

W. A. KIRKPATRICK, J. E. ROBBINS & C. P. KIRKPATRICK.
PIANO BENCH.

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1,037,266.

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Fig. 1.

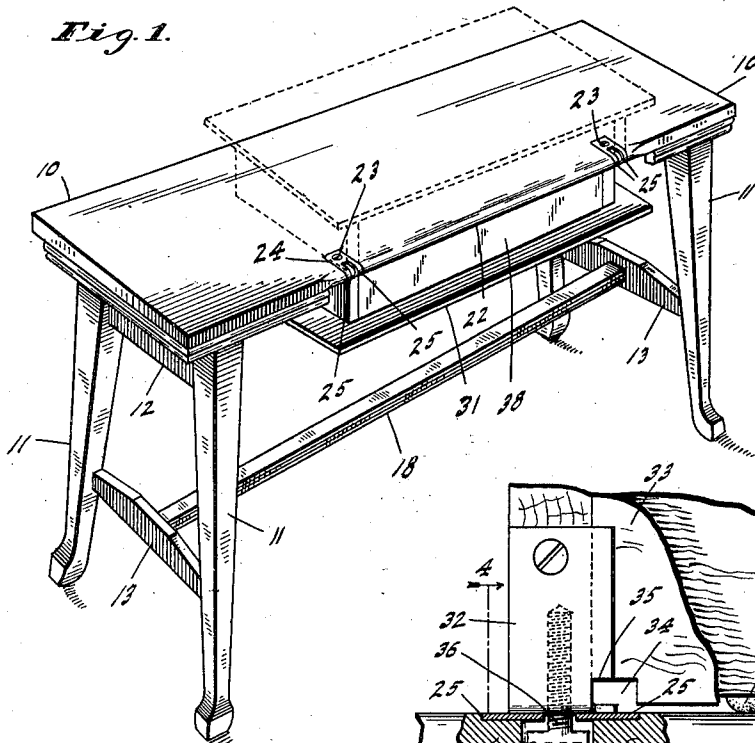


Fig. 2.

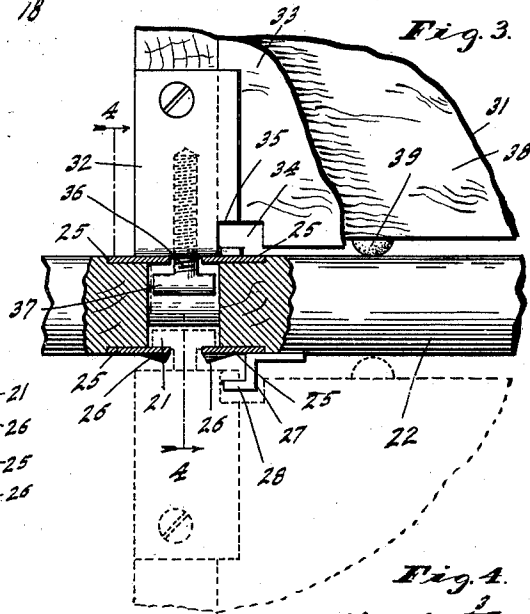
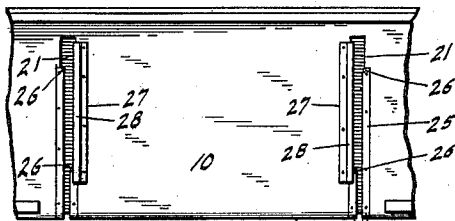


Fig. 5.

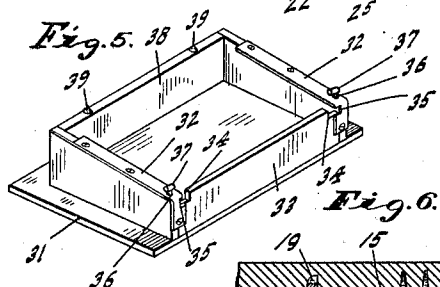
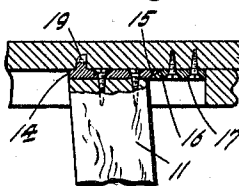


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
Frank A. Fable
May Layden

Fig. 4.
Inventors.
William A. Kirkpatrick
John E. Robbins, and
Clifford P. Kirkpatrick.
By *Bradford Hood*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. KIRKPATRICK, JOHN E. ROBBINS, AND CLIFFORD P. KIRKPATRICK, OF
GREENSBURG, INDIANA.

PIANO-BENCH.

1,037,266.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM A. KIRKPATRICK, JOHN E. ROBBINS, and CLIFFORD P. KIRKPATRICK, citizens of the United States, residing at Greensburg, in the county of Decatur and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Piano-Bench, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to produce a piano bench the main body of which is so proportioned as to be suitable for use by a player manually operating the keys of the instrument, the main body being provided with an adjustable "player" seat member which may be readily moved out of or into position to support the operator in an elevated position best suited for manipulation of the bellows pedals of mechanical player mechanism.

