with a trip control lever, a blade 15 having a convexed extension maintained against one of the walls of said chamber, and a headed screw passing through said casing into said chamber and threaded into said extension, said blade contacting with 20 said trip lever.

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

DAVID D. SMITH.

In the presence of—

JOHN T. COOPER,

WILLIAM O. STARK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."