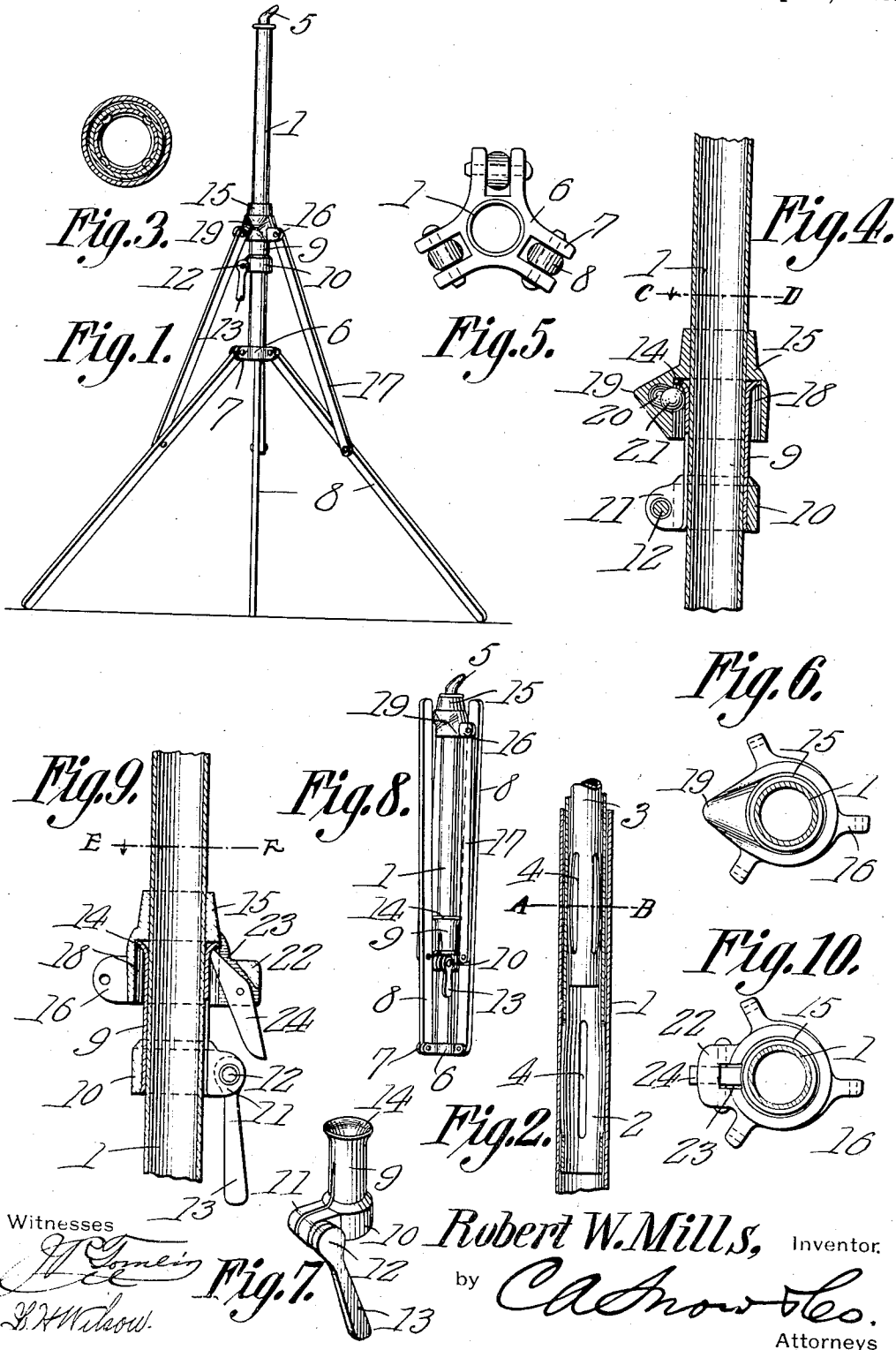


R. W. MILLS.
MUSIC STAND.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1912.

1,058,079.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT W. MILLS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MUSIC-STAND.

1,058,079.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

Application filed July 2, 1912. Serial No. 707,390.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. MILLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Music-Stand, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to music stands of that type designed to be folded into a compact bundle.

The object of the invention is to provide simple and efficient means whereby the legs of the stand may be quickly and securely fastened in an extended position at any desired angles and may be readily unfastened for the purpose of folding them against the standard of the device.

Another object is to provide an extensible standard, the parts of which may be maintained in any position to which they may be adjusted without the necessity of utilizing set screws or similar devices.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stand embodying the present improvements. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section through a portion of the standard and showing the inner section thereof in elevation. Fig. 3 is a section on line A—B Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section of the locking sleeve and the adjoining portion of the standard. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the collar. Fig. 6 is a section on line C—D Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the adjustable sleeve. Fig. 8 is an elevation of the stand folded. Fig. 9 is a view like Fig. 4 and showing a modified structure. Fig. 10 is a section on line E—F Fig. 9.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates the main tubular member of the standard; and a desired number of additional members 2 and 3 are telescopically mounted therein, each of said members 2 and 3 being provided with longitudinal slots 4 in its lower end portion, those portions of the members between the slots 4 being bowed outwardly as indicated particularly in Fig. 2 so as to constitute runners designed to bear yieldingly against the

inner faces of the members into which they project. These runners bear with sufficient pressure against the adjoining surfaces to hold the members of the standard against accidental displacement relative to one another, although it becomes possible, by exerting sufficient pressure against the members, to shift them so as to extend or reduce the length of the standard. As shown in Fig. 1 the innermost member of the standard may be provided at its outer end with a reduced neck 5 for engagement with a rack (not shown).

