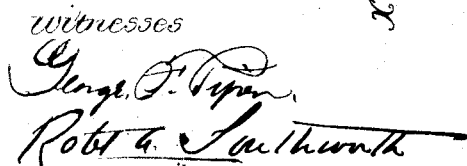


J. E. TREAT.
KEY DESK FOR ORGANS.

Patented Jan. 21, 1890.



Inventor.
James E. Treat.
by Alvan Audrién
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. TREAT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

KEY-DESK FOR ORGANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,737, dated January 21, 1890.

Application filed August 12, 1889. Serial No. 320,457. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. TREAT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Key-Desks or Consoles, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

10 This invention relates to improvements in key-desks or consoles for organs, and it is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a partial plan view of 15 an organ key-desk or console, showing the same open and the hinged cover or fall and cheek-pieces pushed backward to permit the instrument to be played. Fig. 2 represents an end view of the same in same position. 20 Fig. 3 represents a cross-section on the line X X, showing in full lines the cheek-pieces and hinged cover or fall in their outer closed positions, and showing in dotted lines the said cover folded and raised preparatory to moving it backward; and Fig. 4 represents a cross-section on the line Y Y, shown in Fig. 2.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

30 The object of the invention is to enable the desk to be opened more fully when it is to be used, and it is constructed as follows:

a represents the base of an organ key-desk, as usual, to which is secured the key-action support or key-sill *b*.

35 *c* represents the keys, and *d* represents the stops, as usual. Above the key-sill *b* and secured to it is the case, consisting, as usual, of the sides *e*, back *f*, and top *g*, as shown in the drawings. In connection with said case I use inside of each side *e* a sliding cheek-piece *h*, having, preferably, an inclined front, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In a recess in the 40 upper portion of each sliding cheek-piece *h* is located a pawl *i*, that is pivoted to such cheek-piece at *i'*, and is normally forced upward against the under side of the top *g* by means of a spring *k*, that causes the free end of said pawl to lock into and enter a notch 50 *g'* on the under side of the top *g* when the cheek-pieces are drawn fully out, as shown

in Fig. 3. The cover or fall is composed of a horizontal or top portion *l* and one or more hinged parts *l' l'' l'''*, as shown in Fig. 3. To the under side of each end of the top portion 55 *l* of said cover is secured a projection *l'*, (shown in Fig. 4 and in dotted lines of Fig. 3,) which is adapted to move in an elongated groove or recess *h'* in the cheek-piece *h*, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

60 *L* is a horizontal bar attached to the top of the part *l*, so as to close the space between the latter and the under side of the top *g* when the instrument is closed, as shown in Fig. 3.

65 If it is desired to open the instrument, the parts *l' l'' l'''* are folded on top of the part *l'*, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, and the part *l'* raised into a horizontal position in a line with the part *l*, after which said parts are 70 pushed backward, causing first the pawls *i* to be disengaged from the locking-recesses *g'* in the under side of the top *g* by the back edge of the part *l* coming in contact with said pawls *i*, and as the cover *l* is further pushed 75 backward its projections *l'* come in contact with the rear ends of the groove *h'* in the cheeks *h*, causing the latter to be pushed backward with the folded cover to the position shown in Fig. 2. In closing the instrument 80 the cover *l l'* is drawn out until the projections *l'* reach the forward ends of the recesses *h'* in the cheeks *h*, when by the further motion outward of said cover the cheeks will be caused to slide forward and drawn out to the 85 position shown in Fig. 3, thus releasing the pawls *i* and causing their free ends to lock in the recesses *g'* by the influence of their springs *k*, as shown in said Fig. 3, after which the hinged parts *l' l'' l'''* of the cover are closed 90 over the forward ends of the cheeks *h*, as shown in said Fig. 3.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent, and claim— 95

1. In a key-desk or console for organs, the sliding cheek-pieces *h h* and hinged cover or fall adapted to be closed over the same, substantially as described.

2. In a key-desk or console for organs, the 100 sliding cheek-pieces *h* and the spring-pressed pawls *i*, hinged thereto and adapted to engage

in notches g' in the case-top g , combined with the cover l and one or more hinged leaves l' l'' l^3 , arranged and constructed substantially as described, so that a reciprocatory movement is imparted to said cheek-pieces by the forward and back motion of said cover, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 25th day 10 of June, A. D. 1889.

JAMES E. TREAT.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,
GEO. W. WHITE.