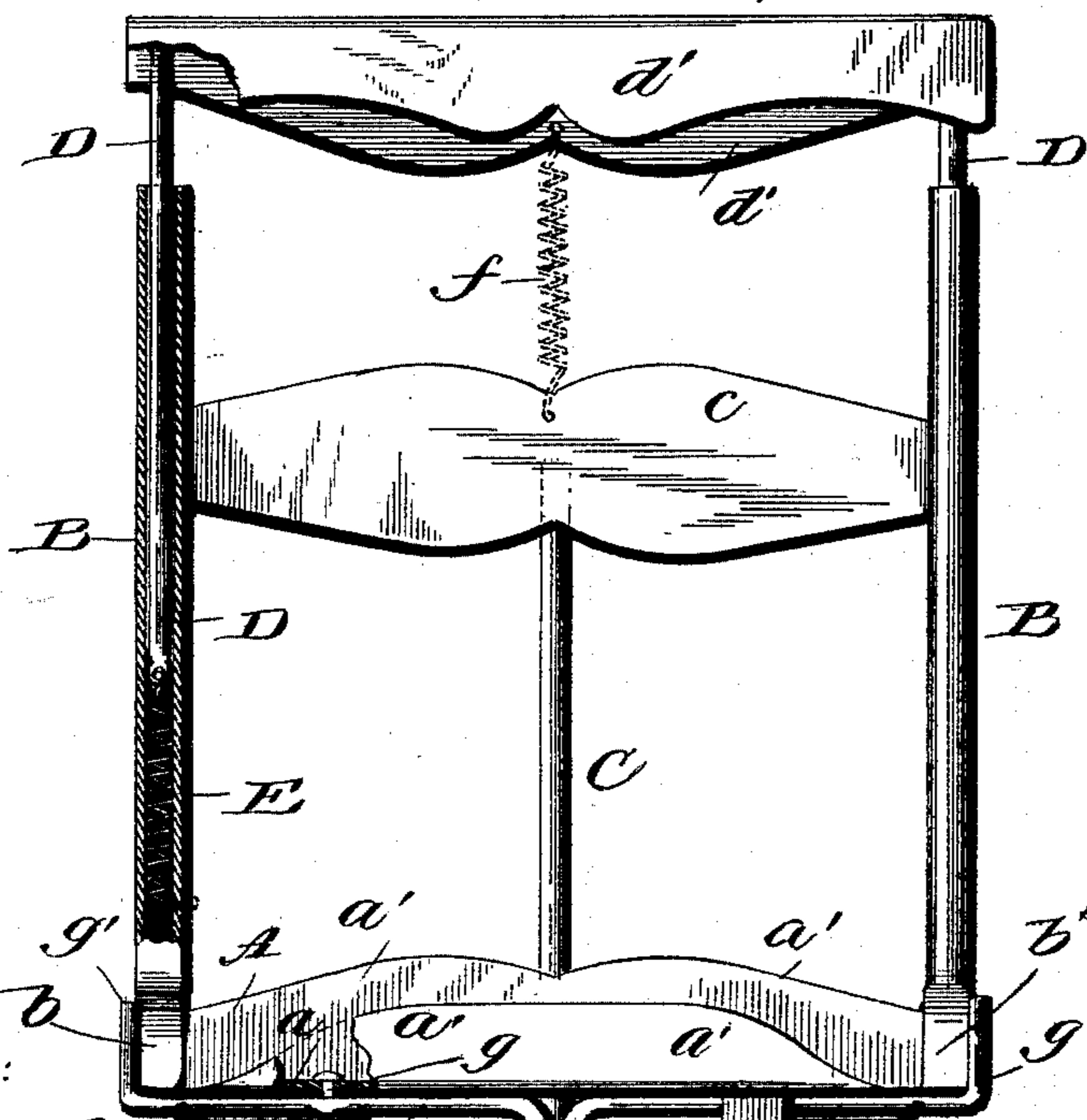
