May 15, 1951 M. HERR 2,552,786

PIANO LAMP WITH ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT

Filed April 8, 1946 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

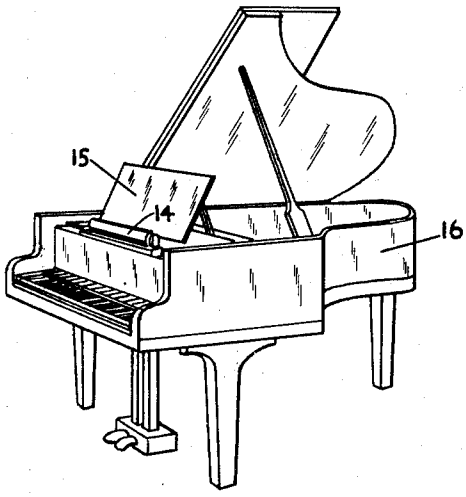


Fig. 1

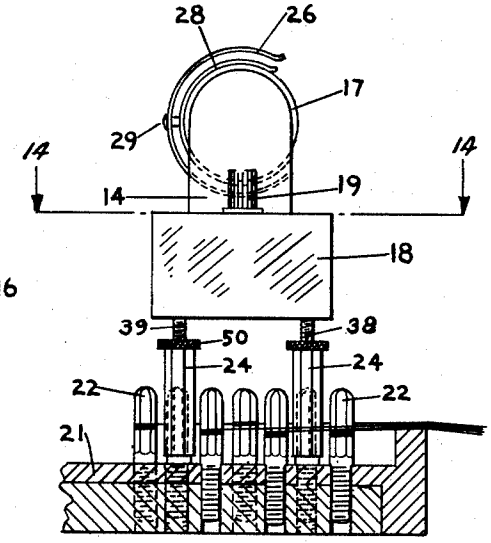


Fig. 3

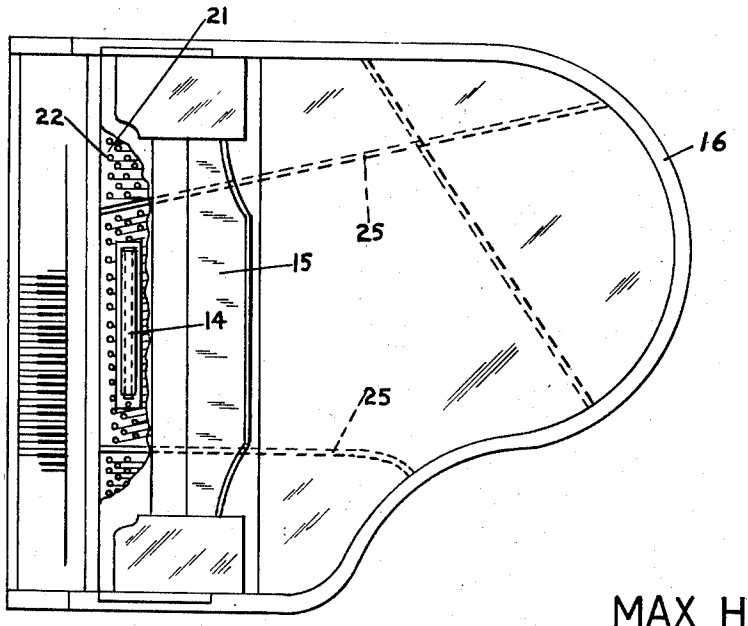


Fig. 2

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PIANO LAMP WITH ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT

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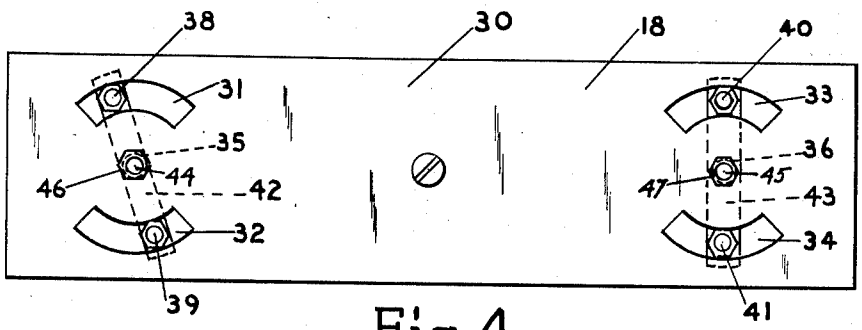


