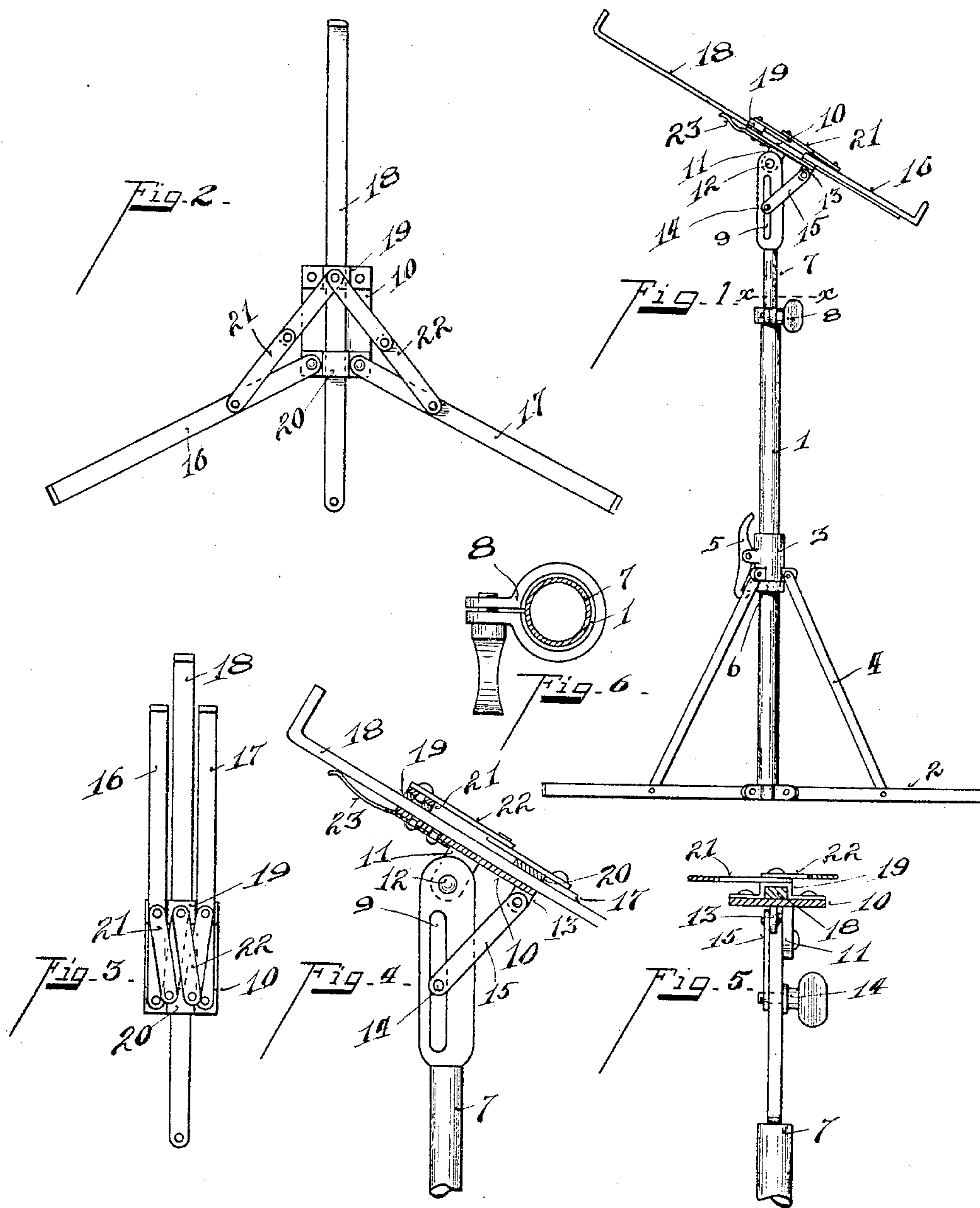


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PATENTED NOV. 7, 1905.

A. KRAUTH.
MUSIC STAND.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1905.



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ALBERT KRAUTH, OF HAMILTON, OHIO.

MUSIC-STAND.

No. 803,831.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT KRAUTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hamilton, in the county of Butler and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in music-stands.

