(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. NEWTON.

FOLDING MUSIC STAND.

No. 331,811. Patented Dec. 8, 1885.

Fig. 1

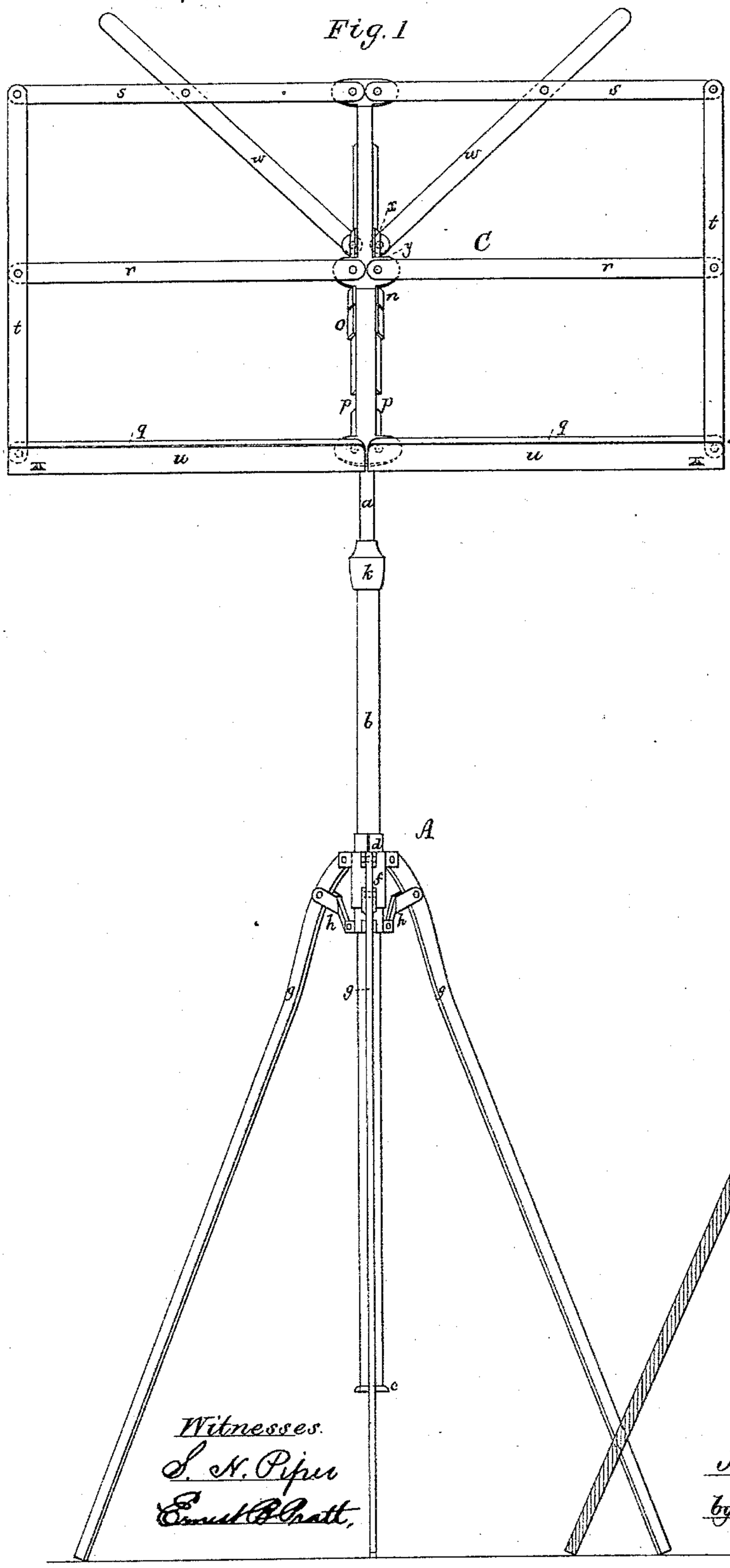
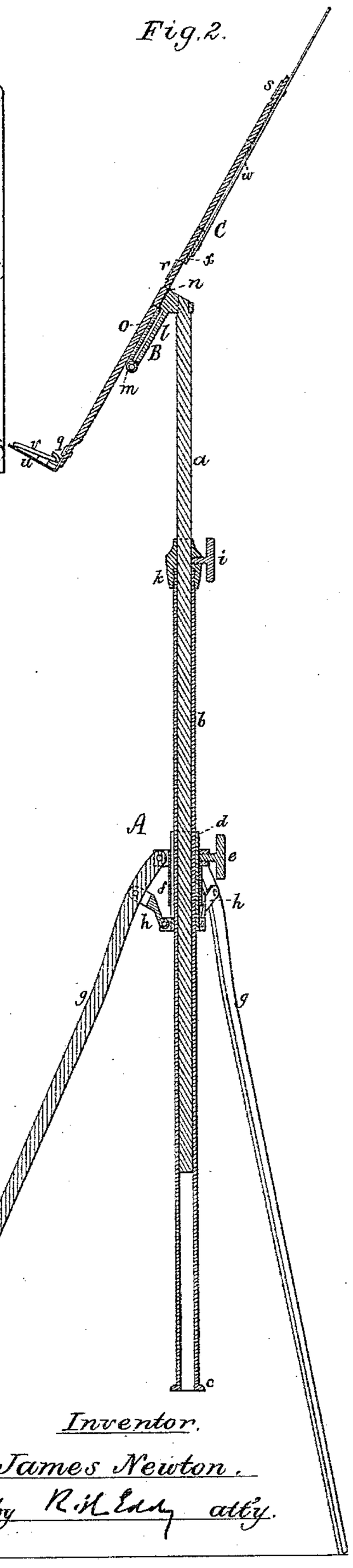