Fig. 4

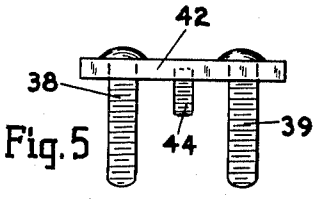


Fig. 5

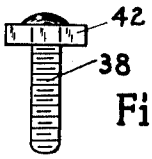


Fig. 6



Fig. 9

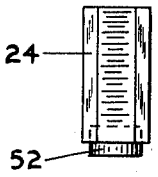


Fig. 8

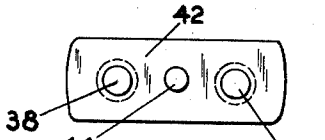


Fig. 7

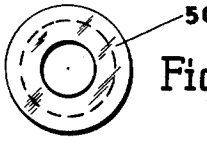


Fig. 11



Fig. 10

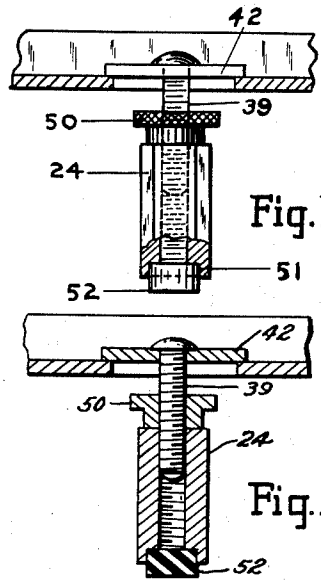


Fig. 12

Fig. 13

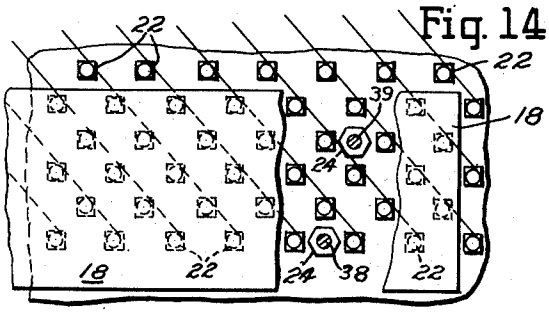


Fig. 14

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PIANO LAMP WITH ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT

Max Herr, Chicago, Ill.

Application April 8, 1946, Serial No. 660,500

5 Claims. (Cl. 240—4)

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This invention relates in general to electric lamps and lamp supporting means which are particularly designed for use in connection with grand pianos, whereby means is afforded for illuminating music sheets on the music support or rack without subjecting the performer's eyes to glare.

This invention has for its salient object to provide a lamp of the character described in my Patent #2,290,282 issued July 21, 1942, and including a simple and effective means for supporting said lamp upon that portion of a sounding-board of a grand piano which extends in front of the music rack, so that the lamp support positions the lamp and reflector in a position to flood the music on said rack with sufficient light to facilitate the reading of the music on the piano.

This invention furthermore comprehends a supporting means for lamps and consisting of a plate pivotally secured to the bottom of a lamp housing having openings for receiving threaded screws with adjustable supporting legs mounted thereon.

This invention furthermore comprehends supporting means for lamps adapted to rest upon the sounding-board of a grand piano and held in place by being arranged between the wrest pins or tuning pins projecting upwardly from that portion of the sounding-board extending in front of the music rack.

This invention furthermore comprehends means for adjusting the lamp supporting means to take various positions whereby they will fit between the tuning pins of the piano and also means for adjusting the lamp casing and housing horizontally with respect to the music rack and keyboard thereof.

The invention furthermore contemplates a piano lamp unit comprising a fluorescent lamp or a gaseous electric discharge lamp consisting of a tubular glass container provided at opposite ends with filamentary thermionic electrodes, said container being closed by metal discs sealed to each end thereof and with an electrode mounted on each of said discs and electrically connected thereto, the disc being shaped to engage with suitable holders for the mounting of said lamp. This lamp is adapted to receive a hood or reflector which is preferably constructed of sheet metal and comprises a cylindrical body which is normally arranged horizontally and of substantially the same length as the glass container, said reflector partially encircling said lamp and providing in one side a longitudinal light outlet opening, said reflector being adjustably mounted upon said lamp bulb.

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The invention still furthermore contemplates a piano lamp construction which is comparatively simple, inexpensive to manufacture and highly efficient in its purpose.

