No. 824,596. PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

J. A. SMITH.

MUSIC STAND.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

*Fig. 1.*

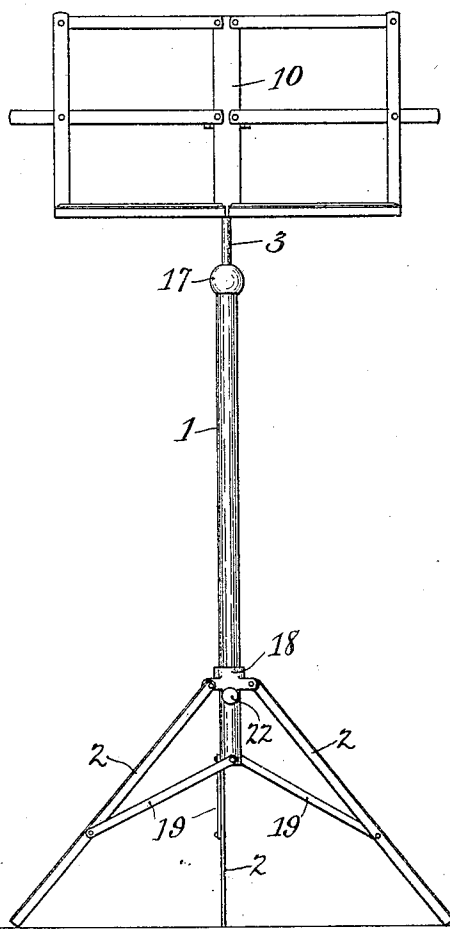
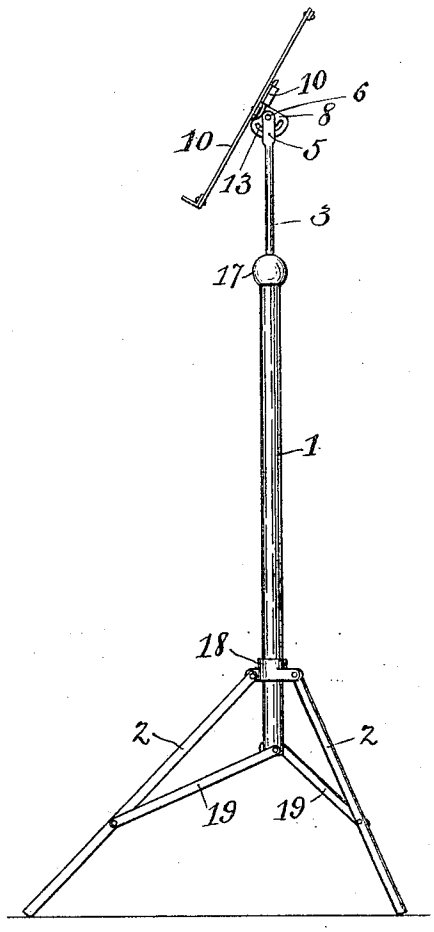



*Fig. 2.*




WITNESSES:

H. B. Canby.

S. G. Doyle

INVENTOR

John A. Smith

BY

A. V. Groupe

ATTORNEY.

No. 824,596. PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

J. A. SMITH.

MUSIC STAND.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

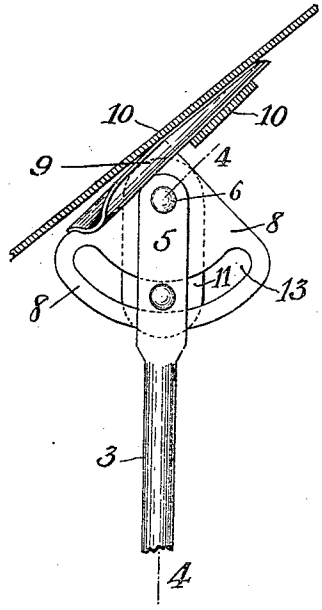



Fig. 4.

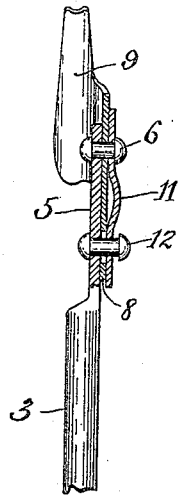



Fig. 8.

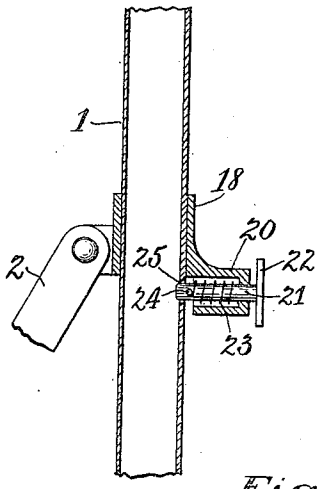



Fig. 9.

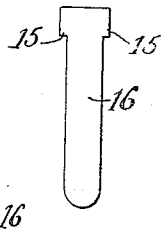



Fig. 5.

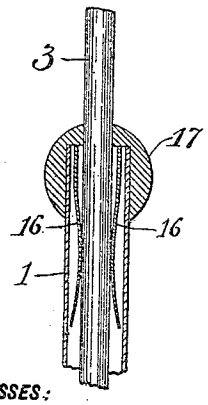



Fig. 6.

