

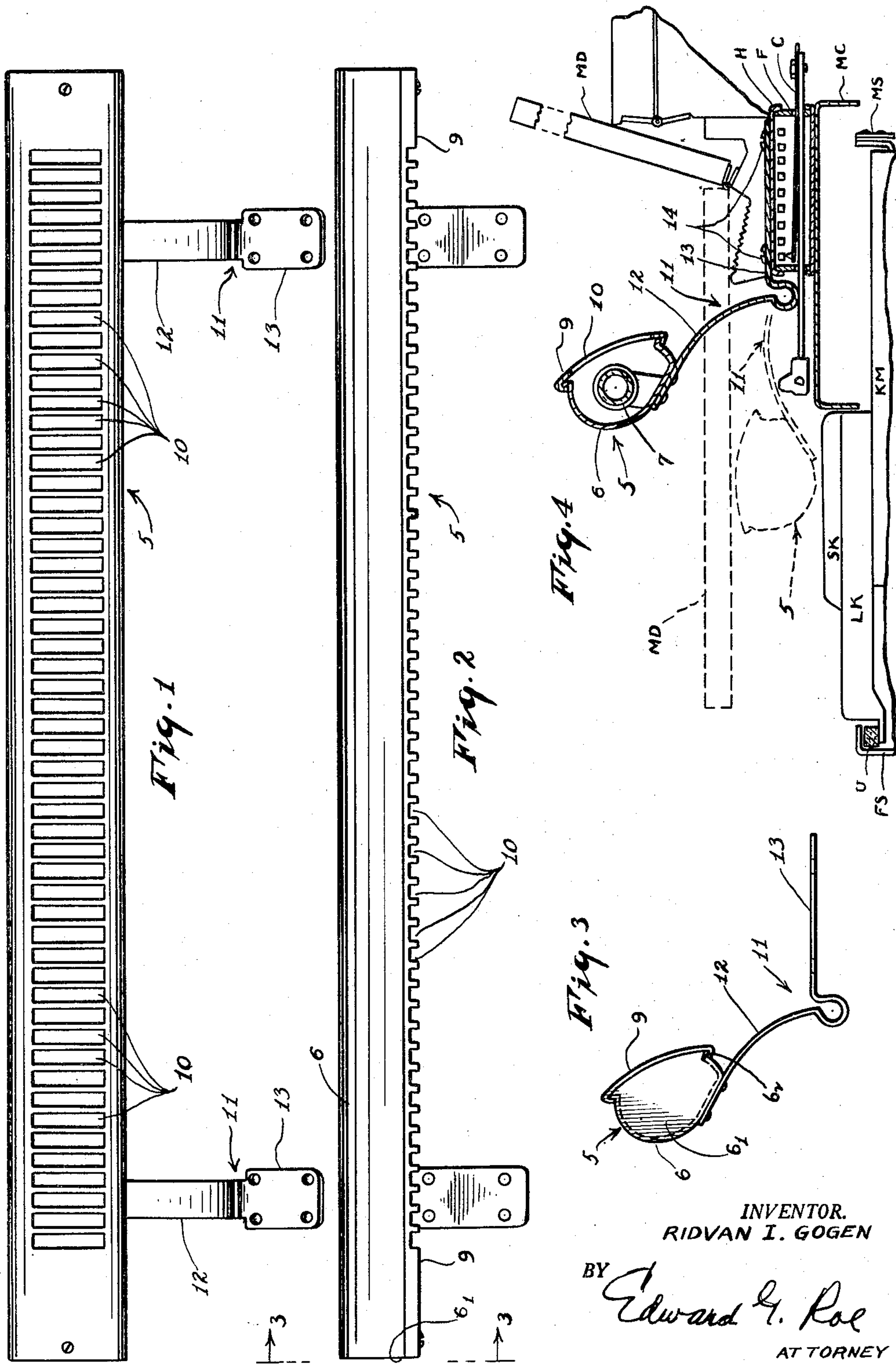
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MUSIC LAMP FOR AN ORGAN

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MUSIC LAMP FOR AN ORGAN

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2 Claims. (Cl. 240-4)

Generically, the invention pertains to lamps for use as music desk illumination for organs, and in particular for use with organs bearing the trade-mark "Hammond."