The accompanying drawings illustrate our invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device with the "player" seat shown in full lines in retracted position, and shown in operative position in dotted lines; Fig. 2 an under plan of the seat board of the main body; Fig. 3 an enlarged sectional detail of the "player" seat and adjacent parts on line 3—3 of Fig. 4; Fig. 4 a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 an under perspective view of the "player" seat, and Fig. 6 a fragmentary detail of a desirable connection between the legs and main seat board.

In the drawings, 10 indicates the main seat board which is to serve as a seat for the operator when manually manipulating the keys of the piano, the said seat board being supported at proper height by suitable legs 11. We prefer to make the legs in the form of a frame at each end comprising the upright legs 11 and suitable cross bars 12 and 13, and to connect the leg frames with the seat board 10 by some means which will permit ready dismemberment and assemblage so that the device may be readily shipped in knocked-down form. For this purpose each leg frame has secured to its upper end a comparatively thin metal plate 14 having an overhanging beveled edge 15 which coöperates with an oppositely beveled edge 16 of a plate 17 secured to the under face of the seat board 10, all as fully described in our Patent No. 970,721. The two leg frames are then connected by a stretcher bar 18 which is provided at its ends with oppositely

threaded portions engaging the cross bars 13 in the manner described in the above-mentioned patent. In order to resist any tendency of the upper ends of the leg frames to move inwardly when the lower ends are drawn together by the stretcher bar, we provide each plate 14 with an upwardly projecting lug 19 which projects into a suitable form of pocket in the under face of the seat board 10.

Formed in the under face of seat board 10 are two shallow transverse grooves 21, 21 which, at their forward ends, extend upwardly across the front rounded edge 22 of board 10, as clearly indicated at 21' in Fig. 4, a shallow pocket 21'' being formed in the upper corner of the edge 22, as illustrated in Fig. 4. Secured at 23 to the upper face of seat board 10 near its front edge 22 is a plate 24 which is bifurcated to form a pair of fingers 25, 25 which are bent around the forward edge 22 of the seat board and carried a short distance rearwardly under the seat board, the tips of said fingers being flared downwardly, as indicated at 26 in Figs. 3 and 4. The fingers 25 have sufficient width to overlie the opposite sides of slot 21 and one of said fingers is made longer than the other, as indicated in Fig. 2, said longer finger lying along the outside edge of the slot. Secured to the under face of seat board 10 along the inner edge of each slot 21 is an angle strip 27 provided with a horizontally extending track portion 28 which lies a short distance from the inner face of board 10.

The "player" seat is a box-like member 31 which is preferably somewhat thicker at one back side, as clearly indicated in Fig. 5 and secured to the lower edge of each end of this member is a plate 32 which overhangs the inner face of the end and has its forward end bent upwardly, as clearly indicated in Fig. 5. The front 33 of the seat 31 is notched at 34 adjacent plate 32 and the said plate is similarly notched at 35, the notches 34 and 35 registering. Projecting from each plate 32 is a pin 36 provided at its exposed end with a cross head 37 having a diameter substantially equal to the distance between fingers 25 and the bottom of slot 21 and having a width somewhat less than the width of the slot. The pin 36 is preferably threaded through plate 32 so that the distance of the cross head 37 from the plate

may be readily adjusted and the cross head properly seated in the pocket 21" when the "player" seat is in position for use, as indicated in Fig. 4. The rear board 38 of the "player" seat is provided on its lower edge with soft buttons 39 adapted to rest upon the upper finished face of the seat board 10 without marring it.

The operation is as follows: With the parts in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1 the "player" seat lies beneath the main seat board 10, being supported in position by overlapping engagement of the plates 32 with tracks 28 of the angle strips 27, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3. The "player" seat may be drawn directly forward until plates 32 are entirely withdrawn from the angles 27 and cross heads 37 pass into engagement with the fingers 25, continued forward movement of the "player" seat bringing said cross heads to the front edge of the seat board 10, whereupon the "player" seat may be swung upwardly and drawn slightly backward until the cross heads 27 lie in their respective pockets 21" and the soft buttons 29 rest upon the upper face of the seat board. The "player" seat may be as readily thrown down out of the way by a reversal of the operation already described.

We claim as our invention:

1. A piano bench comprising a main continuous seat board, a "player" seat, a pair of cross head pins carried by said "player"

seat at one edge and each provided with a cross head; guideways carried by the under face of the main seat board extending to one edge of said seat board and formed to receive the cross heads of the cross head pins for pivotal and sliding engagement, guide strips carried by the under face of the main seat board and spaced therefrom, and guide strips carried by the "player" seat and adapted to vertically and slidably interlock with said last mentioned guide strips.

2. A piano bench comprising a main continuous seat board, a pair of guide ways formed across the under surface of said seat board and brought to the forward edge thereof, a "player" seat, and a pair of vertically projecting pivot members carried by the under face of said "player" seat and projected into said guide ways in such manner that the player seat may occupy a position upon and above the continuous seat board or may be swung upwardly and forwardly and thence slid backwardly beneath the said continuous seat board.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals at Greensburg, Indiana, this 28th day of April, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

WILLIAM A. KIRKPATRICK. [L. S.]

JOHN E. ROBBINS. [L. S.]

CLIFFORD P. KIRKPATRICK. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

GEORGE BOWMAN,

WILLIAM F. SEINSGRUBER.

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