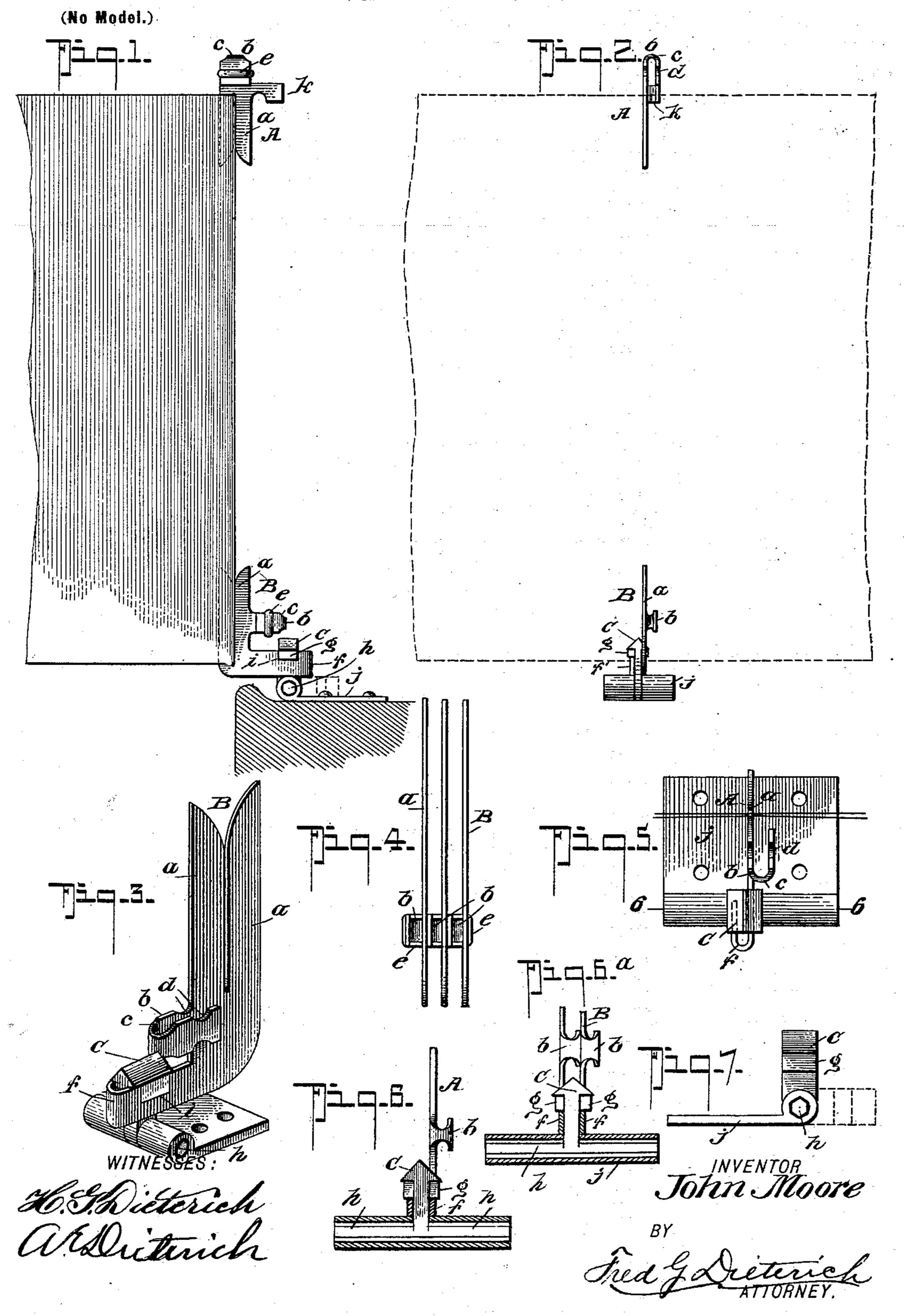
## J. MOORE. MUSIC HOLDER.

(Application filed Dec. 13, 1898.)



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN MOORE, OF VANCOUVER, CANADA.

## MUSIC-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,641, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed December 13, 1898. Serial No. 699,173. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MOORE, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, 5 Canada, have invented a new and useful Music-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for holding music or sheets of paper 10 in pamphlet form; and its object is to provide devices for attaching to the top and bottom of pamphlets and for assembling one or more sheets or pamphlets together in a convenient and artistic manner, and where in 15 the case of music it is desirable to hold the same in a readable position for securing the leaves or pamphlets to the instruments or any suitable support in a very convenient manner. I attain the above object by the mech-20 anism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side view of my devices secured to the top and bottom of a sheet, the bottom one being secured to a support. Fig. 25 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lower clip and its fastening to a support. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the clips, showing the arrangement for assembling the clips when a number of 30 pamphlets are secured together. Fig. 5 shows a plan of the lower clip, showing its means of fastening and the position occupied by the music. Fig. 6 is a section of the last figure in line 6 6. This shows the construction of 35 the fasteners. Fig. 6a is a view illustrating a modified arrangement of my device hereinafter particularly referred to. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the construction shown in Fig. 5.

