Dec. 15, 1925. 1,565,464

T. KAY

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT RACK

Filed June 9, 1925

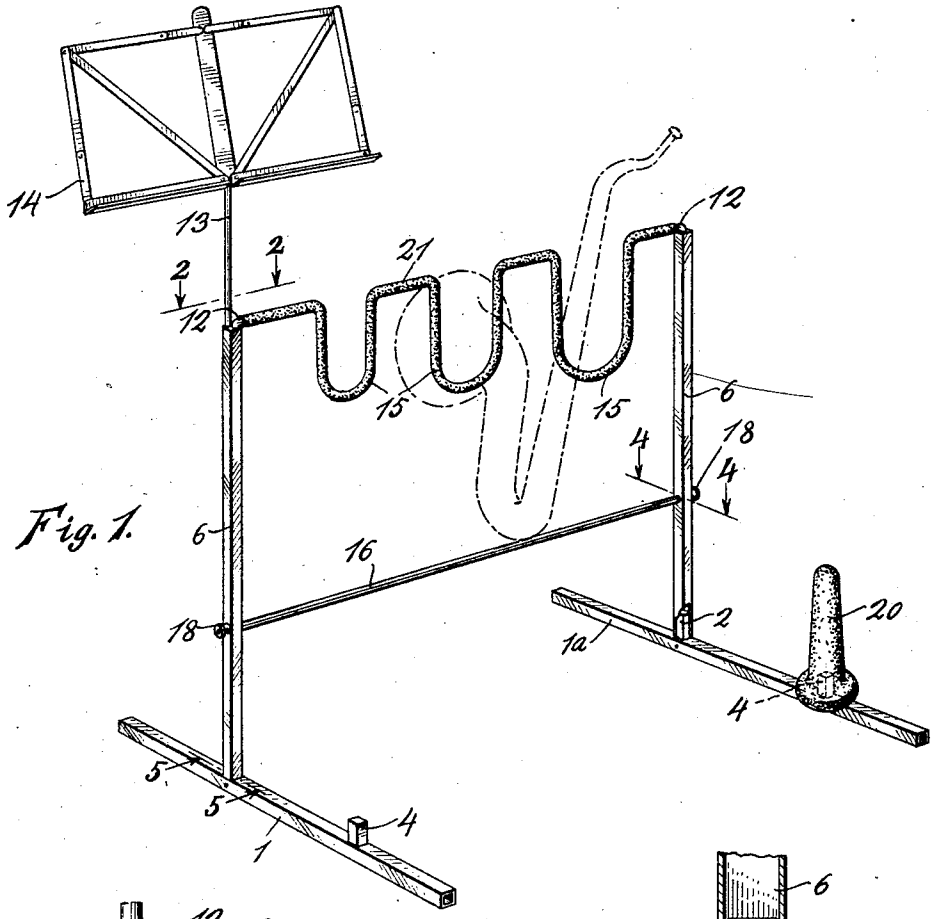


Fig. 1.

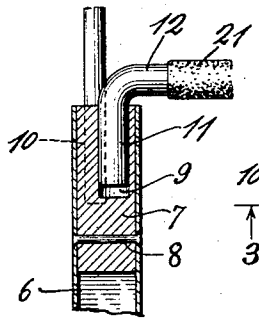


Fig. 3.

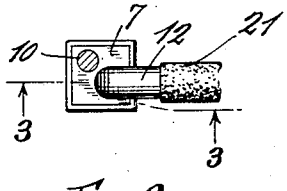


Fig. 2.

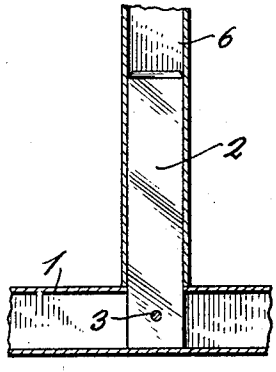


Fig. 5.

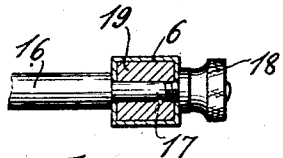


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS KAY, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

MUSICAL-INSTRUMENT RACK.

Application filed June 9, 1925. Serial No. 35,935.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS KAY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Denver, the county of Denver, and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Musical-Instrument Racks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this application.

This invention relates to improvements in racks for supporting musical instruments.