These and numerous other objects I accomplish by the means and in the manner hereinafter fully described and as more particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a grand piano equipped with one form of electric lamp embodying my invention and also showing the position of said lamp with relation to the music rack on said piano.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a grand piano with a portion broken away to show the wrest pins or tuning pins extending above the sounding-board and having a lamp arranged and supported thereabove.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the piano sounding-board showing tuning pins and piano wires with lamp supporting legs arranged between said pins.

Fig. 4 is a view showing the bottom of the lamp housing with supporting legs arranged in normal position, rubber members 52 removed.

Fig. 5 is a detail view of the bracket plate and screws used to support the novel adjustable legs embodied in this invention.

Fig. 6 is an end view of bracket and pins shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a bottom view of parts shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 8 is a side view of the novel leg with rubber insert as embodied in this invention.

Fig. 9 is a top view of the leg shown in Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a side view of the knurled lock-nut which is used to lock the adjustable leg member in desired position once it is arranged upon a piano.

Fig. 11 is a top view of the knurled lock-nut shown in Fig. 10.

Fig. 12 is a vertical section through the bottom of a lamp housing showing the bracket, pin, knurled-nut and leg member in assembled position.

Fig. 13 is a view similar to Fig. 12 and showing important parts in section.

Fig. 14 is a view taken substantially on line 14—14 of Fig. 3 with parts broken away.

Like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Specifically describing the illustrated embodi-

ment of the invention, the piano lamp 14 is constructed to be used with a grand piano and is constructed with a housing and leg supporting members, said housing to be arranged above, and the legs arranged to fit between the tuning pins of the piano. Thus, the lamp is supported by the piano sounding boards, and should be arranged forwardly of and below the usual music rack or support 15, associated with the grand piano 16.

The piano lamp unit is provided with a fluorescent lamp bulb 17 provided at opposite ends with filamentary thermionic electrodes consisting of finely coiled tungsten wire. The various parts and electrical units have been described in my issued Patent #2,290,282. Said bulb 17 and parts are suitably supported and housed by lamp housing 18. The housing is equipped with a snap switch and manually operated button 19 at one end thereof, said housing adapted to receive the extension cord which extends through the opposite end thereof.

The grand piano of general standard construction to which the invention is applied has been designated 16 and includes the usual string plate and sounding board 21 with tuning pins 22, said tuning pins being threaded into the plate in the usual manner so that they can be turned for the purpose of regulating the tension of the strings. The piano lamp housing 18 in accordance with the general features of this invention is supported above the pins 22 with its supporting legs 24 positioned betwen the pins 22 and supported by said sounding board 21 whereby it does not come in contact with nor is it mounted upon the cross rails 25 or any other parts of the piano.

As shown by the Figure 3 of the drawing the lamp bulb is substantially enclosed by a hood or reflector which is preferably constructed of sheet metal and comprises a cylindrical body 26 which is normally arranged horizontally and provided in its rear side with a longitudinal light outlet opening, and two circular clamping members 28 mounted upon the interior thereof. The clamping members 28 are pliable and yielding so as to encircle the lamp bulb, being attached to the reflector by bolt 29 with means to space the reflector a suitable distance from the bulb.

The housing 18 is constructed with a bottom plate 30 and it is provided with four openings 31, 32, 33 and 34 and bolt holes 35 and 36. The supporting legs 24 are mounted upon threaded members 38, 39, 40 and 41; members 38 and 39 attached to bracket plate 42 and members 40 and 41 attached to bracket plate 43. Said plates 42 and 43 have bolts 44 and 45 secured thereto respectively, said bolt 44 to be inserted through hole 35 to receive a nut 46 whereby the bracket 42 may be pivoted in order that the supporting legs 24 assembled on screws 38 and 39 may be turned to any desired position with respect to the tuning pins of the piano. Said bolt 45 is similar to bolt 44 and may be inserted through hole 36 to receive a nut 47 whereby the bracket 43 may be pivoted in order that the supporting legs 24 assembled on screws 40 and 41 may be turned to any desired position. The supporting legs 24 have internal threads to fit with and upon the threaded members 38, 39, 40 and 41. The tuning pins on pianos are of various heights and for this reason the supporting legs 24 must be adjusted upon members 38, 39, 40 and 41 to give the proper length to the supporting members whereby the lamp housing will be supported above the pins as described above. In order to keep the supporting members at the proper length, a knurled lock nut 50 is placed upon each of the members 38, 39, 40 and 41 between the legs 24 and respective brackets. By this arrangement each lock-nut may be turned into contact with the adjacent leg as shown in Figure 12 to secure said leg 24 in locked position. Said legs 24 have a hollow portion 51 in the lower end thereof in which is inserted rubber members 52 whereby the metal portion of the legs is spaced from the metal sounding board of the piano to prevent vibrations.

