

No. 694,500.

Patented Mar. 4, 1902.

J. H. STANFIELD.
MUSIC RACK.

(Application filed Aug. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

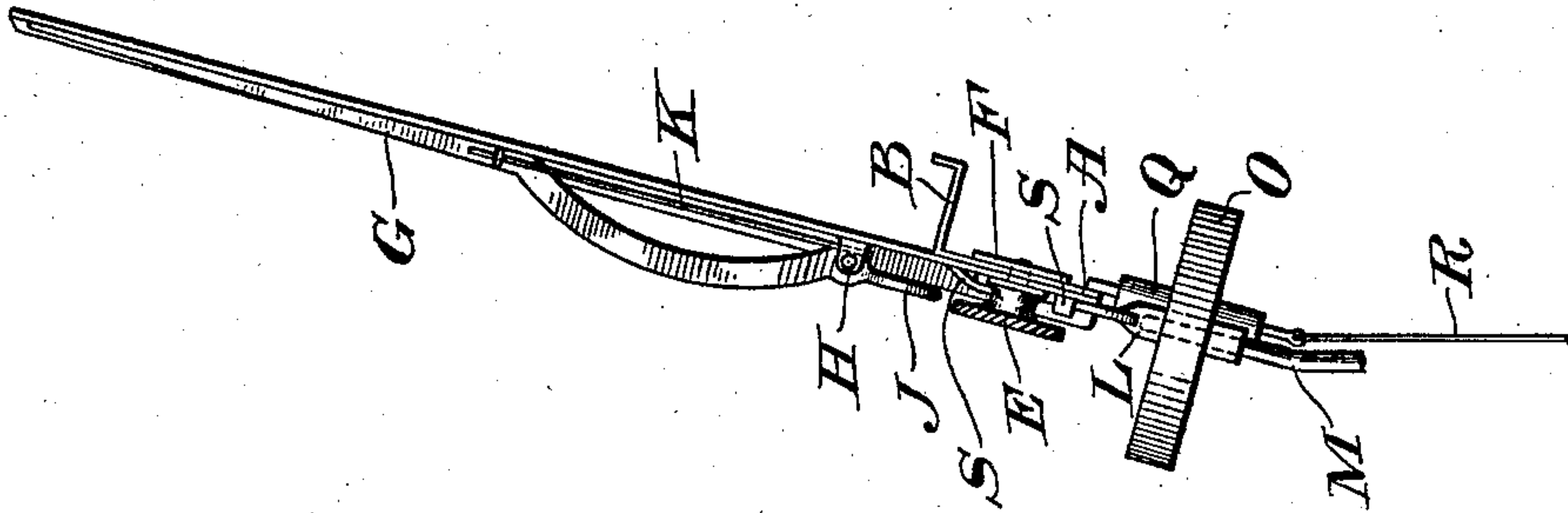


Fig. 1.

