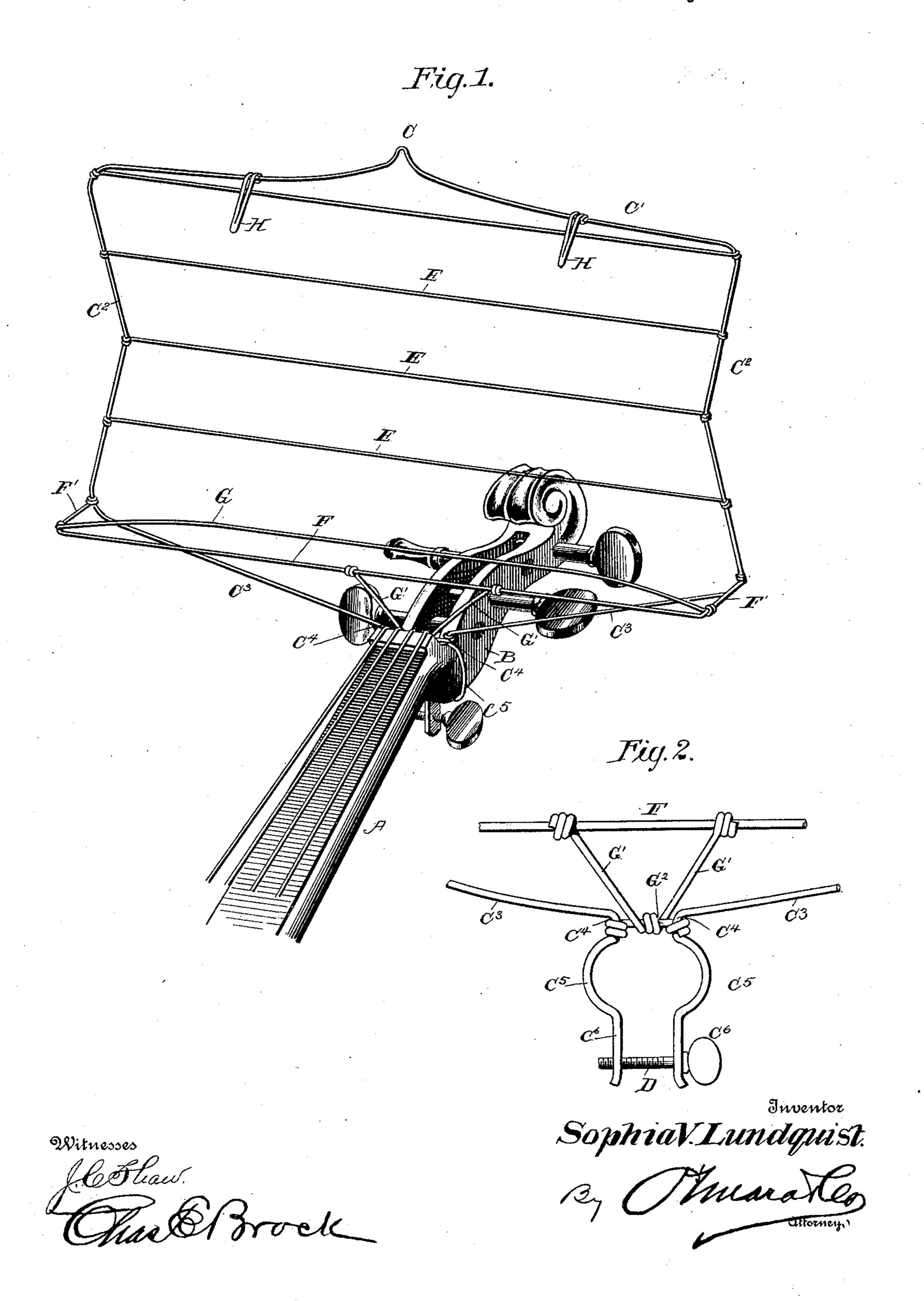
(No Model.)

S. V. LUNDQUIST.

MUSIC HOLDER FOR VIOLINS.

No. 603,568.

Patented May 3, 1898.



United States Patent Office.

SOPHIA V. LUNDQUIST, OF UPSALA, FLORIDA.

MUSIC-HOLDER FOR VIOLINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,568, dated May 3, 1898.

Application filed September 8, 1897. Serial No. 650,979. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOPHIA V. LUNDQUIST, of Upsala, in the county of Orange and State of Florida, have invented a new and useful Music-Holder for Violins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to music-holders, and is in the nature of a device of this class to be attached to a violin to hold the music in sight of the player, giving him or her the full use of both hands.

The object of my invention is to furnish to violin-players a light, simple, and cheap support for their music which can be quickly and easily attached to or detached from the violin, whereby the music will always be held in full sight and which will obviate the difficulties attendant upon the use of music-stands which rest upon the floor or table.

With this object in view my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and afterward specifically pointed out in the claims.

In order to enable persons skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I shall now proceed to describe its construction and operation, in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the head and a portion of the neck of a violin with my music-holder attached thereto in position for practical operation. Fig. 2 is a detail view, on a larger scale, to more clearly illustrate the means for attaching the holder to the violin.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts in both the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A is the neck, and B the head, of a violin, which may be of any ordinary, well-known, or approved construction.

My music-holder is composed of wire, except that I may sometimes make the clampingjaws of small bars of iron or other metal or
small strips of sheet metal.

