

J. G. MacKENZIE.
PIANO LAMP.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1910.

987,004.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

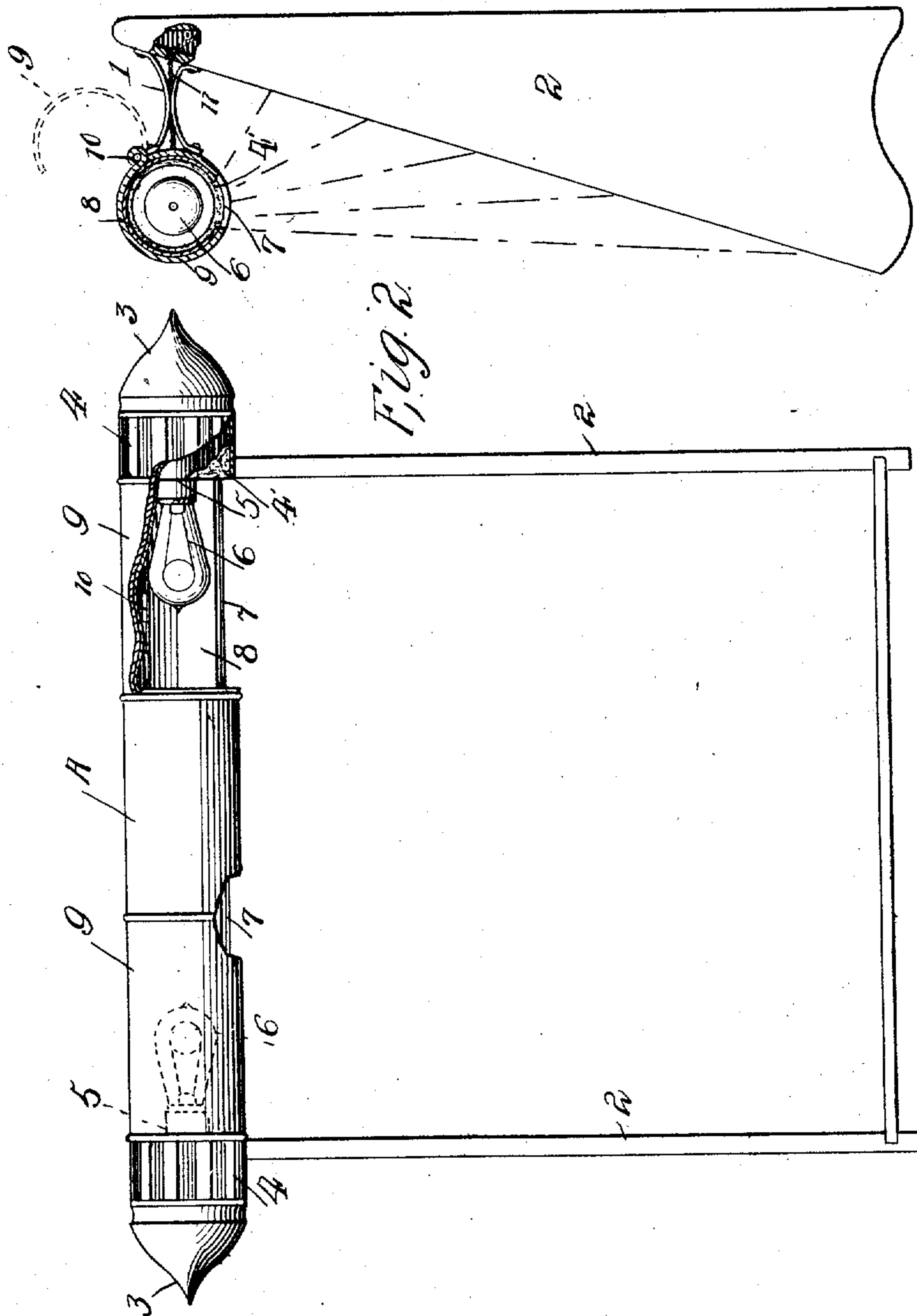


Fig. 1.

