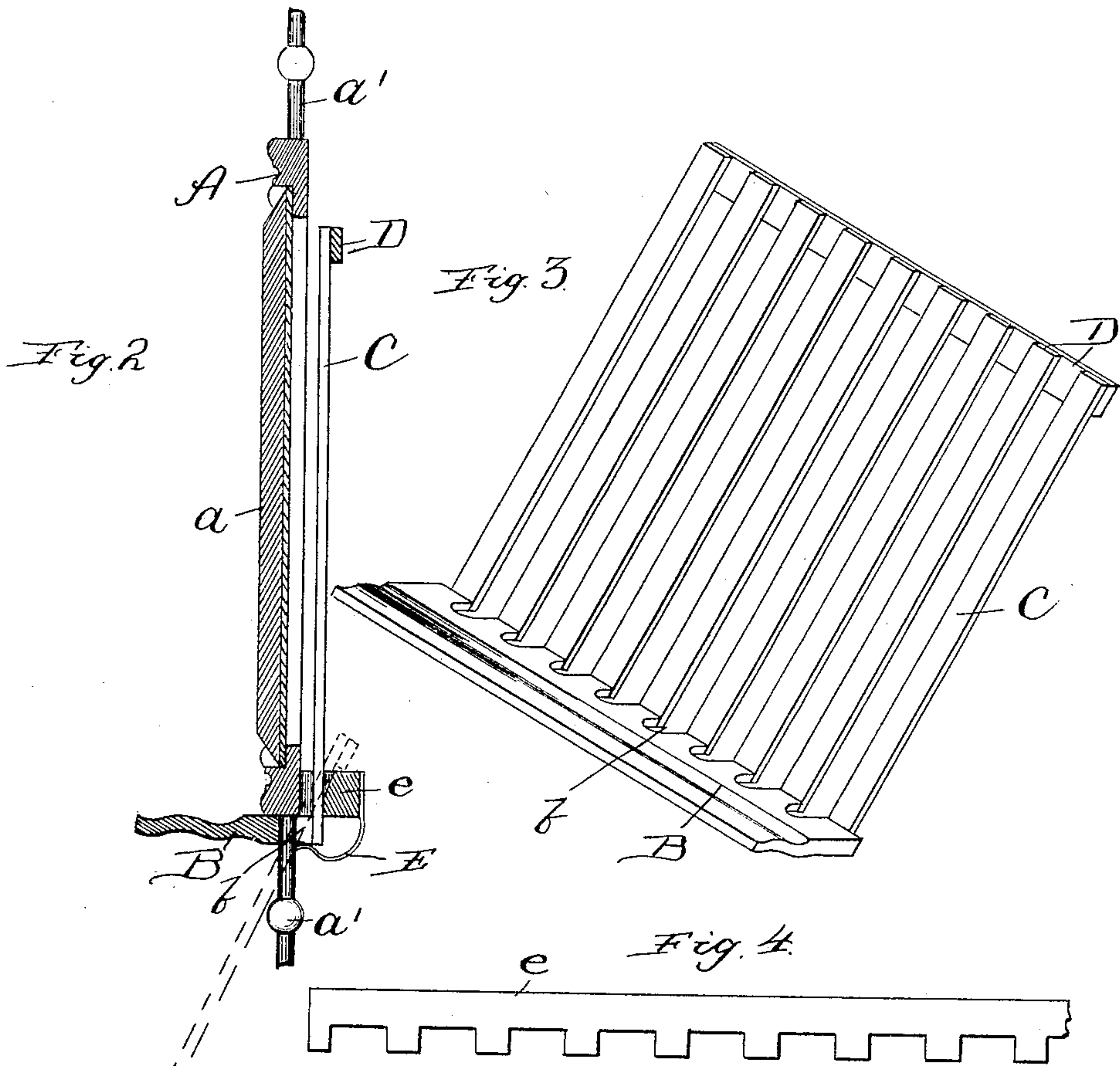
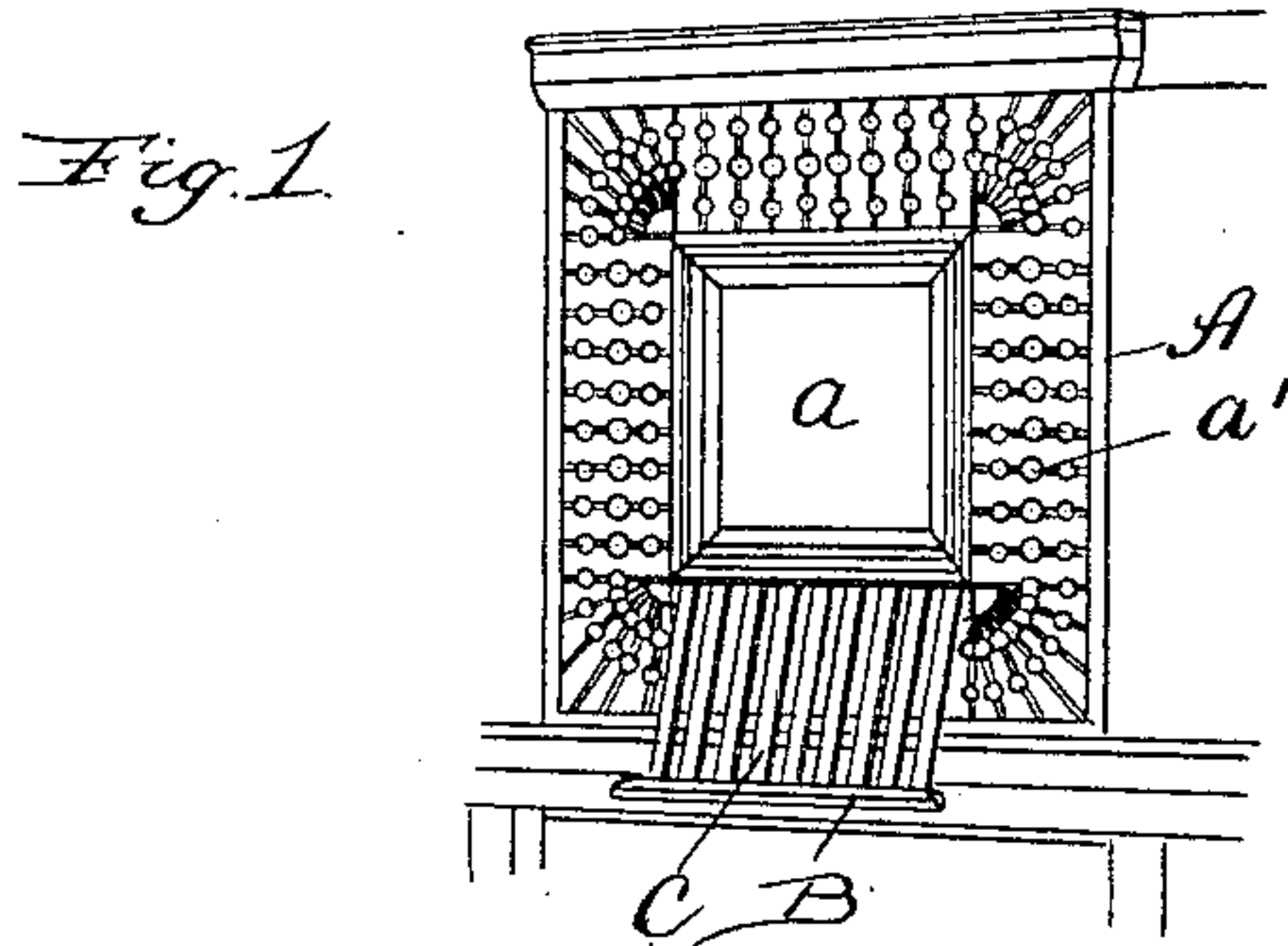