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
S. N. Piper
Ernest B. Pratt.

Inventor.
James Newton.
by R. H. Eddy atty.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. NEWTON.

FOLDING MUSIC STAND.

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Fig. 3.

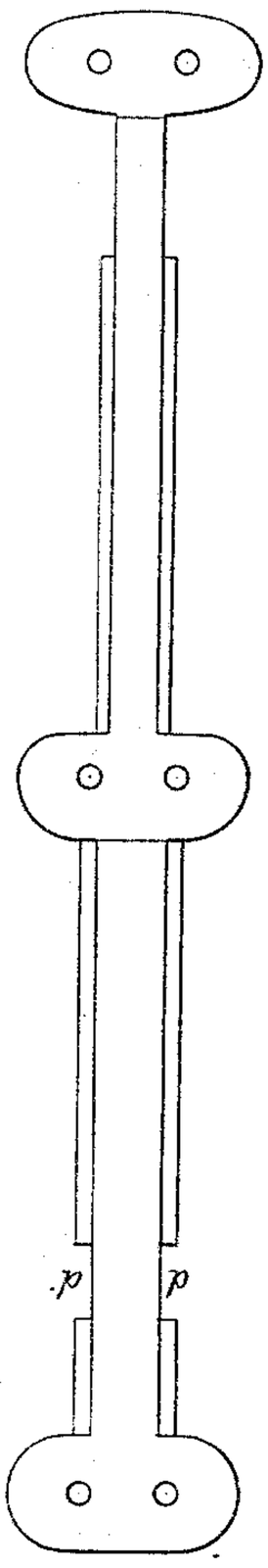


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

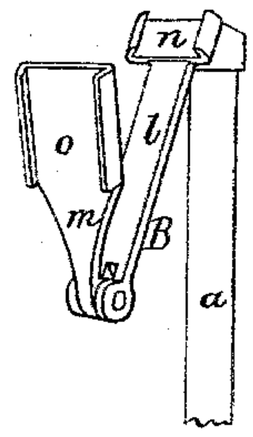


Fig. 7.