A collar 6 is secured to the lower end of the standard 1 and has ears 7 radiating therefrom, there being a leg 8 pivotally connected to each ear. A sleeve 9 is slidably mounted on the standard above the collar 6 and has its lower end split and provided with a split collar 10 from which extend ears 11. A clamping screw 12 extends through the ears and has a finger piece 13 at one end whereby the said ears can be shifted toward each other so as to clamp the split end of the sleeve upon the standard 1 and thus hold it against movement on the standard. One end of the sleeve 9 has an outwardly extending annular flange 14 preferably rounded, as shown.

A ring 15 is slidably mounted on the standard 1 and has outstanding ears 16 to which braces 17 are pivotally connected, these braces being also pivotally connected to the legs 8. An annular recess or counter bore 18 is formed in the lower end of the ring 15 and is sufficiently large to receive the flange 14 of sleeve 9 when the ring 15 is adjusted against the end of the sleeve. An extension 19 is formed upon the outer face of the ring 15 and has a recess 20 constituting a seat for a ball 21, said recess being inclined downwardly toward the standard so that the balls normally gravitate from the seat and into the counter bore 18.

It will be apparent that, by placing the stand on one side with the extension 19 thereunder, the ball 21 will gravitate into the seat 20 and the ring 15 can then be adjusted against the flange end of the sleeve 9. This adjustment will cause the braces 17 to push against the legs 8 and swing them to the positions shown in Fig. 1. By then placing the stand upright, the ball 21 will gravitate into the counter bore 18 and assume a position under the flange 14, as shown in Fig. 4, thus locking the ring 15 to

the sleeve 9. By loosening the screw 12 sleeve 9 can be adjusted to any desired position on the standard so as thus to vary the angle of the legs 8 relative to the standard.

5 The legs can be swung upwardly against the standard 1 by reversing the foregoing operation, it being first necessary to incline the rack so as to cause the ball 21 to drop into the seat 20 and to then slide the ring 15
10 along the standard so as to cause the braces 17 to pull the legs 8 upwardly against said standard. This position of the parts has been illustrated in Fig. 8.

15 Instead of providing a ball lock such as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 6, the ring 22 may be provided with an opening 23 in which a dog 24 is pivotally mounted, this dog being adapted to drop into engagement with the flange 14, as shown in Fig. 9 and thus lock
20 the ring against sliding movement relative to the sleeve 9. By pressing inwardly on the lower end of the dog 24, the upper end thereof can be shifted out of engagement with the flange 14 and the ring 22 thus slid
25 longitudinally along the standard independently of the sleeve 9.

It will be apparent that by providing either of the constructions herein described it is not necessary to utilize set screws and
30 similar devices such as have heretofore been employed and there is therefore no part likely to get out of order and, through the formation of rust, and the accumulation of dirt, etc., require the use of special tools for
35 the purpose of locking or unlocking the parts.

What is claimed is:—

1. A music rack including a standard, legs pivotally connected thereto, a flanged member adjustably mounted on the standard, a
40 ring slidable on the standard, braces connecting the ring and legs, and means for automatically securing the ring to the flange on said member.

45 2. A music rack including a standard, legs pivotally connected thereto and foldable

thereagainst, a member having an annular flange and carried by and adjustable longitudinally of the standard, a ring slidable on the standard, braces connecting the ring and
50 legs, and gravity operated means for securing the ring to the flange on said member.

3. A music rack including a standard, legs pivotally connected thereto and foldable thereagainst, a flanged member on the
55 standard, a ring slidable on the standard, braces connecting the ring and legs, and a gravity lock for securing the ring to the flange on said member.

4. A music rack including a standard, 60 legs pivotally connected thereto, a flanged member adjustably mounted on the standard, means for fastening said member to the standard, a ring slidable on the standard, braces connecting the ring and legs, and
65 means for automatically locking the ring to the flange.

5. A music rack including a standard, legs pivotally connected thereto, a flanged member adjustably mounted on the standard, means for securing said member against
70 movement on the standard, a ring slidably mounted on the standard, braces connecting the ring and legs, and a gravity lock for securing the ring to the flanged member when the legs are extended to active positions.

6. A music rack including relatively moving members, one of said members having an outstanding portion, and gravity operated means carried by the other member for
80 engaging said outstanding portion to hold the members against relative movement, said means being shiftable out of engaging position when the members are inclined out of normal position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT W. MILLS.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. ARMSTRONG,
F. IRVING MILLS.