(No Model.)

F. W. HEDGELAND.
RACK FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

No. 478,602.

Patented July 12, 1892.



Witnesses:

Sam. C. Curtis

A. W. Munday,

Inventor:

Frederick W. HedgeLand

By Munday, Everts & Adeock,
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. HEDGELAND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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RACK FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,602, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed December 17, 1891. Serial No. 415,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. HEDGELAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Music-Racks for Musical Instruments, of which the following is a specification.

My aim in this invention has been to construct a music-rack which can be wholly or partially folded within the case when the instrument is not in use. It is adapted more especially for use in that class of instruments provided with open-work fronts, but is obviously capable of use with many different styles of cases, both open and closed.

The nature of the invention will be fully understood from the description given below.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, I show, at Figure 1, a perspective of a portion of the front of an organ or similar instrument, showing the desk lowered for use. At Fig. 2 I give a vertical section of a portion of the case-front and the rack, the latter being folded or raised within the case; and Fig. 3 is a perspective of the rack detached, and Fig. 4 shows the notched supporting-bar.

In said drawings, A may represent the front of an organ or other musical instrument. This front or part of the front may be composed of a central glass or wood panel *a* and spindles *a'*, radiating from the center panel to the outside of the square or other space shown. The spindles are present below the panel *a*, as well as at the other sides thereof, though they are obscured in Fig. 1.

The rack is composed of a ledge B, vertical slats C, secured to the ledge, and a cross-bar D, connecting the tops of the slats. The ledge is recessed upon its rear side, as at *b*, to give room to the spindles *a'* when the rack is pushed up into the case, and the slats C lie and move between the spindles. A spring E, secured to a cross-bar *e* or other part of the case, serves to hold the rack when raised. The bar *e* is notched or otherwise recessed to make room for the slats C.

This being the construction of the parts, the operation of the rack is as follows: Supposing the rack to be in the raised position and the organist desires to lower it for use, he releases it from the spring E and allows it to fall by its gravity, guiding it perhaps in that movement by pulling the ledge outwardly. It will now descend until the cross-bar D encounters the bar *e* and will be sustained in an inclined position, as shown. When it is desired to close the instrument, the rack is simply lifted by taking hold of the ledge, and when it has been pushed upwardly into the case as far as it can be the ledge is guided horizontally over the spring E. This leaves only a portion of the ledge projecting and all the rest of the rack is hidden.

While I have shown the rack in use with a case-front partly composed of spindles, it will be understood that the same rack can be used with any case in which an opening or openings are provided, so as to give entrance and freedom of movement to the body of the rack.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the musical-instrument case having spindles *a'* forming part of the front thereof, of a music-rack the body whereof is formed of vertical slats positioned and adapted to slide between said spindles, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a musical-instrument case having spindles *a'* forming part of the front thereof, of a music-rack consisting of vertical slats C, a cross-bar uniting the slats at the top, and a bottom connection B, recessed to give room to the spindles, substantially as specified.

3. The music-rack, the body whereof is formed of vertical slats C, in combination with an organ-case having a series of openings through which the slats may move when the rack is pushed into or drawn out of the case, substantially as set forth.

FREDERICK W. HEDGELAND.

Witnesses:

H. M. MUNDAY.

LEW. E. CURTIS.