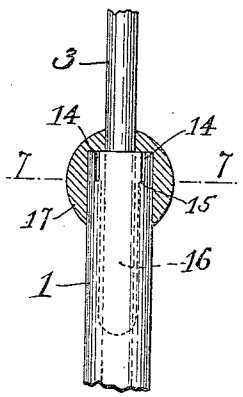
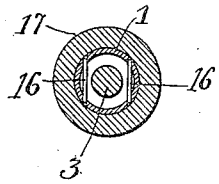



Fig. 7.




WITNESSES:

H. N. Canby.

J. G. Doyle.

INVENTOR

John A. Smith

BY

A. V. Brown

ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. SMITH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JOANNA B. BISHOP AND ANDREW PAUL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## MUSIC-STAND.

No. 824,596. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed March 8, 1905. Serial No. 248,997.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to adjustable music-stands, the object being to provide a simple and efficient construction and arrangement of parts whereby various parts of the stand may be readily adjusted to different positions.

Having this object in view, the invention consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved music-stand. Fig. 2 is a similar view as seen at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail of the support for the music-rack, showing part of the rack in section. Fig. 4 is a sectional view as on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail of the upper end of the standard and adjuncts. Fig. 6 is a similar view as seen at right angles to Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a transverse section as on the line 7 7 of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a sectional view showing the locking-pin for the adjustable collar carrying the supporting-legs. Fig. 9 is a detail of one of the springs.

1 designates a tubular standard, 2 the supporting-legs therefor, and 3 a vertically-adjustable rod or supporting member extending above and down into the tubular standard 1.

The upper end of the rod 3 is flattened, as at 5, and pivoted to the upper end of the flattened portion 5 by means of a rivet 6 is a downwardly-extending adjustable member or sector 8. This sector 8 is provided with a projection 9, which enters an opening in the back of the music-rack 10 in a manner to support said rack and to permit it to be removed from the projection. The sector 8 is adapted to be adjusted upon the pivot 6 to vary the angularity of the music-rack 10, as desired, and the sector is held in its positions of adjustment by friction which is provided by a flat spring 11 bearing against the sector 8 and maintaining it in engagement with the flattened end 5 of the rod 3. One end of the spring 11 is held in place by the rivet 6, and the other end of the spring is held in place by a rivet 12 passing through a slot 13 in the sector 8 and engaging the spring 11 and the flattened end of the rod 3, this preventing the spring from turning upon the rivet 6 during the adjustment of the sector 8.

The upper end of the tubular standard is provided with vertical slots 14, to which are fitted the lateral projections 15 of a pair of flat springs 16, which extend down into the standard and engage the rod 3 by friction to maintain the rod in its positions of vertical adjustment. These springs 16 are held in place by a cap 17, inclosing the top of the standard and engaging the tops of the projections 15, the bottoms of the projections being engaged by the bottoms of the slots 14, thereby preventing up and down movement of the springs 16 during the vertical adjustment of the rod 3.

The upper ends of the supporting-legs 2 are pivoted to ears projecting from a collar 18, which is slidingly fitted to the standard 1, and pivoted to each leg 2 about midway of its length is one end of a brace-bar 19, the other end of which is pivoted to the lower end of the standard 1, whereby when the legs are open, as shown, they will be braced by the bars 19 and whereby by moving the collar 18 upwardly upon the standard 1 the bars 19 and legs 2 may be folded to lie substantially parallel to the standard 1.

The collar 18 is provided with an outwardly-extending hollow boss 20, within which is arranged a pin 21, having on its outer end a suitable head 22. This pin presses normally inward toward the standard 1 by the action of a spring 23, which encircles the pin 21 within the boss 20 and bears against the outer end of the boss and a transverse pin 24, extending through the pin 21. When the collar 18 is moved to the position shown in the drawings, the pin 21 is adapted to enter a perforation 25 in the standard 1 to lock the legs 2 in the open position. By withdrawing the pin 21 from the perforation 25 the collar 18 may be moved upwardly upon the standard 1 to fold the legs 2 and brace-bars 19 up against the standard 1.

I claim—

1. In a music-stand and in combination, a supporting member, an adjustable member pivoted thereto, a music-rack carried by the adjustable member, and a spring-plate secured

to the supporting member and bearing against the adjustable member to maintain the adjustable member in its position of adjustment.

2. In a music-stand and in combination, a supporting member, an adjustable member pivoted thereto by means of a rivet; a spring bearing against said adjustable member and held in place by said rivet, means to prevent the spring turning with the adjustable member during the adjustment thereof, and a music-rack carried by the adjustable member.

3. In a music-stand and in combination, a tubular standard, supporting-legs therefor, a vertically-adjustable rod extending above and into said standard, flat springs within the standard and engaging the rod to maintain it in its position of adjustment, means to prevent up and down movement of the springs during the adjustment of the rod, and a music-rack carried by the rod.

4. In a music-stand and in combination, a tubular standard, supporting-legs therefor, a vertically-adjustable rod extending above and into said standard, flat springs provided with lateral projections and arranged within the standard and engaging the rod to maintain it in its position of adjustment, means to engage said projections to prevent up and down movement of the springs during the adjustment of the rod, and a music-rack carried by the rod.

5. In a music-stand and in combination, a tubular standard having vertical slots in the upper end thereof, supporting-legs for the standard, a vertically-adjustable rod extending above and into the standard, flat springs provided with lateral projections arranged within said slots, said springs being arranged within the standard and engaging the rod to maintain it in its position of adjustment, a cap fitted to the end of the standard to maintain the spring projections in the slots during the up and down adjustment of the rod, and a music-rack carried by the rod.

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

JOHN A. SMITH.

Witnesses:

ANDREW PAUL,

A. V. GROUPE.