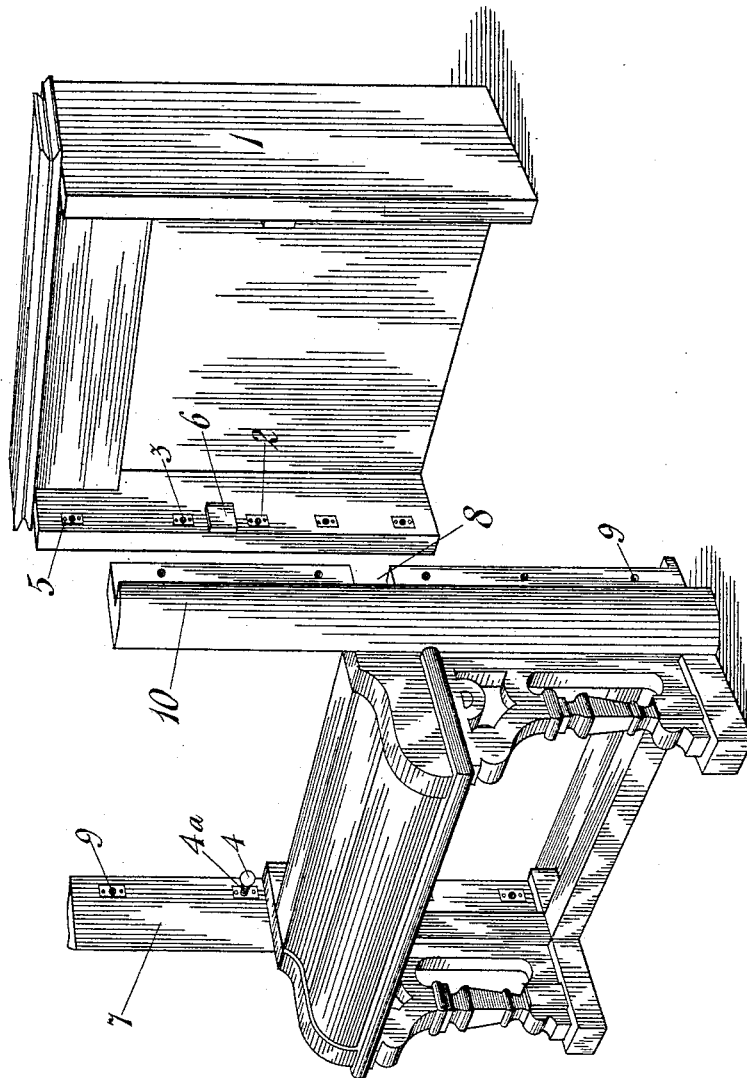


(No Model.)

J. REIMER.
PIANO CASE.

No. 494,163.

Patented Mar. 28, 1893.



Witnesses,
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Inventor,
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his atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JERONIMUS REIMER, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

PIANO-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,163, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed October 25, 1892. Serial No. 449,992. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JERONIMUS REIMER, foreman, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Piano-Cases; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Heretofore in moving pianos about in a limited space much difficulty has been experienced at a considerable outlay of labor and time, and the object of this invention is to so construct a piano case that when it is necessary to move it, it can be quickly and easily done, and it consists essentially of making the piano case in two or more sections, and so arranging the sections that they can be readily put together or taken asunder and providing means for securely holding said sections together, the whole being arranged and constructed as hereinafter more fully set forth and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings the figure is a perspective view of a piano case showing the two sections separated and the means for holding the said sections together.

Like numerals of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawing.

Each of the side pieces 1, of the back section of the piano case is fitted on its inner side with a series of counter sunk metallic plates 2, arranged at points equidistant from each other. Each of the metallic plates 2 is fitted with a threaded aperture 3, to receive the threaded portion 4^a of the set screw 4, and with screw holes through which pass screws 5, entering the wood work of the side pieces 1, securing the metallic plates 2 to said side pieces.

At or near the middle of each of the side pieces 1, are guide blocks 6, extending inwardly and on the outer side of each of the side pieces 7 of the front section of the piano case is a groove or channel 8, corresponding in length, depth, and width with the length, depth, and width of the guide blocks 6.

The side pieces 7 of the front section of the

piano case are so constructed as to fit tightly between the inner sides of the side pieces 1 and the groove or channel 8 is so located on the outer side of the side pieces 7 that in putting the front and back sections together the guide block 6 enters the groove 8 and guides and firmly holds the two sections in position. Through the side pieces 7 are made openings 9 corresponding in location and size with the apertures 3 in the metallic plates 2. Through the openings 9 pass the threaded portions 4^a of the set screws 4, which threaded portions enter the threaded apertures 3 in the metallic plates 2. Each of the set screws 4 is provided with an enlarged head or shoulder to butt against the wood work of the side pieces 1 surrounding the openings 9.

By inserting the threaded portion 4^a of the set screws 4 into the threaded apertures 3 through the openings 9 the front and back sections of the piano case are rigidly held together.

Forming part of the side pieces 7 is an ornamental flange 10 which overlaps the joint formed by the union of the side pieces 1 and 7.

By constructing a piano case on this principle it is possible to readily separate it into sections when about to move it through a narrow passage way and when located in position the sections can be as quickly put together again. A second advantage arises from the fact that it is possible to move a piano constructed on this principle with one-half the number of hands required to move a piano constructed on the old.

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

A piano case consisting of a back-section comprised of side pieces 1, a series of counter sunk metallic plates 2 arranged in each of the side pieces 1, each of which is fitted with a threaded aperture, and a front section comprised of side pieces having a rabbeted edge, the said side pieces adapted to enter the space between the side pieces of the back-section and the rabbeted edge adapted to over-lap the front edge of the side pieces of

the back-section, guide blocks located on the inner side of the side pieces of the back section, grooves formed in the outer side of the side pieces of the front section and adapted
5 to engage with the said guide blocks, and screws adapted to pass through the side pieces of the front section and enter the threaded

portion of the counter sunk metallic plates, substantially as specified.

J. REIMER.

In presence of—

CHARLES H. RICHES,
M. E. ANGELL.