J. C. HAGEY.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT CASE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1909.

**1,234,539.**

Patented July 24, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

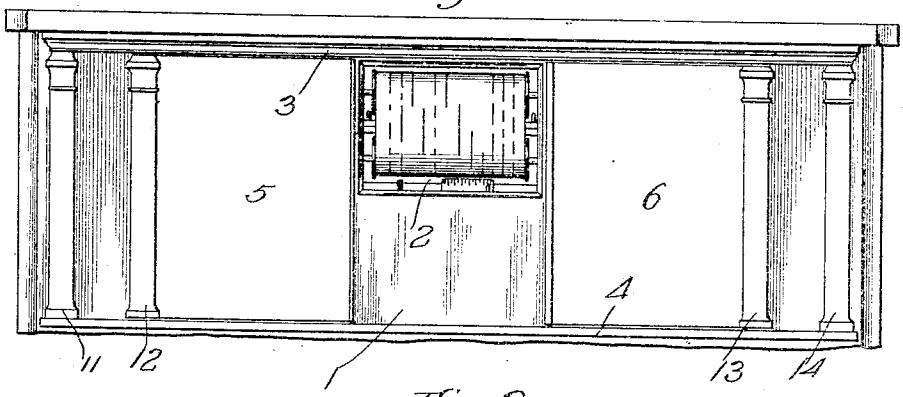



Fig. 2

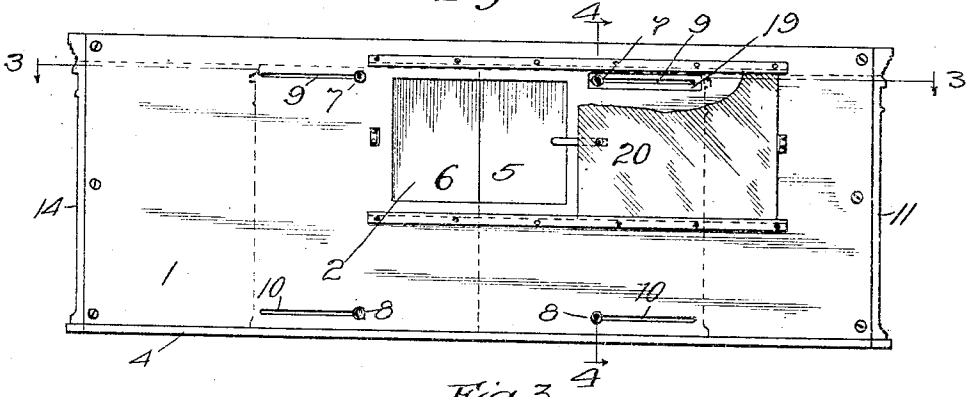



Fig. 3

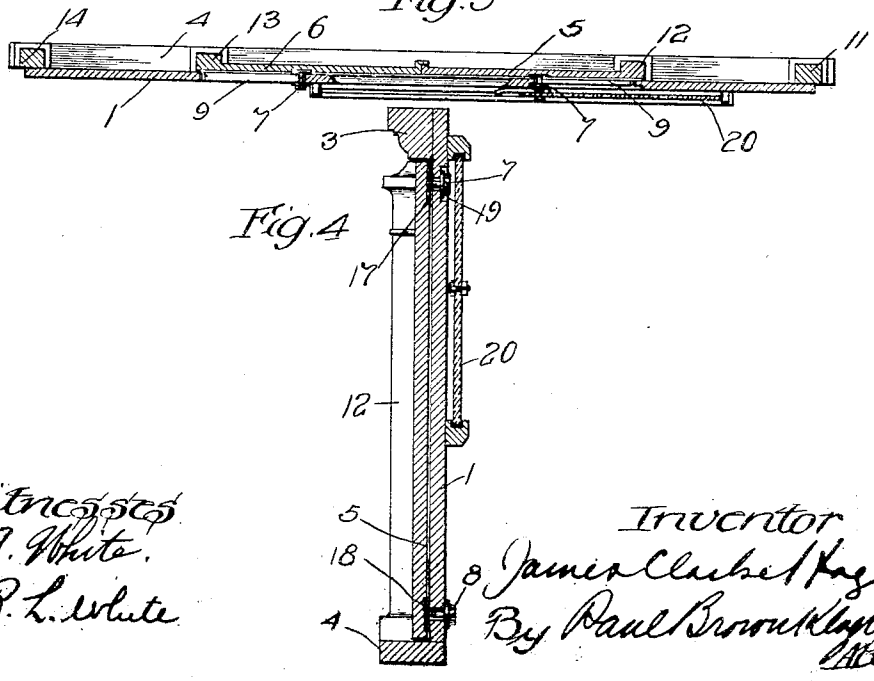



Fig. 4

Witnesses
R. A. White.
H. R. L. White

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5

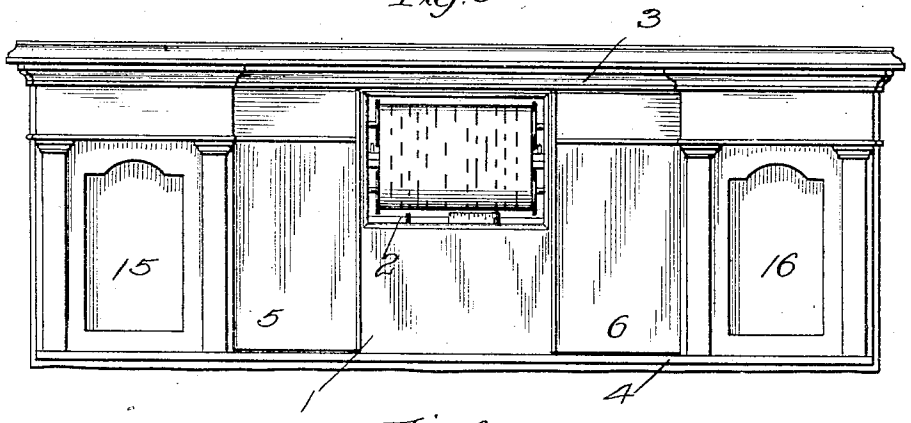



Fig. 6

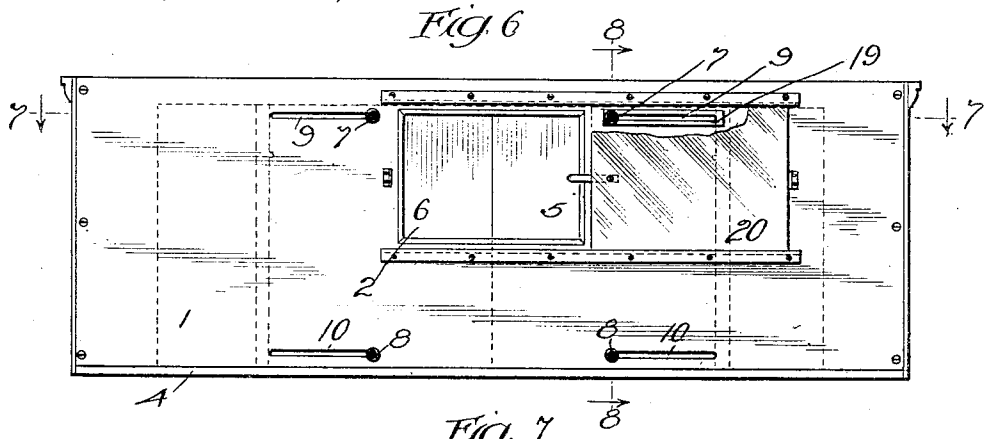



Fig. 7

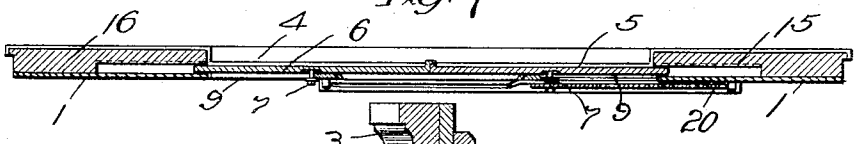
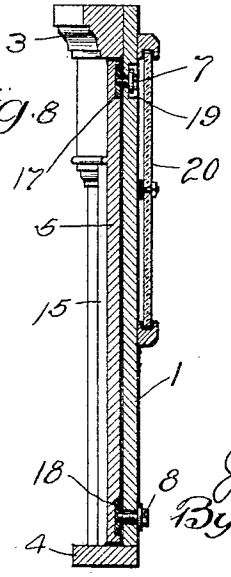



Fig. 8




Witnesses
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H. R. L. White

Inventor
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CLARKE HAGEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CABLE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

## MUSICAL-INSTRUMENT CASE.

1,234,539. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 24, 1917.

Application filed April 26, 1909. Serial No. 492,350.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES CLARKE HAGEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Musical-Instrument Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of musical instruments having parts which should be exposed or to which access is desired by means of closable openings in the case, and has for its object to effect certain improvements in the construction and arrangement of parts of the case to provide such openings and closures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the upper part of a self-playing musical instrument, showing an opening, in that part of the case usually termed the "music-panel", and slides for covering said opening;