It is important to note that this novel piano lamp and improvements relate more particularly to the lamp and its adjustable supporting legs whereby the lamp is detachably supported on the sounding board without drilling or marring the piano at any secton. In applying the lamp it is only necessary to place the lamp housing above the tuning pins in front of the music rack and adjust the supporting legs so that they will slip past and down between said tuning pins so that said legs will rest upon the sounding board thereof. The lamp is heavy enough to remain in its location once it is so placed. It can always be removed by simply lifting the entire lamp upwardly as it is not secured to the sounding board or any other part of the piano.

Owing to the compact and neat construction of this lamp, the same when mounted on a piano does not detract from the appearance of the piano but rather enhances the same.

It is obvious that the invention above described may be embodied in other details of construction without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention. Therefore, I do not desire to be limited in the construction and use of the invention except as required by the following claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In combination with a grand piano having a sounding board, tuning pins, and a music rack, of a lamp fixture comprising a rectangular shaped, horizontally arranged housing for enclosing the lamp auxiliaries, a pair of brackets pivoted to the base of said housing, said housing being adjustable in a horizontal plane with said brackets, one bracket mounted near each end of said housing, and a pair of hollow vertical supporting legs secured to each of said brackets, said supporting legs being long enough to rest upon said sounding board between the tuning pins and support said housing above said pins, said housing supporting an electric bulb and a reflector which extends horizontally and in the direction of the length of the music rack on said piano, said reflector provided with a longitudinal light emitting opening arranged with respect to said music rack to flood the same with sufficient light to facilitate reading the music placed upon the rack of the piano.

2. A lamp for a grand piano, having a sounding board with a music rack arranged thereabove and tuning pins installed thereon and arranged in front of said rack, comprising a rectangular shaped, horizontally arranged housing enclosing electrical means and having an extension cord attached therewith, with means mounted thereon to receive and support a lamp bulb and a light reflector connected therewith, a pair of brackets pivoted to the base of said housing, one bracket mounted near each end thereof, and a pair of hollow vertical supporting legs secured to each of said brackets, whereby said housing can be supported above said sounding board, said housing being angularly adjustable in a horizon-

tal plane with said bracket, and said legs being vertically adjustable with respect to said bracket, whereby said legs may be lengthened and arranged between said tuning pins, said legs including locking means to provide the housing with a rigid support of desired height above said sounding board.

3. A piano lamp comprising a rectangular shaped lamp housing, a pair of brackets therefor, and a pair of supporting legs carried by each bracket for horizontally supporting the housing above the piano sounding board, said housing having pivoted connections with the brackets, said housing being angularly adjustable in a horizontal plane with said brackets, said supporting legs being vertically arranged and adjustable in length with respect to said brackets, said supporting legs being long enough to rest upon said sounding board and between the usual tuning pins associated with said piano sounding board.

4. A grand piano lamp comprising a rectangular shaped, horizontally arranged lamp housing having means to support a lamp bulb before a music rack upon the piano, a pair of brackets pivotally connected with the base of said housing, said housing being angularly adjustable in a horizontal plane with said brackets, one bracket arranged at each end thereof, a pair of threaded studs rigidly secured to each of said brackets, and a pair of adjustable hollow vertical legs threaded upon and depending from said studs, said legs adapted to pass between the tuning pins screwed into the sounding board of

the piano in front of said music rack with the tips of said legs bearing with load-transferring engagement upon said sounding board.

5. The combination with a grand piano sounding board having tuning pins thereon and in front of the music rack combined with the piano, of a piano lamp comprising a rectangular shaped lamp housing, said housing having a pair of pivoted brackets secured thereto, said housing being angularly adjustable in a horizontal plane with said brackets, one bracket positioned near each end of said housing, said brackets having a pair of bolts depending therefrom, said bolts having hollow vertical supporting legs adjustably depending therefrom, said legs disposed in spaced relation and engaging said board only at points between said tuning pins for supporting said housing above said pins.

MAX HERR.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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