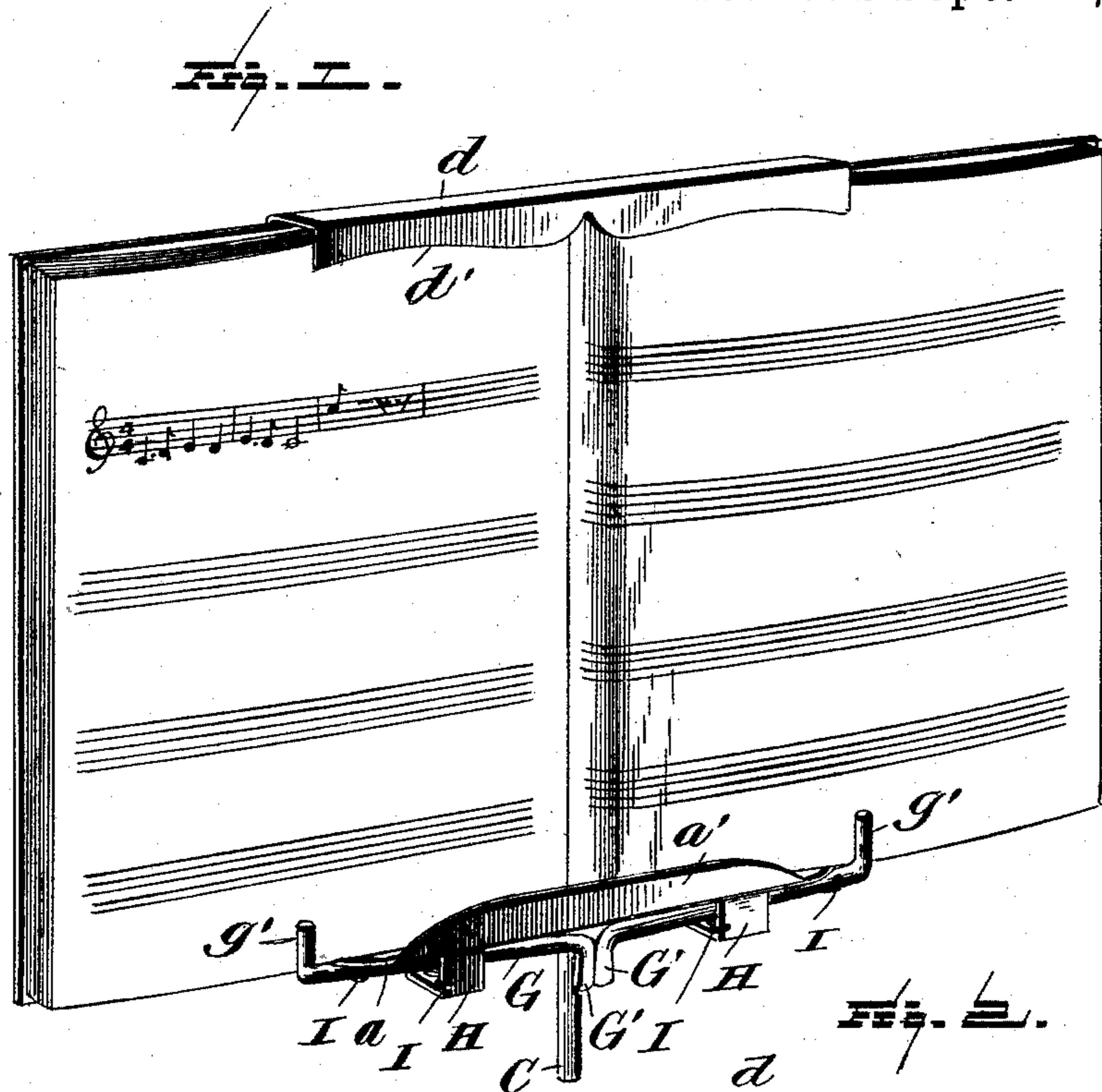