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the reverse side of the music-panel shown in Fig. 1, with the opening covered by the slides;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, taken upon the line 3—3, Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a vertical section, taken upon the line 4—4, Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a view, similar to Fig. 1, of a modified construction;

Fig. 6 is a view, similar to Fig. 2, of the modified construction shown in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a horizontal section, taken upon the line 7—7, Fig. 6; and

Fig. 8 is a vertical section, taken upon the line 8—8, Fig. 6.

I have shown an application of the invention to the music-panel of a player-piano such as is partly controlled in operation by a traveling perforated sheet, proposing thereby to demonstrate a practically arranged closure which will assist in presenting a neatly finished appearance, allow a maximum amount of space within the instrument case for player devices and which will, when open, allow free access to the music-roll-box and, when closed, so effectively conceal the same that attention will not be drawn to the fact that player-devices are contained in this part of the instrument.

Panel 1 is provided with a rectangular opening 2, upper rail 3 and lower rail 4. The rails extend forwardly from the panel to receive slides 5 and 6, which are fitted into the space therebetween and movably secured in position by means of screws, 7 and 8, passing through slots 9 and 10, respectively, from the back of panel 1. The slots are of a length to correctly limit the movement of the slides for properly exposing and covering opening 2 and are so positioned in panel 1 that they are themselves covered at all times by the slides.

Figs. 1 to 4 show a simple arrangement of the parts and moderate ornamentation thereof. Pilasters 11 and 14 are arranged to project partly beyond the ends of panel 1, concealing the joint thereat when the panel is placed in position in the instrument, and pilasters 12 and 13 are placed at the outer edges of and form a part of the slides. As shown in Fig. 3, the inner edges of these slides may be shaped to conceal the joint when they are moved together.

Figs. 5 to 8 show a different ornamentation and slight modification in the construction. The pilasters evident in the previously described construction are absent in this modification. In place thereof, screen panels 15 and 16 are substituted. They are fixed between rails 3 and 4 and positioned forward of the outer end parts of the slides to provide space into which the said end parts may extend and be concealed. For the purpose of obtaining extraordinary rigidity in construction, I prefer to secure the outer parts of the screen-panels to panel 1, as shown in Fig. 7, although this is not necessary. The ornamentation and finish of either of the types of construction herein described may be carried out in any desirable manner without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention.

I have indicated in Figs. 4 and 8 my preferred use of metal screw-plates 17 and 18, which may be set in the rear surface of, and affixed to, the slides to provide secure attachment of the screws 7 and 8 therewith.

