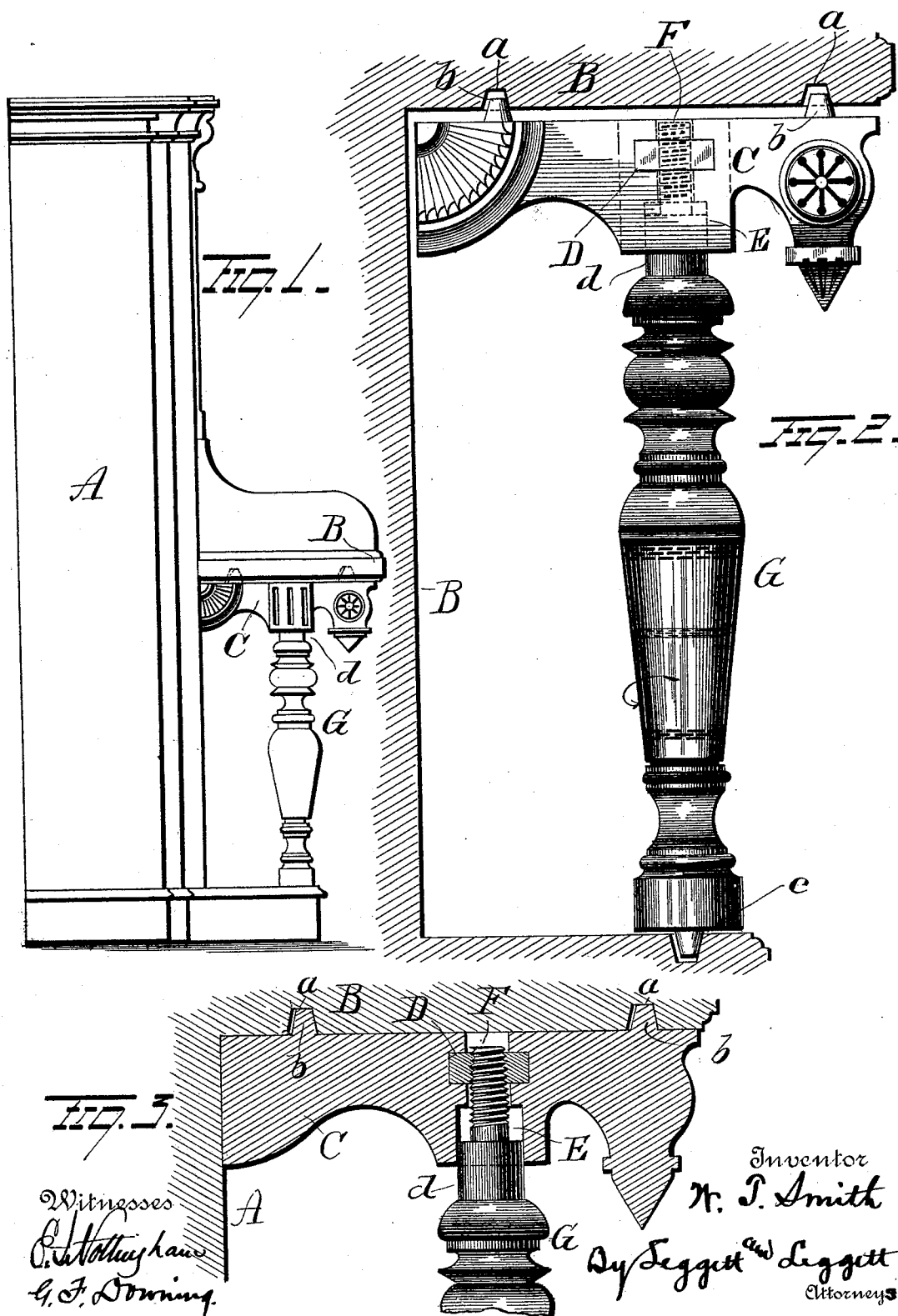


(No Model.)

W. T. SMITH.
UPRIGHT PIANO OR ORGAN.

No. 519,797.

Patented May 15, 1894.



