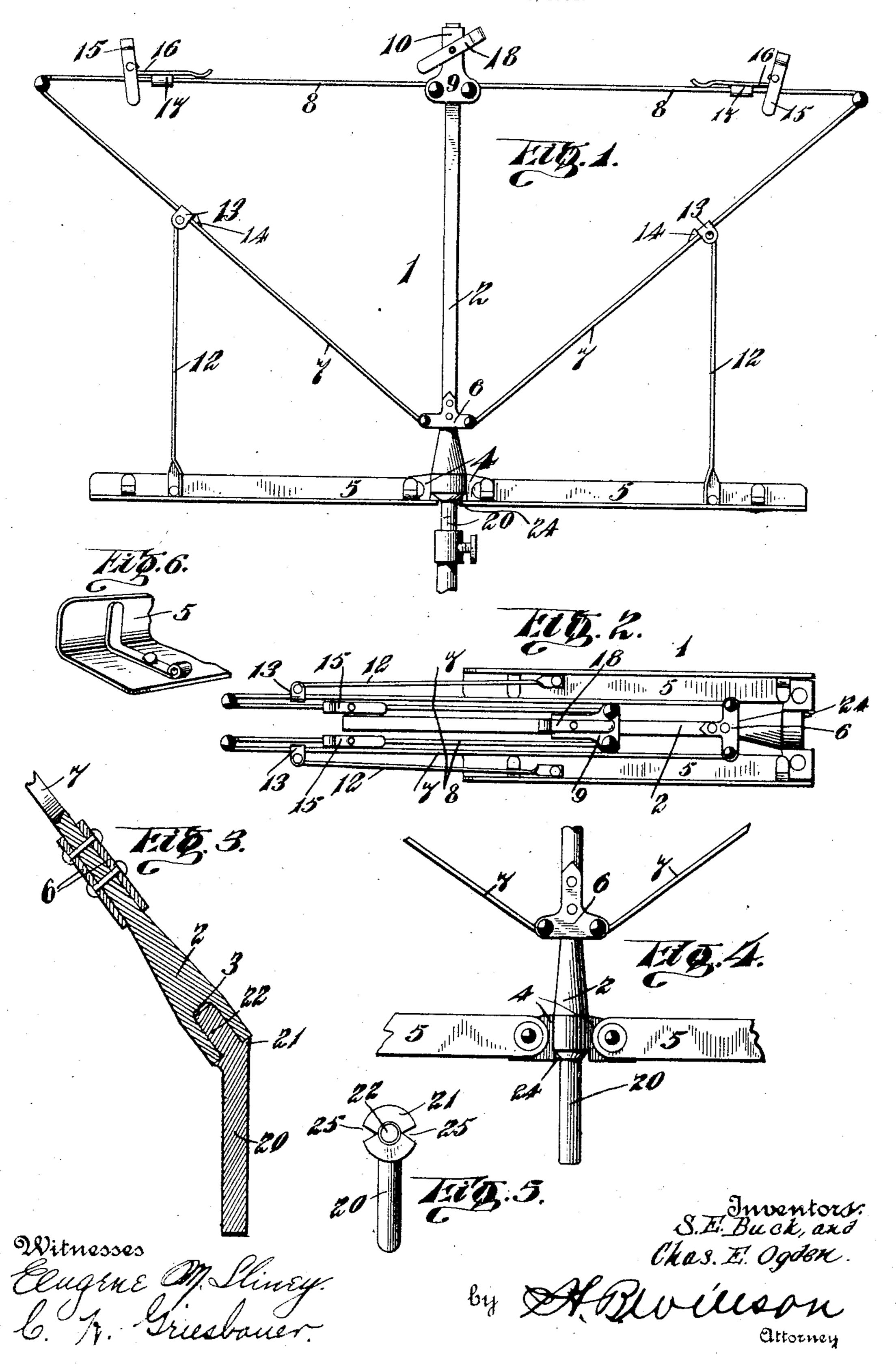
S. E. BUCK & C. E. OGDEN.

MUSIC RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1904.



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United States Patent Office.

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MUSIC-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,905, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed July 18, 1904. Serial No. 217,125.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Stephen E. Buck and CHARLES E. OGDEN, citizens of the United States, residing at Moline, in the county of 5 Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Racks; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in

folding music-racks.