The object of the invention is to produce a simple and convenient drum-holder with a great capacity for adjustment.

The features of the invention are more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved stand. Fig. 2 is an enlarged top plan view of drum-supporting members. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the drum-supporting members in folded position. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section through the upper portion of stand. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section through the upper portion of stand. Fig. 6 is a section, enlarged, on line *xx*, Fig. 1.

1 represents the main tube. 2 represents the legs pivoted thereto.

3 represents a sleeve sliding on tube 1.

4 represents links pivoted to the legs and to the sleeve 3.

5 represents a latch on the sleeve 3.

6 represents a stop on tube 1.

7 represents a standard telescoping in tube 1.

8 represents a clamp for securing the tubes in different relative positions of adjustment.

The upper end of standard 7 is flattened out and is provided with a vertical guide 9, which may be a slot or groove or other suitable vertical guide.

10 represents a bracket having an ear 11 on its under side, (see Figs. 1 and 4,) which ear is fulcrumed at 12 to the upper end of the standard 7 above the slot 9. 13 represents another ear projecting from the under side of the bracket 10.

14 represents a thumb clamp-screw, which is adapted to slide in the slot 9 when the screw is loose and to be clamped or fixed in selected adjustment when the screw is tightened.

15 represents a link, the upper end of which is pivoted to the ear 13, the lower end being pivotally connected to the screw 14.

From this construction it is obvious that when the screw 14 is loose the bracket 10 may be adjusted on the end of the member 7 to a

horizontal position or to any angle to the horizontal upon either side of the stand.

The holding mechanism is supported on the bracket, and consists of the three fingers 16 17 18, having upturned outer ends.

The bracket 10 is provided with the ears 19 20 in longitudinal alinement on its upper face, through which passes the finger 18, with sufficient friction to retain it provisionally in any position of adjustment longitudinally of the bracket 10.

23 represents a spring secured to the bracket 10 and bearing against the finger 18.

The fingers 16 and 17 are pivoted to the opposite sides of ear 20, which is secured to the lower end of bracket 10. The fingers 16 and 17 are pivotally connected to the bracket 10 by the toggle-joints 21 and 22, respectively. The upper ends of the toggles 21 and 22 are pivoted to the ear 19 on the upper end of bracket 10. The lower ends of the toggles 21 and 22 are pivoted to an intermediate portion of the fingers 16 and 17, respectively. This toggle connection of the pivoted fingers to the bracket gives a wide range of adjustment angularly to the pivoted fingers with sufficient rigidity to hold them provisionally in adjusted position. From this construction it is obvious that by longitudinally adjusting the finger 18 and by angularly adjusting the fingers 16 and 17 these holding-fingers may be variously arranged to grasp and support the periphery of a drum. Also this construction permits the fingers to be adjusted so as to engage and support different sizes of drums. It is also obvious that the fingers may be collapsed to lie parallel side by side longitudinally of the bracket 10, as shown in Fig. 3, and that the bracket 10, if desired, may be adjusted to lie practically vertical or parallel with the tube 7.

As the legs 2 hold inwardly against the sides of the tube 1 and as the tube 7 may be telescoped downward in tube 1, it is obvious that this stand may assume a knockdown shape which is short and straight and reduced to very small fraction of its size and bulk when in use. It is compact and easy to carry. It is readily adjustable, and it has a range of adjustments more than sufficient to satisfy any required conditions.

It is obvious that a table-top might be secured to the bracket 10, if desired.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a drum-holder, a standard, having a

guideway in its upper end, a bracket pivoted to said end, a clamp having a sliding engagement with said guideway, a link pivoted to said clamp and bracket, a finger longitudinally adjustable on the bracket, fingers pivoted to said bracket, and toggles connecting said pivoted fingers pivotally with the bracket, substantially as specified.

2. In a drum-holder, a bracket, a finger longitudinally adjustable thereon, a finger pivoted to the bracket, on each side of the sliding finger, and toggles pivotally connecting an

intermediate portion of each of the pivoted fingers to the bracket, whereby the fingers may be adjusted so that their outer ends may form a bearing for the periphery of the drum and the fingers may be folded together parallel, substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ALBERT KRAUTH.

Witnesses:

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