In some instances, it may be desirable to position a glass cover 20 so that it may be drawn over the opening 2 and, where such is the case, it may be advisable to recess panel 1 about one or more of the slots, as at 19, to accommodate the head of screw 7 and thereby avoid interference of the screw-head with adjustment of said cover.

Having described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure Letters Patent, the following:

1. In a musical instrument case, an outer wall or panel, a slide, and concealed means

supporting said slide for movement over the outer surface of said wall or panel.

2. In a musical instrument case, a slotted wall or panel, a slide, and means extending through the slot or slots in said wall or panel and supporting said slide for movement over the outer surface of said wall or panel.

3. In a musical instrument case, a wall or panel provided with a rail or rails projecting from the outer surface thereof, a slide, and means supporting said slide for movement over the outer surface of said wall or panel along said rail or rails.

4. In a musical instrument case, a slotted wall or panel provided with a rail projecting from the outer surface thereof, a slide, and means extending through the slot or slots in said wall or panel and supporting said slide for movement over the outer surface of said wall or panel along said rail.

5. In a musical instrument case, a slotted wall or panel provided with an opening, a movable member on the outer side of said wall or panel, and means extending inwardly from the inner side of said member through the slot or slots in said wall or panel and supporting said member for movement over the opening in said wall or panel.

6. In a musical instrument case, a slotted wall or panel, a slide, and means extending through the slot or slots in said wall or panel and supporting said slide for movement over the outer surface of said wall or panel, the slot or slots in said wall or panel being concealed by said slide.

7. In a musical instrument case, a slotted wall or panel provided with a rail projecting from the outer surface thereof, and with an opening at one side of the rail, a movable member, and means supporting said member for movement along the rail and over the opening in said wall or panel, said means extending through the slot or slots in said wall or panel.

8. In a musical instrument case, a slotted wall or panel provided with a rail projecting from the outer surface thereof, and with an opening at one side of the rail, a movable member, and means extending through the slot or slots in said wall or panel and supporting said member for movement along the rail and over the opening in said wall or panel, the slot or slots in said wall or panel being concealed by said member.

9. In a musical instrument case, a wall or panel having an aperture, a slide, and concealed means securing said slide to said wall or panel for movement over the outer surface thereof to cover and uncover said aperture.

10. In a musical instrument case, a wall or panel having an aperture, a slide, and means supporting said slide for movement over the outer surface of said wall or panel to cover and uncover said aperture, said means being concealed by said slide.

11. In a musical instrument case, a wall or panel having an aperture, a slide, and means securing said slide to said wall or panel for movement over the outer surface thereof to cover and uncover said aperture, said means being concealed by said slide.

12. In a musical instrument case, a wall or panel provided with an opening, a movable member, and means movably securing said member to said wall or panel for movement of said member over the opening in said wall or panel for concealment of said opening.

13. In a musical instrument case, an outer wall or panel, a movable member, and means supporting said member for movement into a position appositional with and covering a portion of the outer surface of said wall or panel, said means being concealed throughout movement of said member.

14. In a musical instrument case, a wall or panel, a movable member, and means securing said member to said wall or panel for movement into a position appositional with and covering a portion of the outer surface of said wall or panel, said means being concealed throughout movement of said member.

15. In a musical instrument case, a wall or panel, a movable member, and means supporting said member for movement into a position appositional with and covering a portion of the outer surface of said wall or panel, said means being concealed by said member throughout movement thereof.

16. In a musical instrument case, a wall or panel, a movable member, and means securing said member to said wall or panel for movement into a position appositional with and covering a portion of the outer surface of said wall or panel, said means being concealed by said member throughout movement thereof.

Signd at Chicago, Illinois, this 21st day of April, 1909, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES CLARKE HAGEY.

Witnesses:
WM. F. HEINRICHS,
A. S. BONEBRAKE.

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