(No Model.)

I. W. ZAVADIL.
MUSIC RACK.

No. 483,244.

Patented Sept. 27, 1892.



Witnesses:

L. C. Hills

E. H. Bond.

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IGNATIUS W. ZAVADIL, OF HUMPHREY, NEBRASKA.

MUSIC-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,244, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed May 28, 1892. Serial No. 434,785. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IGNATIUS W. ZAVADIL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Humphrey, in the county of Platte, State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Racks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in devices for holding books—such, for instance, as music-books; and it has for its object, among others, to provide an improved, simple, and cheaply-manufactured book holder or rack which will readily accommodate books of varying sizes and which shall be provided with simple means for holding the leaves of the book open. I construct the holder of two parts, one slidable upon or in the other, spring connection being provided to hold the book clamped between the flanges of the two parts. The base portion is provided with a clamping device so constructed that the two parts thereof may be operated simultaneously or independently of each other, according to whether it is desired to hold one or both of the sides or leaves of the book.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the holder with a book clamped therein. Fig. 2 is a front elevation with a portion broken away and parts in section with the upper part slightly extended.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in both of the views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letters, A designates what I term the "base portion," and it consists of a light (preferably sheet metal) piece *a*, having its opposite sides turned up to form the flanges *a'*, as seen best in Fig. 2, and between which the lower edge of the book is designed to be held. To opposite ends of this piece *a* are secured the tubular rods B, which extend at right an-

gles thereto and the lower ends of which are flattened, as seen at *b*, to facilitate securing of the parts, preferably by solder.

C is a rod secured to the back of the piece *a* and which is designed to be held in any suitable manner to hold the book rack or holder in the desired position. It extends up for a distance above or beyond the piece *a* and has its end secured to the cross-bar *c*, which is secured to and braces the tubular rods, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper or movable part consists of the sheet-metal piece *d*, bent to form the flanges *d'*, and to the ends of which are secured the rods D, which are fitted to slide within the tubular rods B, as seen in Fig. 2. In order to hold the two parts together and to draw them together after being separated or extended, I provide the springs E, which are arranged within the tubular rods B, as shown in Fig. 2, one end being secured to the inner end of the rod D and the other suitably held to the tubular rod, all as shown in Fig. 2. It will thus be seen that when the parts are extended or separated as to insert a book and then the pressure removed the springs will draw them together and clamp the book between the flanges of the parts *a* and *d*, as seen in Fig. 1. Instead of arranging the springs within the tubular rods, I may arrange a single spring centrally, connecting one end to one of the flanges of the part *d* and the other end to the cross-bar *c*, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2 at *f*.

G are arms pivoted near their centers to the under side of the piece *a*, as at *g*, being pivoted about midway between the end and the center of the said piece *a*. Each of these arms has one end bent at right angles to its length, as at *g'*, to form a clamp to engage a leaf of the book, as seen in Fig. 1, and the other end is bent at right angles to its length and in the opposite direction to the clamps *g'* and flattened to form thumb or finger pieces *G'*, as seen in both views. These two finger-pieces are arranged in close proximity to each other, so that they may be operated simultaneously when desired or each independent of the other.

The piece *a* has upon its under side the loops H in which the pivots *g* are held and within which the arms G are arranged, as seen in both views, and around these pivots are arranged the coiled springs I, one end of each

of which is suitably held, as by having one end bent over the edge of the loop, as seen, and the other end secured to or bearing against the arm G to normally hold the outer ends of
5 the said arms against the book.

The pieces *a* and *d* and the cross-piece *c*, as well as the other parts of the holder, may be made as ornamental or fancy in appearance as may be desired.

10 What I claim as new is—

The book-holder described, consisting of the base portion with flanges and tubular rods, the movable portion with flanges and rods movable in the tubular rods, the spring con-

necting the two portions, the cross-bar con- 15
necting the tubular rods, the rod connected to the base portion and to said cross-bar, the loops on the base portion, the pivoted arms with clamping portions and with finger-pieces, and the springs around the pivots of the said 20
arms in the loops and bearing on the arms, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

IGNATIUS W. ZAVADIL.

Witnesses:

R. P. DRAKE,

JOHN RATTERMAN.