The object of the invention is to provide a 15 music-rack of this character which may be quickly and easily turned upon its support to permit the music on the reverse page of the music-sheet to be read without removing said sheet or turning the same upon the rack.

A further object is to provide a music-rack which may be quickly and easily folded into a small or compact form, means being provided whereby music-sheets of different sizes

may be firmly held upon said rack.

A still further object is to provide a rack of this character which will be simple in construction, strong and durable, neat and attractive in appearance, and which may be connected with the ordinary stand used for sup-30 porting music-racks.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully de-35 scribed, and particularly pointed out in the

appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a music-rack constructed in accordance with the invention, showing the 4° same unfolded and in position for use. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts in their folded position. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical longitudinal sectional view of the central portion of the rack, showing the manner in which 45 the same is engaged with its pivotal support. Fig. 4 is a detail rear elevation showing the lower portion of the main supporting-bar, the pivotal support therefor, the inner ends of the

base-bar, and the lower portions of the inclined bars. Fig. 5 is a detail top plan view 50 of the pivotal support. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view showing a portion of one of the base-bars and one of the clamping turn-buttons pivoted thereon.

Referring more particularly to the draw- 55 ings, 1 denotes the rack, consisting of a centrally-disposed main supporting-bar 2, the lower end of which is enlarged and has formed therein a vertically-disposed socket 3. Said enlarged end of the bar 2 is also provided with 60 integral laterally-projecting arms or lugs 4, to which are pivotally connected the inner ends

of angle-iron base-bars 5.

To the central bar 2, near the lower end of the same, is secured fixed bearing-plates 6, be- 65 tween which are pivoted the lower ends of upwardly-projecting inclined rack or supporting bars 7, the upper ends of which are pivotally connected to the outer ends of horizontally-disposed rack or supporting bars 8. 70 The inner ends of the bars 8 are pivotally connected between parallel plates 9, one of which is provided with an upwardly-projecting bearing-sleeve 10, which is slidably mounted upon the central bar 2.

To the base-bars 5, near the outer ends of the same, are pivotally connected the lower ends of vertically-disposed supporting-bars 12, the upper ends of which are pivotally connected to U-shaped bearing-plates 13, which 80 are slidably engaged with inclined bars 7, thereby permitting said vertical bars 12 to have a sliding connection with the inclined bars 7. On the inclined bars 7 are formed lugs or stops 14, which are adapted to be en- 85 gaged by the sliding bearing-plates 13, thereby limiting the downward movement of said plates.

On the horizontally-disposed bars 8 are adjustably mounted spring holding devices, 90 whereby sheets of music of various sizes may be held upon the rack. The adjustable holding devices consist of spring-buttons 15, which are each pivotally connected to a spring-metal plate 16, to the under side of which is con- 95 nected a sleeve 17, which is adapted to slide

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upon the bars 8. The inner ends of the plates 16 are adapted to bear upon the upper sides of said bars 8, thereby adjustably holding the said sleeves 17 in frictional engagement with 5 the bars 8, so that the said holding devices may be adjusted on the said bars 8 to permit the same to engage sheets of music of various sizes. Said spring turn-buttons coact with the sleeves 17 to clamp the music-sheets be-10 tween them.

To the base-bars 5 are pivotally connected right-angularly-bent turn-buttons, which are adapted to be turned into engagement with the music-sheets, thereby clamping the same 15 between said turn-button and the upwardlyprojecting portions of the base-bars 5 and holding said sheets in place at their lower edges. On one of the plates 9 of the sliding sleeve 10 is also pivotally connected a spring 20 turn-button 18, which is adapted to be turned into engagement with the upper edge of the music-sheets and which, in conjunction with the said sleeve 10, is adapted to hold the upper edges of the central portion of the music-25 sheets in place.

Any suitable means may be employed to engage the music-sheets and hold them to the rack, and we do not desire to limit ourselves

in this particular.