Witnesses
C. H. Hougham
G. F. Downing

Inventor
W. T. Smith

By Leggett & Leggett
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. SMITH, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE WM. KNABE & CO. MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

UPRIGHT PIANO OR ORGAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,797, dated May 15, 1894.

Application filed June 6, 1893. Serial No. 476,732. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. SMITH, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Upright Pianos or Organs; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to an improvement in upright pianos or organs.

Heretofore in the manufacture of upright pianos or organs the ornamental brackets supporting or located under the keyboard at the ends thereof are dovetailed to the keyboard and are themselves supported by scrolls or legs resting on and secured to the base of the piano or organ. Owing to the fact that scrolls and brackets are made in various designs, it frequently happens that the design or finish of the scrolls and brackets of a piano or organ are objectionable, while the instrument in other respects is satisfactory. Hence before a sale can be consummated it becomes necessary to take off the scrolls and brackets and substitute others of a different design or finish. As the scrolls and brackets now employed are permanently fixed to the instrument and are constructed to fit such instrument the removal of brackets and scrolls from one instrument and attaching them to another adds considerable to the first cost of the instrument. Then again, the parts taken from one instrument would not always fit another. Hence alterations were necessarily frequent.

The object of my invention is to construct a combined bracket and scroll that can be removed from a piano or organ and replaced without the employment of tools or skilled labor.

A further object is to provide an extensible scroll and bracket which can be adjusted to snugly fit the space between the base and keyboard.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the parts and combinations of parts, as will be more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is

a view in side elevation of an upright piano embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view, partly in section, of the keyboard, bracket, scroll, and base, showing the bracket and scroll in position to be secured to the keyboard, and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing them secured in place.

A represents an upright piano the keyboard B of which is provided on its under side with two or more holes *a*, preferably slightly tapering and designed to receive the tapering pins *b*, secured to the upper surface of the bracket C. The upper and rear or inner ends of bracket C are shaped to snugly fit, respectively, the under side of the keyboard and the front edge of the instrument, and when the bracket is placed against the front of the case of the instrument and against the under side of the keyboard preparatory to locking it in place the pins *b* are so located relatively to the holes *a* that when the parts are forced in position by the means to be hereinafter described the outer or front sides of the pins *b* bear against the corresponding walls of the holes *a* and force the bracket rearwardly a slight distance, thus causing the latter to rest solidly and snugly against the front of the instrument. The bracket C is provided near its upper edge with a nut D, and below the nut with a cylindrical cavity E, the nut being designed to receive the screw F on the scroll or leg G, and the cavity E to receive the cylindrical neck *d* immediately below the screw. The lower end of the scroll or leg G is provided with a pin *e*, adapted to rest in a cavity formed in the upper surface of the base H of the instrument.

To secure a scroll and bracket in place, it is simply necessary to first turn the scroll in a direction to draw the neck *d* up within cavity E. This shortens the distance between the top of the bracket and the lower end of the scroll. The pin *e* on the scroll is then placed within the cavity in the base of the instrument and the bracket then moved to a position to bring the pins *b* thereof in a position to enter holes *a* in the keyboard. When the parts are thus placed, by simply turning the scroll the bracket is forced upwardly and the pins thereof, entering the holes in the

keyboard, force the brackets snugly and solidly against the front of the instrument and firmly lock the parts in place.

It is evident that numerous slight changes
5 and alterations might be resorted to in the relative arrangement of the parts herein shown and described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence
10 I would have it understood that I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction of the parts shown and described; but

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

15 1. In an upright piano or organ, the combination, with a keyboard and a base, of a bracket having a nut therein and a cavity

below said nut, and a scroll having a screw engaging the nut in the bracket, and a neck adapted to rest in the cavity in said bracket, 20 substantially as set forth.

2. In an upright piano or organ the combination with a keyboard and base, of a bracket adapted to engage the under side of the keyboard, a nut located in the bracket, and a leg 25 resting on the base and having a screw engaging the nut, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM T. SMITH.

Witnesses:

S. G. NOTTINGHAM,
G. F. DOWNING.