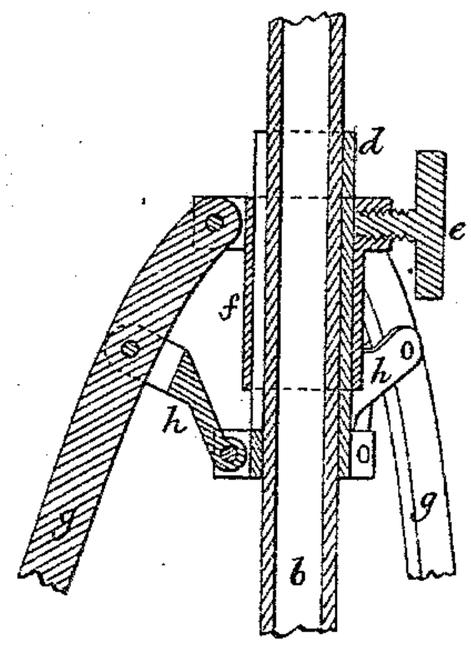


Fig. 8.

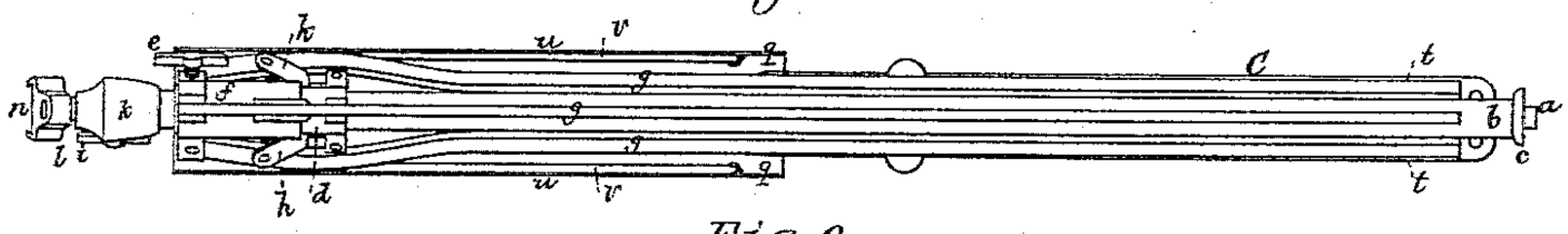


Fig. 9.

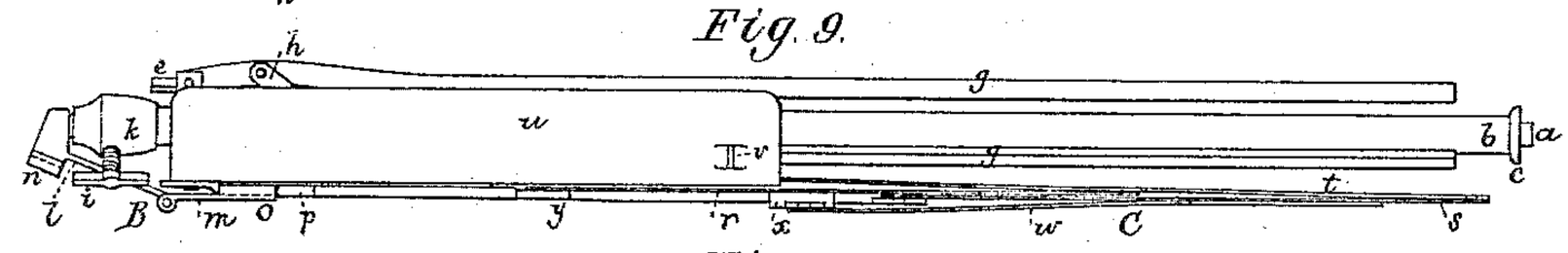
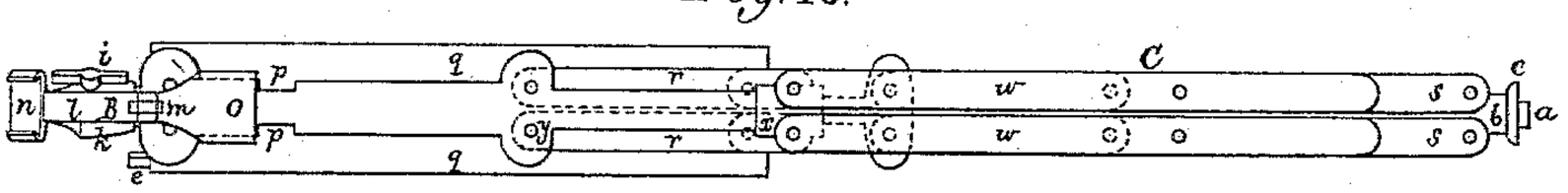


Fig. 10.



