(No Model.)

S. T. WALKER.

MUSIC HOLDER.

No. 452,683. Patented May 19, 1891.

Fig 1

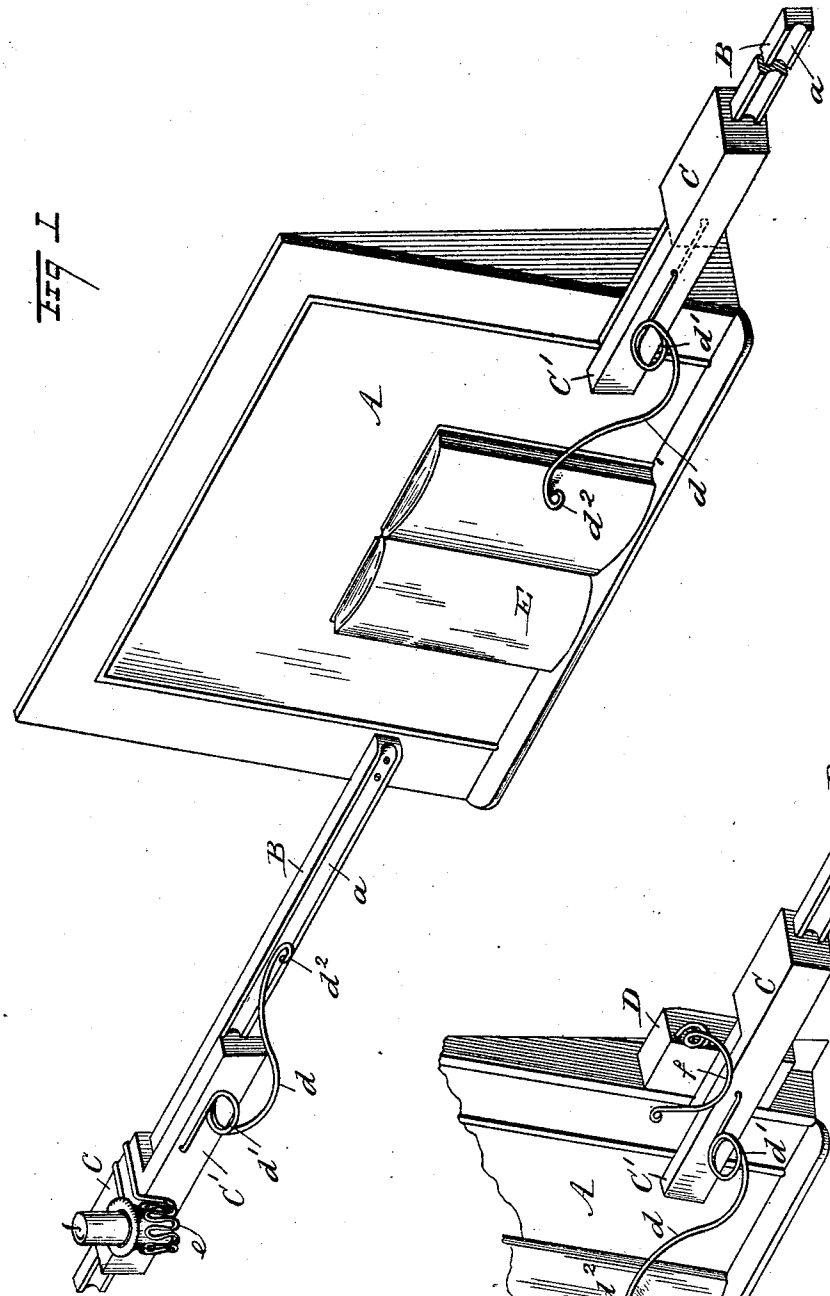


Fig 2

WITNESSES:

H. Walker

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

S. T. Walker

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMEON T. WALKER, OF OLATHE, KANSAS.

MUSIC-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,683, dated May 19, 1891.

Application filed April 1, 1890. Serial No. 346,171. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMEON T. WALKER, of Olathe, in the county of Johnson and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Music-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in music-holders; and the object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient device that may be applied to the various styles of music-racks, that will hold music-books or other musical compositions in position upon the rack, and that will hold the leaves of the music open as desired.

A further object of my invention is to provide means for adjusting the holder to any-sized sheet or book and to provide means for conveniently throwing light upon the music.

To this end my invention consists in horizontal arms supported upon each side of the music-rack and blocks longitudinally movable upon the arms, said blocks having extensions and inwardly-projecting spring-fingers secured to the extensions to clasp the music. This construction will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the music-holder as applied to a piano-rack, and Fig. 2 a broken perspective view of a modified form of holder.

As shown in Fig. 1, the horizontal arms B are attached to the face of the rack A and extend laterally from each side thereof. The arms B have longitudinal grooves *a* therein, in which move the spring-fingers described below. Upon each of the arms B is a sliding block C, having an elongated portion C′, which may overlap the face of the rack A, if desired. Fixed to the parts C′ are the inwardly-extending fingers *d*, which overlap the face of the rack A and press against the same when the blocks C are adjacent to the rack and which slide in the grooves *a* of the arms B when the blocks are pushed away from the rack. The fingers *d* are made of spring metal, and are provided with a strengthening-coil *d*′ and with an outwardly-curved terminal end d^2, which slides over the music E and may be conveniently grasped and lifted from the music. One or both of the sliding blocks C is provided with a candle or lamp holder *e*, which, as shown, is adapted to hold a candle and is clasped upon the block, but which may be fixed thereto or formed thereon in any suitable manner. The light will thus be held firmly where it will shine upon the music, as the blocks are pushed to a point near the rack when the music is to be held thereon.

To operate the device the music is placed upon the rack A and the blocks C are pushed inwardly toward the rack until the fingers *d* are forced upon the music, which will thereby be held in position. As the parts C′ and fingers *d* extend well across the face of the rack, it is obvious that the device may be adjusted to hold music of any size, the blocks C being placed nearer the rack when the music is small and further from the rack when the music is larger.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a modified manner of attaching the arms B to the rack A, the arms being supported by a block D, which is attached to the rack by a spring-clamp *f*, which is fixed to the outer side of the block and is clamped upon the rack A. When attached in this manner the whole device may be instantly removed, if necessary, by simply unclamping the block D from the rack. I do not, however, confine myself to any particular manner of attaching the arms to the rack, as it is obvious that they may be attached in many ways; neither do I confine myself to the particular shape of the spring-fingers *d*, as flat or other springs may be substituted.

From the foregoing description it is evident that the device may be applied to any style of piano or organ rack or to any other music-rack, and instead of attaching the device to a rack, as shown, it may be attached to a musical instrument in any manner that will bring the arms in proper relation to the rack. It is obvious, too, that the elongated portions C′ of the blocks C may be dispensed with and the fingers *d* attached directly to the part C′, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a music-rack, of

two arms secured to opposite sides of the racks and projecting laterally therefrom, blocks fitted to slide on the arms and provided with inwardly-projecting extensions, and spring-fingers secured to the said extensions and projecting beyond the inner ends of the same, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a music-rack, of grooved arms B, secured to opposite sides of the rack and projecting laterally therefrom, blocks C, fitted to slide on the said arms and provided with inwardly-projecting extensions C′, overlapping the frame when the blocks are moved inward, and spring-fingers *d*, secured to the extensions and projecting beyond the ends of the same, the said fingers entering the groove of the arms when the blocks are slid outward, substantially as herein shown and described.

SIMEON T. WALKER.

Witnesses
J. W. THOMAS,
F. J. ROSS.