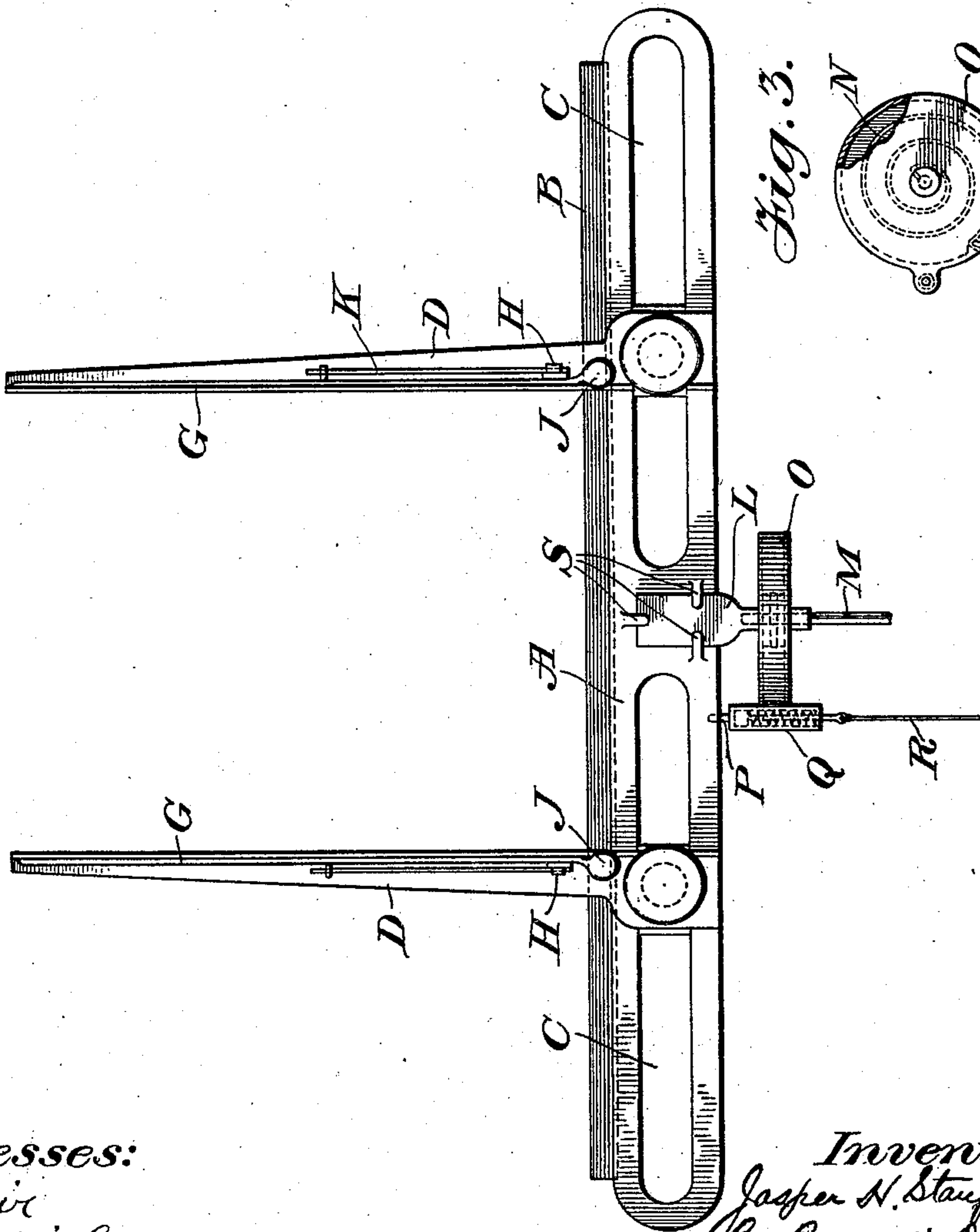
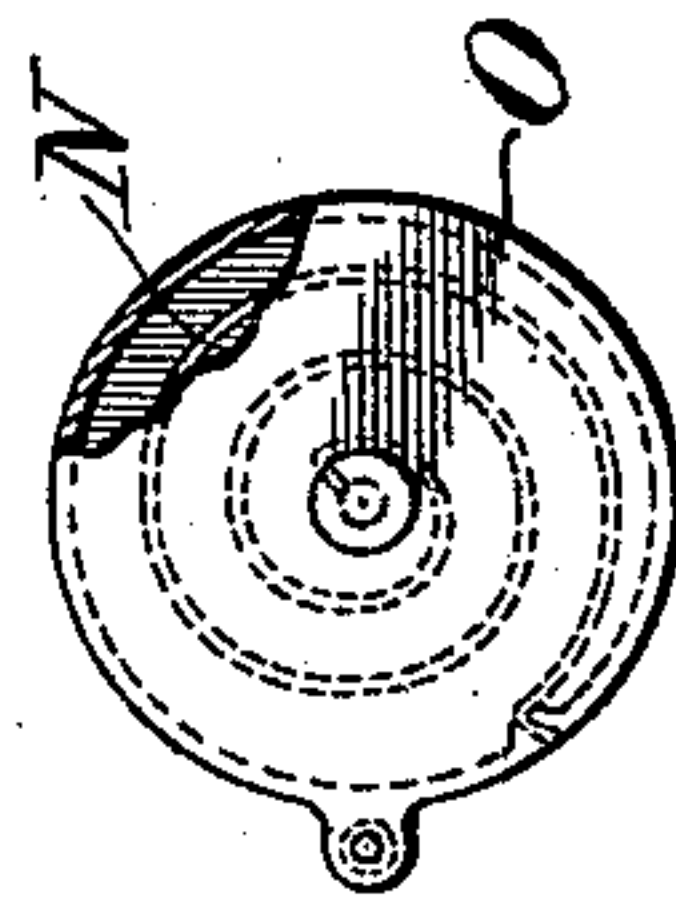