Witnesses.

S. N. Piper.

Ernest R. Spratt

Inventor.

James Newton.

by R. H. Eddy atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES NEWTON, OF HANOVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

FOLDING MUSIC-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 331,811, dated December 8, 1885.

Application filed March 2, 1885. Serial No. 157,451. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES NEWTON, of Hanover, in the county of Grafton, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Music-Stands; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, and Fig. 2 a vertical medium and transverse section, of a music-stand containing my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claims hereinafter presented. Fig. 3 is a front view, and Figs. 4 and 5 transverse sections, on an enlarged scale, of the middle upright bar of the folding music-rack. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the jointed arm connecting the rack to the slide-rod of the folding tripod. Fig. 7 is a vertical section, on an enlarged scale, of the lower part of the tubular post of the tripod and its connections with the legs. Fig. 8 is a front view, Fig. 9 a side view, and Fig. 10 a rear view, of the music-stand as folded for being packed away or transported from one place to another, as circumstances may require.

In this music-stand the tripod A has its standard composed of a rod, *a*, and a tube, *b*, the rod being made to fit and slide lengthwise within the bore of the tube. At its lower end the tube has a flange or shoulder, *c*, projecting from it, as represented. Encompassing the tube *b*, and adapted to slide longitudinally upon it, is a short tube or sleeve, *d*, which is split downward from its top, so as to be capable of being contracted laterally in the tube *b* by a clamp-screw, *e*, screwed into a secondary tube or sleeve, *f*, encircling the primary sleeve *d*. Three legs, *g*, are jointed or hinged at their upper ends to the upper part of the secondary sleeve and are connected to the lower part of the primary sleeve by means of links *h*, jointed to the said sleeve. By moving the secondary sleeve upward on the primary sleeve the legs can be simultaneously moved inward and folded on the tube *b*. So, on moving the secondary sleeve downward upon the primary one, the legs will be simultaneously moved outwardly, and by means of the clamp-screw may be clamped in their inclined positions, and the primary sleeve on the tube *b* of the standard. In the upper part of the said tube *b* is a clamp-screw, *i*, which, screwed laterally into the head of the tube, bears against the rod *a* and serves to clamp it to the tube. From the above it will be seen that not only can the rod *a* be moved upward or downward within the tube *b*, but the latter may be also so moved within the primary sleeve; also, that the legs of the tripod may be folded or moved inwardly closely up to or into parallelism with the standard, or be moved outwardly into angular positions therewith, as may be desirable. The rod *a*, on being moved down into the tube *b* until the arm B at the upper end of the rod may abut on the top of the tube, and on the tube *b* being moved down in the primary sleeve until the head *k* of the tube may rest on the upper end of the said sleeve, the legs may be folded in and the whole tripod be reduced to a small compass.

The music rack C is connected to the rod *a* of the tripod by the arm B, formed in two sections or parts, *l* and *m*, that are hinged together at their lower ends. The part *l* extends down from the upper end of the rod *a* and inclines at an acute angle to the said rod, and at its upper end is furnished with a dovetailed clasp, *n*, that is adapted to embrace and slide at its edges on the median bar of the folding rack C. The other part, *m*, of the said arm has a similar but deeper dovetailed clasp, *o*, which is also adapted to embrace and slide on the median bar, which in its lower half is formed dovetailed in transverse section, as shown in Fig. 4, and in its upper half in like manner, as shown in Fig. 5. The median bar, however, has near its lower end two notches, *p p*, made in it at its opposite edges, they being to allow the dovetailed clasp *n*, when brought down to them, to be moved either into or out of engagement with the median bar, the other or larger dovetailed clasp at the time being at its lowest position on the said bar. The said music-rack C has two folding sections, each of which is composed not only of three parallel bars, *q*, *r*, and *s*, arranged at equal or about equal distances apart, and being at their inner ends pivoted to the median bar, but of a bar, *t*, parallel to the median bar, and connecting and jointed to the bars *q*, *r*, and *s* at their outer ends. The lower bars, *q q*, are each provided with a pro-

jecting shelf or flange, *u*, furnished with a spring, *v*, the flange or shelf being for a sheet of music or a book to rest on, and the spring being to hold the book or sheet open, as in various other music-racks.