One object envisions a source of illumination for such an organ which will eliminate obstruction to the organist which currently used lamps impose upon the musician in reaching for the harmonic drawbar; another object contemplates the obviation of the necessity for removing the organ lamp in order to close the organ; a still further object is to shield the light source from the player, and thus avoid undue visual strain.

Other objects include an organ lamp which can be easily and inexpensively manufactured, and which can be readily installed on the "Hammond" organ without modification thereof.

Briefly described, the lamp comprises an elongated louvered lamp housing carrying a conventional fluorescent lamp, the housing supported by a pair of undulating resilient springs spaced from its opposite ends and adapted to be mounted on the drawbar assembly of the organ, whereby upon closing the music desk the lamp is caused to be moved simultaneously downwardly and beneath the desk to permit the organ cover to be closed.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front plan view showing my organ lamp.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 3, end view of the housing.

Fig. 4, a partial section view through the upper portion of a "Hammond" organ showing the lamp positioned thereon.

With reference to the drawings, the lamp 5 comprises an elongated channeled housing of relatively thin flexible metal having its ends closed, as at 6¹ and having its opposite, confronting edges outturned as at 6² to form a pair of continuous shoulders along said edges. A conventional fluorescent lamp 7 is mounted in the housing, providing the light source, and affixed to the housing a removable vertically slotted lamp housing cover 9 with its opposite edges in-turned to form continuous fingers 9¹ along said edges and adapted to hold shoulders 6² when the cover is attached to the housing 6. The vertical slots in said cover 10 direct the illumination provided by the source of light over the music desk and also permits proper ventilation for the fluorescent lamp 7 bottomed in the housing 6.

Housing 6 is supported by a pair of substantially V-shaped resilient springs 11, one diverging arm 12 which is slightly curved carries the lamp housing and the other diverging arm 13, which is substantially flat, adapted to be mounted as by pairs of screws 14, on the opposite sides of the drawbar assembly D of the organ. Figure 3 depicts the normal position of springs 11, while Figure 4 illustrates the position to which the springs are flexed when the music stand, as hereinafter explained is in closed position.

Figure 4 depicts the various elements of the organ with relationship to my lamp, the organ having music desk MD, music rack MR, harmonic drawbar assembly H,

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fiber spacer F, while therebelow, with lamp 5 mounted on the harmonic drawbar assembly without disturbance or modification of the existing organ. The organist still has complete access to the harmonic drawbar D which is adjustable in drawbar channel C, beneath which is drawbar assembly mounting channel MC. Additionally illustrated is short playing key SK, long playing key LK, upstop felt U, upper manual front strip FS, playing key mounting channel KM, playing key mounting spring MS.

As can be readily understood from Fig. 4 when the lamp is positioned for use, with the music desk MD in open position, the music which is being played and is positioned thereon is thoroughly illuminated by the lamp, and when the music desk is closed, the lamp will be folded therebeneath, to spring back into "use" position when the desk is again opened.

The lamp is easily mounted on the organ, without any modification or change of the construction of the organ whatsoever.

I reserve the right to make such changes or modifications as may come within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A music lamp for an organ having upper manual keys, a music rack pivoted above the keys, and a harmonic drawbar assembly therebetween, said lamp comprising, in combination, an elongated channeled housing having its opposite edges out-turned forming a pair of shoulders, a source of light mounted within the housing, a vertically slotted cover having its opposite edges in-turned to form a pair of fingers detachably holding the shoulders of the lamp housing, a pair of substantially V-shaped resilient springs, having one of their diverging ends affixed to the rear of the housing, their opposite diverging ends adapted to be affixed to the drawbar assembly of the organ beneath the said pivoted music rack and above the manual keys of the organ and providing a source of illumination for the music when the said rack is opened.

2. A music lamp for an organ having upper manual keys, a music rack pivoted to the organ and a drawbar assembly mounted therebetween and on opposite sides thereof, said lamp comprising an elongated channeled housing of thin, flexible metal having its opposite longitudinal edges out-turned and forming a pair of shoulders, a lamp mounted within the housing, a vertically slotted cover having its opposite longitudinal edges in-turned to form a pair of fingers detachably connected to the shoulders of the lamp housing, a pair of substantially V-shaped resilient springs, having one of their diverging ends affixed to the rear of the housing, their opposite diverging ends being flat and adapted to be attached to the drawbar assembly of the organ beneath the said pivoted music rack, said housing bendable downwardly beneath the music rack when the said rack is in closed position.

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