Witnesses
William Smith
C. Bradley.

Inventor
James G. Mackenzie.

By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. MacKENZIE, OF WESTVILLE, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA

PIANO-LAMP.

987,004.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. MacKENZIE, a citizen of Canada, residing at Westville, in the county of Pictou and Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Piano-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a lamp designed more especially as an attachment for pianos and organs so as to concentrate the rays of light wholly on the music and prevent an annoying glare in the eyes of the musician.

The invention has for one of its objects to provide a comparatively simple, inexpensive and efficient device of this character which is of attractive appearance and can be used as a permanent part of, or as an attachment for, the music instrument.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a lamp in the nature of a tubular shield or holder having a longitudinal slot through which the rays from the incandescent lamp bulbs are directed on the music, there being a door that swings upwardly and backwardly to open position for emitting rays forwardly whenever desired, the holder or tube being of any approved construction and more or less ornamental.

With these objects in view, and others as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate one embodiment of the invention; Figure 1 is a front view of a device partially broken away; and Fig. 2 is an end view thereof with the lamp tube or holder in section.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts through the several views.

Referring to the drawing, A designates the tubular holder or guard of the device, the same being disposed horizontally and supported on brackets 1, which may be attached directly to the instrument by the manufacturer or when the device is used as an attachment, the brackets may be secured to standards 2, which will rest on the music holder of the instrument. The tube A, which may be constructed of sheet metal, wood or other suitable material and finished in any desired manner and possessing an

ornamental form, is closed at its ends by caps 3, and immediately adjacent the caps, the tube is corrugated at 4, to provide a stronger hold for the cement or plaster of Paris 4', which secures the incandescent lamp sockets 5 in the ends of the tubular holder or guard. In these sockets are screwed bulbs 6, which illuminate the music, there being a longitudinal slot 7 at the bottom of the tubular holder through which the rays of light are directed on the music in a manner shown in Fig. 2. The body A is preferably lined with asbestos 8 or equivalent material, which being white serves as a light diffuser and also prevents excessive heating of the body A. The body A has its front open directly at the bulbs so as to provide access thereto for removal and renewal, and also for permitting the rays of light to be directed forwardly whenever desired. These openings are normally closed by doors 9, which are approximately semi-cylindrical in form to correspond with the shape of the tubular body A and the hinges 10 are located to the rear of a vertical line passing through the tubular body so that when a door is thrown open, it will remain by its own weight in such position, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The bulbs are connected to wires 11, which lead in through the brackets 1 from the standards 2, which may be hollow to receive the wires and the wires are connected in any suitable manner with a source of supply. When the lamp is applied to a piano or organ by the manufacturer, the wires can be concealed within the case of the instrument, or when the device is to be rigidly fastened to an instrument already in use, the connecting wires can be covered by a strip of the same color as the casing of the instrument. A device of this character is extremely useful for the purpose intended and is of such design as not to detract from the appearance of the instrument to which it is applied.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention relates, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the apparatus shown is merely illustrative

and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:—

- 5 1. A device of the class described, comprising a horizontally disposed tubular body forming a diffuser and shield, said body having a longitudinal slot at its bottom and opening at its front, a lamp socket secured
10 in the body, a bulb arranged in the socket at the said opening, and a cover horizontally mounted on the body to close the opening and adapted to automatically remain in open position.
- 15 2. A device of the class described, com-

prising a tubular body having spaced openings in its front and provided with light emitting means in its bottom, a plurality of lamps mounted in the body and arranged one at each opening, covers separately
20 mounted on the body and adapted to swing upwardly and rearwardly to open position, and means for connecting the lamps in circuit with a source of current.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
23 in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES G. MACKENZIE.

Witnesses:

B. MATHESON,

E. T. MACKENZIE.