The two sections of the rack C readily fold upward toward each other. There is pivoted to the upper bar of each of the sections an inclined brace, *w*, which extends upward a short distance above such upper bar. At its lower end each of the inclined braces *w* is pivoted to a dovetailed slide, *x*, adapted to embrace the upper half of the median bar and to slide lengthwise thereon and down to a shoulder, *y*, at the upper end of the wider portion of the median bar. When each of the bars pivoted to the median bar is horizontal, the slide *x* rests on or brings up against the shoulder *y*, and with the braces serve to prevent the said bars from being moved or turned down into lower positions. By having the braces project above the two sections the parts of them so projecting answer to sustain to advantage a sheet of music when on the rack.

When the two sections of the rack are being folded or moved upward, the two braces will be moved inward toward each other, their connecting-slide moving at the same time on the median bar.

A music-stand constructed as described may be folded together or reduced to a smaller compass, as represented in Figs. 8, 9, and 10.

I do not claim a music-stand constructed as represented in the United States Patent No. 218,854, there being in my stand important features not shown in that of such patent, the folding music-stand not having braces and their connecting slide, as is the case with the rack of my music-stand. In the music-stand of the said patent the main staff has at its lower end ears to connect it by brace-rods to the legs, pivoted to a collar to slide on the staff, such staff at its lower part having fixed on it a ring or band to prevent the brace-arms from rising upward, whereas in my music-stand the legs and their braces are jointed to separate tubes or sleeves, one of which is within the other and both on the standard, one of such sleeves being a clamp-screw, as described, and each sleeve being movable independently of the other. Furthermore, there is in my music-stand important differences between the devices for connecting the music-rack to the standard and those of the said patent, the differences between my stand and that patented being novel and useful. In respect to the said differences, I would state that in the said patented music-stand the link connecting the rack to the arm extending from the stand is hinged to the rack, and therefore not readily detachable therefrom; but the connection-arm B of the music-stand has two dovetailed clamps, instead of one, as in the patented stand, and besides the median bar of the rack has the two notches *p p*, which are not in the corresponding bar of the rack of the said patented stand, from which it will be seen that such enables the staud not only to be rigidly held in its inclined position, but to be turned or folded down against and to be removed from the standard, as occasion may require.

I claim in the music-stand—

1. The combination, with the standard having a flange or shoulder at its lower end, and with the legs of the tripod, of the split primary sleeve connected to the legs by links, and the secondary sleeve encompassing the primary sleeve and jointed to the legs at their upper ends, and provided with a clamp-screw to bear against the said primary sleeve, all being substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the two braces and their connecting slide with the music-rack, as described, consisting of the median bar, the two series of parallel bars pivoted thereto, and their connecting parallel bars, such braces being pivoted to the upper bars of the rack, and the slide being adapted to embrace and slide on the median bar, as specified.

3. The combination of the arm B, formed in two sections or parts, *l* and *m*, hinged together, and provided, as described, with the dovetailed clasps *n* and *o*, with the tripod and with the music-rack C, substantially as described, such music-rack being composed of the notched median bar, the two series of parallel bars pivoted thereto, and their connecting parallel bars, all being essentially as set forth.

JAMES NEWTON.

Witnesses:
R. H. EDDY,
ERNEST B. PRATT.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 331,811.

It is hereby certified that the residence of the patentee of Letters Patent No. 331,811, granted December 8, 1885, upon the application of James Newton, was erroneously written and printed "Hanover, Massachusetts," whereas said residence should have been written and printed *Hanover, New Hampshire;* and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the file and record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 29th day of December, A. D. 1885.

[SEAL.]

H. L. MULDROW,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

R. B. VANCE,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.