3º In order that the rack may be turned to bring the reverse side of the music-sheet into the position to be read, a suitable pivotal support is provided. The pivotal support consists, preferably, of a vertically-disposed shank 35 20, which is adapted to be engaged with the upper end of a music stand or support of the usual or any suitable construction and to be secured to said stand or support in any suitable manner. On the upper end of the shank 40 20 is formed an annular concentric flange or shoulder 21, above which projects a rearwardly-inclined pivot pin or stud 22, which is adapted to be engaged by the socket 3, formed in the end of the main supporting-bar 2 of the 45 rack, thereby pivotally connecting said rack to the pivotal support. The lower end of the bar 2 is adapted to rest upon the shoulder or flange 21, and in order that the rack may be held against rotation a pin or lug 24 50 is provided at the lower end of the bar 2 and adapted to engage one of a pair of notches 25, which are formed at diametrically opposite points in the flange 21, as shown. In practice the central bar of the rack is en-55 gaged with the pivotal support, while the basebars or said rack are in unfolded position. When said rack is unfolded or open, the inner ends of the horizontal portions of the basebars will project under or engage the lower 60 side of the flange 21, thereby holding said rack upon said pivotal support. When in this position, the pin or lug 24 on the lower end of the central bar 2 will engage one or the other of the notches 25 in said flange, thereby pre-65 venting the casual rotation or turning of the

rack. When the notes on one side of the music-sheet have been read, the base-bars 5 are swung up or slightly raised, thereby permitting the central bar 2 to be forced upwardly sufficiently to disengage the pin or lug 70 24 from the notch 25, thus permitting the rack to be turned upon its pivotal support until the reverse side of the same is brought around to the front, at which time the pin or lug 24 will engage the notch 25 on the opposite side 75 of the flange 21, thereby again locking the rack in its reverse position. The base-bar is then again swung down to the horizontal position, thus securing the rack in place.

The horizontal, diagonal, and vertically- 80 disposed bars of the rack are preferably formed of narrow flat strips of metal, which are so secured and connected together that the same will engage the leaves of the musicsheets edgewise, so that when said rack has 85 been reversed to bring the opposite sides of the music-sheet into view the notes thereon will not be obscured by said bars of the rack.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 90 the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be 95 resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 100

ters Patent, is—

1. In a folding music-rack, the combination with a supporting-bar having a bearing-socket at its lower end, of base-bars pivotally connected at their inner ends to the lower end of 105 said supporting-bar and a pivotal support engaged by the socket of the supporting-bar and having a flange engaged by the inner ends of the base-bars when the latter are turned to extended position, said base-bars coacting with 110 said flange to lock the supporting-bar to the said pivotal support.

2. In a folding music-rack, the combination with a central supporting-bar having in its lower end a bearing-socket, of angle-iron 115 base-bars pivotally connected at their inner ends to the lower end of said central bar, a bearing-sleeve slidably mounted on said central bar, upper horizontally-disposed supporting-bars pivotally connected at their inner 120 ends to said sliding sleeve, inclined supporting-bars pivotally connected at their upper ends to the outer ends of said horizontal bars and at their lower ends to said central bar, vertically-disposed bars pivotally connected 125 at their lower ends to said base-bars, means whereby the upper ends of said vertical bars are pivotally and slidably connected to said inclined bars, means for holding the musicsheets on said rack, means whereby said rack 130 may be turned or reversed, and means whereby the same may be locked in its respective

positions, substantially as described.

3. In a folding music-rack, the combination 5 with a central supporting-bar having in its lower end a bearing-socket, of base-bars pivotally connected at their inner ends to the lower end of said central bar, rack-bars pivotally connected to said central bar and adapt-10 ed to be folded upwardly against the same, music-holding devices adjustably mounted on said rack-bars to hold the upper edges of the music-sheets, music-holding devices on the base-bars to hold the lower edges of said 15 sheets, a flanged pivot-pin adapted to engage the socket in the lower end of said central bar to permit said rack to be turned, and means whereby said rack is locked to said pivot to hold the same in position, substantially as de-20 scribed.

4. In a folding music-rack, the combination with a central supporting-bar having in its lower end a bearing-socket, of base-bars pivotally connected at their inner ends to the

lower end of said central bar, rack-bars piv- 25 otally connected to said central bar and adapted to be folded upwardly against the same, music-holding devices adjustably mounted on said rack-bars to hold the upper edges of the music-sheets, music-holding devices on the 30 base-bars to hold the lower edges of said sheets, a flanged pivot-pin adapted to engage the socket in the lower end of said central bar to permit said rack to be turned, and a pin or lug projecting from the end of said socket 35 and adapted to engage notches formed in the opposite sides of the flange of said pivot-pin whereby said rack may be held against revolution and locked in its turned position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

STEPHEN E. BUCK. CHARLES E. OGDEN.

Witnesses:

ESTHER SWERIN, MARY ROBESON.