C is the wire which surrounds and forms the outer edges of the whole structure. It piano, are passes horizontally along the top at C', down violin or violin-neck at C² C², and inward toward the violin-neck at C³ C³. Upon reaching the upper edge of each side of the head of the violin playing.

at C⁴ C⁴ it is curved outwardly, downwardly, and inwardly, as at C⁵ C⁵, and passing around the two sides of the violin-head is provided 55 at each end with a vertically-depending flange C⁶, through which a binding screw or bolt D may be passed to securely clamp the frame to the violin-head.

The structure just described might serve as 60 a music-holder; but to increase its usefulness I have further furnished it with cross-wires E, extending from one side C² of the borderwire to the other and suitably secured to each by coiling around it or soldering thereto. At 65 the lower corners of the main frame a rectangular frame or shelf of wire, consisting of a main cross-piece F and ends F' F', is secured at right angles thereto, projecting toward the body of the violin. To the forward corners 70 of this shelf is attached the ends of a curved wire G, bent toward the main frame and in the same nearly horizontal plane as the shelf, the shelf being braced by wires G' G', connecting it with a cross-wire G2, which holds 75 the two ends of the main wire together, lying across the top of the violin-head, as more clearly shown in Fig. 2. The top C' of the main frame may be bent ornamentally in the same plane as its sides and is provided with 80 downward-projecting spring-fingers H.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description. The holder, constructed as described, is secured to the violin at the point indicated, 85 where it will be entirely out of the way of the hands of the player, offering no obstruction whatever to their free movement in any direction necessary for playing. The music is placed on the frame, resting at its bottom on 90 the projecting shelf, and the spring-fingers turned down over its upper edges, securely holding it in position directly in the line of vision of the player and at about the proper angle and distance to be most easily and ac-95 curately read.

The use of my holder obviates the many difficulties attendant upon the use of music-stands which rest upon the floor, a table, or a piano, among which is the tendency of the rooviolin or bow to interfere with the proper reading of the music, causing the player to lose his or her place and thus interrupt the playing

My holder is very light, simple, and cheap, being constructed of any kind of wire as may be desired, and plated, japanned, or polished at the will of the user or manufacturer.

I consider as the best means now known to me for carrying out my invention, I do not wish to be understood as restricting myself to the exact details of construction shown, no holding, as I do, that any such slight changes and variations therein as might suggest themselves to the ordinary mechanic would properly be included within the limit and scope of my invention.

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

1. A music-holder for violins, comprising in its construction a frame consisting of a top cross-bar, C', side bars, C², bottom wires, C³, extending from the lower ends of the side bars C² to reach the edges of the top of the violin-head at C⁴, thence bent downward, curved at C⁵ to form a circular clamp for the head of the violin, and provided with vertical flanges, C⁶, the clamping-screw passing through said flanges, and the cross-wire G² to connect the wires C³ across the top of the violin-head, substantially as described.

2. A music-holder for violins, comprising in its construction a frame consisting of a top cross-bar C', side bars C², bottom wires C³, extending from the lower ends of the side bars C² to reach the edges of the top of the

violin-head at C⁴, thence bent downward, curved at C⁵ to form a circular clamp for the head of the violin and provided with vertical flanges C⁶, the clamping-screw passing through said flanges, the cross-wire G² to con-

40 nect the wires C³ across the top of the violinhead, the cross-wire F, connected at the junction of the side bars C² and bottom wires C³ by right-angled end bends F′, substantially as described.

3. A music-holder for violins, comprising in its construction a frame consisting of a top cross-bar C', side bars C², bottom wires C³, extending from the lower ends of the side bars C² to reach the edges of the top of the

violin-head at C⁴, thence bent downward, 50 curved at C⁵ to form a circular clamp for the head of the violin and provided with vertical flanges C⁶, the clamping-screw passing through said flanges, the cross-wire G² to connect the wires C³ across the top of the violinhead, the cross-wire F, connected at the junction of the side bars C² and bottom wires C³ by right-angled end bends F', and an inwardly-curved, horizontal wire connecting the two ends of the cross-wire F at its junction with 60 the bends F', substantially as described.

4. A music-holder for violins, comprising in its construction a frame consisting of a top cross-bar C', side bars C2, cross-bars E connecting the side bars C², spring-fingers H 6 mounted on the top cross-bar C', bottom wires C³, extending from the lower ends of the side bars C² to reach the edges of the top of the violin-head at C4, thence bent downward, curved at C⁵ to form a circular clamp for the 70 head of the violin and provided with vertical flanges C⁶, the clamping-screw passing through said flanges, the cross-wire G² to connect the wires C³ across the top of the violinhead, the cross-wire F, connected at the junc- 7. tion of the side bars C² and bottom wires C³ by right-angled end bends F', substantially as described.

5. A music-holder for violins, comprising a main frame of wire substantially rectan- 8 gular in outline, a bottom shelf or ledge for the music to rest upon, composed of wires C³ in continuation of the side bars of the main frame, the cross-wire F, angular ends F', and horizontal curved wire G, and a clamp, con- 8 sisting of continuations of wires C³, a crosswire G² to connect them at the top of the head of the violin and a screw to draw their lower ends together below the head, braces G', connecting cross-wires F and G², and spring-fin- 9 gers H, mounted on the upper cross-bar of the main frame, to engage over the upper edge of the music sheet or book, substantially as described.

SOPHIA V. LUNDQUIST.

Witnesses:

THOS. E. WILSON, J. T. WILDMAN.