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JASPER H. STANFIELD, OF MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN.

MUSIC-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,500, dated March 4, 1902.

Application filed August 5, 1901. Serial No. 70,856. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JASPER H. STANFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Muskegon, in the county of Muskegon and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Music-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to music-racks.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction of music-rack which is simple and efficient, economical in manufacture, and which may be folded into compact form.

A further object of the invention is to provide a music-rack wherein the music may be reversed side for side.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for efficiently clamping and holding the sheet of music.

Other objects of the invention will appear more fully hereinafter.

The invention consists, substantially, in the construction, combination, location, and arrangement of parts, all as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, as shown in the accompanying drawing, and finally pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawing and to the various views and reference-signs appearing thereon, Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a music-rack embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached detail view in plan, partly broken out, of the spring-case.

The same part is designated by the same reference-sign wherever it occurs throughout the several views.

In the construction of music-racks it is desirable to provide means for efficiently clamping and holding the sheet of music. It is also desirable to provide means whereby the sheet of music as held in the rack may be reversed side for side without the necessity for the musician to arrest the music for that purpose. It is also desirable in apparatus of this nature to provide a construction which may be readily folded into compact condition for handling or transportation. It is among the special objects of my invention to secure these desirable results, and I will now describe the construction wherein these results are accomplished.

Reference-sign A designates what I shall

term the "bottom" bar, said bar being provided with a flange B, forming a supporting-ledge upon which the bottom edge of the sheet of music rests when in position upon the rack, said ledge extending practically the entire length of the bar A. The bar A is provided with longitudinal slots C.

Reference-sign D designates arms or bars mounted for sliding movement relatively to each other upon the bar A. A convenient arrangement is to secure said arms D in the longitudinal slots C by means of thumb-screws E, the shanks of said screws passing through the slots C and said arms D and having washers or lock-nuts F thereon. By loosening the thumb-screws E the arms D may be readily slid or moved lengthwise of bar A or folded down into longitudinal relation with respect to said bar to collapse or fold up the rack, and when said arms D are once adjusted to the proper width or distance apart they may be clamped and held in adjusted position by turning up on the thumb-screws. The arms D should be of a length sufficient to accommodate the length of a sheet of music.

Reference-sign G designates spring-clamps suitably pivoted, as at H, upon the arms D, and arranged to clamp the edges of the sheet of music to said arms. The clamps G are provided with thumb extensions J beyond their point of pivotal support, by which said clamps may be rocked about their pivots to open the clamps for the purpose of permitting the edges of the sheet of music to be inserted therein or removed therefrom. The spring action of the clamp-arms G may be secured in any suitable manner—as, for instance, by means of spring-strips K, connected at one end to the arms D and at the other end to the clamps G, the tension of said springs being constantly exerted to hold said clamps in clamping or engaging relation with respect to said arms D.