It is well known that it is necessary for musicians to have several instruments within easy reach so that they may quickly exchange one for the other whenever occasion requires. This is especially true of saxaphone players who are often required to have several saxaphones of different tone color or timbre. I will not attempt to explain the reason why several instruments are needed as the reason is not essential to an understanding of my invention. Where a player is required to have several instruments and to shift quickly from one to another, it is necessary that the instruments shall be placed within convenient reach and be so supported that one can be laid away and the other picked up as quickly and as conveniently as possible.

The need for a convenient rack for supporting instruments has been long recognized and several people have produced racks for this purpose, none of which, however, has met with universal approval.

A successful rack of this type must meet several requirements among which may be mentioned that it must be light in weight, quite strong, and of rigid construction when assembled. It must also be so made that it can be taken apart and packed into a compact package that can be readily transported and it must not injure the instruments. The rack that forms the subject of this invention has been so constructed that it complies with all of the above requirements.

My invention can be most clearly explained and will be most readily understood when reference is had to the accompanying drawing in which the preferred embodiment thereof has been illustrated and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved rack showing the same in assembled relation;

Fig. 2 is a detail view looking downwardly in the direction indicated by section line 2—2, Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section taken along line 3—3, Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4, Fig. 1 and

Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5, Fig. 1.

My improved rack consists of two base members 1 and 1ª identical in size and shape. Each of these members has a plug member 2 projecting upwardly from one side at a point near the center of the member. These plugs may be soldered or brazed in place, but I have shown them as passing through an opening in the upper side of the base member and held in place therein by means of a rivet 3. The base members are also provided with an additional upwardly extending plug 4 that is secured in place in the same manner as the plug 2 and differs from the latter merely in length. Telescopically connected to each plug 2 is a tubular upright supporting bar 6, within the upper end of which I have secured a plug 7 that is held in place by a rivet 8. The plugs 7 have two holes 9 and 10 extending downwardly from the top for some distance. One of these holes is larger than the other and is intended to receive the end 11 of a supporting bar 12, while the other hole may be used to receive the end of some other bar, as, for example, the end of the bar 13 that supports the music rack 14. The bar 12 has several U-shaped offsets 15 of different sizes each adapted to receive the flaring end of a saxaphone directly back of the bell in the manner indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. A bar 16 having its ends 17 of reduced diameter connects the two upright supports 6 and is clamped to the latter by means of nuts 18 in the manner clearly shown in Fig. 4. In order to prevent the tube 6 from collapsing, I have inserted a plug 19 within the same at the point where the end 18 extends through it. When the several parts are assembled the rack has the appearance shown

in Fig. 1. The cone 20 that is shown in place on one of the plugs 4 in Fig. 1 is removable and may be used to support a straight saxaphone.

When the rack is to be transported from one place to another, it is disassembled by first removing the music rack 14 and cone 20. The supporting bar 12 may then be removed and next the rod 16. The vertical supports 6 are now removed from the plugs 2. We have now the six pieces 1, 1a, 6, 6, 12 and 15 which are of such shape that they can be made into a compact bundle and which, together with the music rack 14, cone 20 and any other attachments, may be inserted into a suitable bag or casing. The supporting rod 12 is preferably wrapped with velvet 21 so that it will not mar the finish of the instruments.

When in use the rack is assembled as shown in the drawings and placed in a convenient place in front of the player. The unused instruments are hung on the bar 12 and may be easily and quickly put in place and removed. The bar 12 being secured to the top of the uprights 6 by means of ends 11 that project into the holes 9 cannot rotate when subjected to the torque produced by the instruments which are secured thereto in an unbalanced manner. The base members 1 and 1a are long and afford a stable support so that the rack will not fall over when being struck accidentally.

From the above it will be apparent that I have produced a musical instrument rack that when it is assembled forms a convenient reliable support for musical instruments and which can be readily disassembled and formed into a compact bundle for convenience in transportation.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new is:

A rack for supporting musical instruments comprising in combination a pair of base members adapted to rest upon a floor each of said base members having an upwardly projecting plug, vertical supporting bars telescopically secured respectively to said plugs, a horizontal bar connecting said vertical bars at a point above said plugs, said vertical bars having openings in their upper ends, and a supporting bar having depending ends respectively adapted to enter said opening, said supporting bar having a U-shaped loop intermediate its ends, said loop being open at the top and extending downwardly below the upper extremities of the vertical bars, for the reception of a musical instrument.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THOMAS KAY.