40 Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

This invention consists of forked clips A and B. The clip A is to hold the top of the sheet or sheets and the clip B to secure the 45 bottom edges of the same, and this bottom clip is adapted to be fastened to a movable stud C, which may be secured to the musicrest of an instrument or to any convenient support. The clips A and B are preferably 50 formed from flat metal and may be stamped from the whole piece, and, as shown in Fig. 3, they are provided with forked members a.

From the inner fork is provided a projection b, which is looped back, the end being beveled off, as c, and in proximity with its con- 55 nection with the body is provided a contraction d. This contraction d is for the reception of a rubber band to hold the clips in assembled form when it is desirable to secure two or more of the sheets or pamphlets to- 60 gether, as shown in Fig. 4. In this and the other figures e indicates the rubber band securing the clips together. The top clips A are the same as the bottom ones, except that the assembling projections b are on the ends 65instead of on the side of the clips. This is for the purpose of introducing a pamphlet or sheet, to which the clips are attached, between the other sheets. It is more convenient to push it up through the rubbers at the 70 top than to press it backward, as is the case at the bottom.

The clip a at the lower end has a rearwardlyextending projection f, the outer end of which is bent upon itself like the member b, but in 75 an opposite direction, as indicated in Fig. 5, and the said projection f has a notch i, the purpose of which is to receive a depending lug q on the studs C, as clearly shown in Figs. 3, 5, and 6. When the device is made for 80 holding single sheets, as in Figs. 1 and 2, the return portion f' of the projection f is reduced sufficiently to project under the lug g on the corresponding side of the stud C, as shown in Fig. 2. When it is desired to assemble and 85 hold a number of sheets or pamphlets, the projections f are made without the returns f', whereby to permit the clip devices being laid side by side, as indicated in Fig. 4. When held in this position, it is manifest that one 90 stud C will serve to hold two adjacently-disposed clips, the lug g on one side engaging the projection f of one clip and the lug q on the other side of the stud engaging the other clip projection f, as clearly shown in Fig.  $6^{\rm a}$ . 95 When thus assembled, the several clips are held together by the rubber band e, the lugs g, engaging with the recess i in the clip members f, serving to firmly hold the several clips together.

The stud C is made to lie flat when not in use and at the same time retain its rigidity when in an upright position. This is caused by trunnions or projections h on opposite sides

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of the stud. These are provided with corners and they are embraced by a clasp j, which fits the corners on the trunnions on the stud when in an upright position, so that 5 it is held in an upright or flat position, but may be turned up or down by the pressure of the hand. The flat portion of the clasp jis rigidly fixed to a suitable support.

As shown by Fig. 1, the clip A is provided 10 with a projection k, this being looped backward to form the same thickness as the assembly projection b. The object of this projection k is to prevent the assembled clips from being displaced when two or more pam-15 phlets or music-sheets are secured together by the rubber bands. For instance, if the papers should be opened where a division of the sheets comes, it would tend to disarrange

the clips; but as the projections will receive 20 the strain the fulcrumage is thrown so far from the rubber band that they will be kept firmly in their proper place.

Having now described my invention, what

I claim is—

1. A music-holder composed of a flat body, having the forks a, a projection b on one side, the same being looped upon itself and provided with a contraction d for the reception of a rubber band, a projection f extending 30 laterally from the bottom of the body, this also being looped upon itself on the opposite side, and a notch i therein for the reception

of a stud-holder, as specified. 2. A forked clip for receiving the top and 35 bottom ends of the sheets of pamphlets, said clip having projecting members, portions of which extend in the plane of the body of the clip, and portions of which are bent laterally thereof, whereby to form spacing means and holders to receive a binder, whereby a num- 40

ber of clips can be held assembled.

3. An improved device for the purposes specified, comprising in combination with a paper-holding clip having means for attaching to a stud; of a headed stud, the base of 45 which has oppositely-extending trunnions; a clasp or securing member having bearings for the said trunnions, the said trunnions and the interior of the bearings therefor, being angular in cross-section, whereby the stud is 50 adapted to be held stiffly in an upright position.

4. An improved music-holding device, comprising the clasp member j, having trunnionbearings; the stud C, having trunnions en- 55 gaging the said bearings, said stud having a head portion and depending lugs g, one at each side; in combination with the forked clip member having a projecting portion f, extending rearward in the plane of the forked 60 portion, said member having a notch i, to receive one of the stude g, and having its outer end bent back upon itself and reduced to fit under the lug on the opposite side of the stud, all being arranged substantially as shown and 65 for the purposes described.

JOHN MOORE.

Witnesses:

ROWLAND BRITTAIN, W. G. TRETHEWEY.