The operation of the construction so far described will be readily understood from the foregoing description and is as follows: The sheet of music is rested upon its lower end upon ledge B. The thumb-pieces J are then depressed in order to open the clamp-arms G. The edges of the sheet of music are then inserted between the clamp-arms G and the arms D. The thumb-pieces J are then re-

leased and the spring K causes the arms G to efficiently clamp and hold the edges of the sheet of music. In order to reverse the music side for side, the bar A is provided at a point about midway the length thereof with a swivel-socket L, in which is received the end of the pedestal-bar M. Only the upper end of said pedestal-bar is shown, as the same may be of the usual or any well-known construction. From this description it will be seen that the bar A is swivelly mounted to freely rotate or swing about the upper end of the pedestal-bar. A rotary tension may be imparted to bar A, tending to swing or revolve said arm relatively to the pedestal-bar M in any suitable or convenient manner. I have shown a specific construction for accomplishing this purpose; but do not desire to be limited or restricted thereto, as many variations therefrom and changes therein would readily occur to persons skilled in the art and still fall within the spirit and scope of my invention. In the form shown I employ a coil or clock spring N and connect one end thereof to the swivel block or socket L and the other end of said spring to a relatively fixed part. In practice I inclose the spring N within a casing O, and I attach the fixed end of spring N to said casing. By this construction it will be seen that the tension of spring N is constantly exerted in a direction to rotate or swing the swivel-socket L about and relatively to the pedestal-bar M. Any suitable arrangement of detachable lock for preventing the swinging movement of bar A may be provided. In the construction shown, to which, however, the invention is not to be limited or restricted, I employ a spring-stop P, arranged to engage bar A and to hold the same against rotation under the influence of spring N. The spring-stop P may be carried in a casing Q, mounted upon casing O, and said stop may be depressed or detached from engaging relation with respect to bar A in any suitable or convenient manner—as, for instance, by a cord R or other suitable connection to a foot-treadle, (not shown)—whereby said stop may be detached to permit the bar A to revolve about pedestal M in order to reverse the sheet of music side for side without requiring the use of the hand of the operator.

The bar A may be detachably mounted upon the swivel-block L in any suitable manner. For instance, the bar A may be provided with engaging lugs S, arranged to form a seat to receive the swivel-socket L.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that by lifting the bar A from the swivel-socket and loosening the thumb-screws E the arms D may be swung or folded down into longitudinal relation with respect to bar A, thereby making a small parcel for handling or transportation. It will also be seen that

when the sheet of music is once adjusted and clamped in the rack it is efficiently held against rocking or jarring by the wind or the like, and the sheet of music may be reversed side for side without necessitating the use of the hands of the musician.

Having now set forth the object and nature of my invention and a construction embodying the principles thereof, what I claim as new and useful and of my own invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a music-rack, a bar provided with a supporting-ledge, arms adjustably mounted upon said bar and extending at right angles to said bar, and spring-clamps carried by and extending longitudinally of said arms, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a music-rack, the combination of a pedestal-rod, a bar rotatively mounted upon said rod, means for imparting a rotative tension to said bar, a detachable stop, and suitably-spaced adjustable arms having spring-clamps and carried by said bar for clamping the sheet of music, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a music-rack, the combination with a pedestal-rod, of a swivel-block rotatively mounted thereon, a spring arranged to impart a rotative tension to said swivel-block, a bar carried by said swivel-block, a detachable stop for locking said bar and swivel-block against rotative movement, and clamp devices carried by said bar for clamping a sheet of music, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a music-rack, the combination with a pedestal-rod, of a swivel-block rotatively mounted upon said rod, a bar having a seat adapted to receive said swivel-block, a spring connected to said swivel-block for imparting a rotative tension thereto, a detachable lock arranged to engage said bar to hold the same against rotative movement, adjustable arms carried by said bar, and clamps carried by said arms, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a music-rack, a bar having longitudinal slots, arms carrying clamps, thumb-screws operating through said slots for adjustably clamping said arms to said bar, a swivel-block, a seat formed on said bar adapted to receive said swivel-block, a pedestal-rod upon which said swivel-block is rotatively mounted, means for imparting a rotative tension to said swivel-block, and a detachable stop for locking said arm against rotative movement, as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 22d day of July, 1901, in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

JASPER H. STANFIELD.

Witnesses:

GEORGE THORNTON,
CHAS. B. W. CUNNINGHAM.