Nov. 2, 1926. 1,605,595

A. S. LANG

SAXOPHONE CORD

Filed Oct. 20, 1925

Fig. 1.

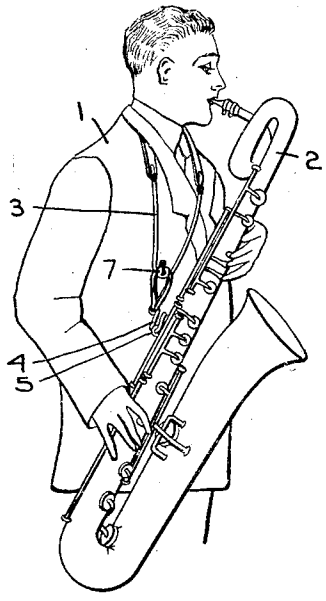



Fig. 2.

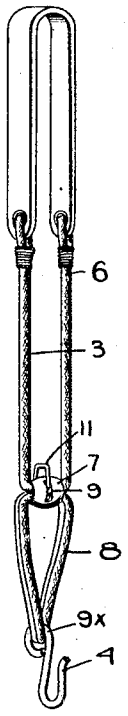



Fig. 3.

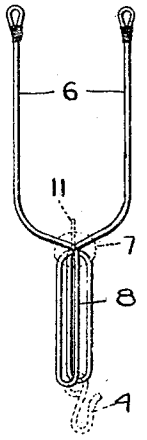
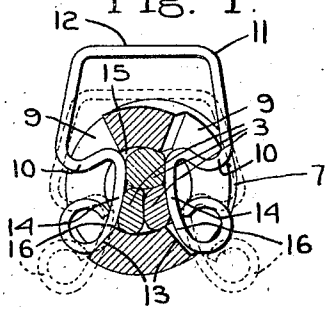



Fig. 4.




Inventor.
Albion Slayton Lang
by Heard Smith & Tennant.
Attys.

Patented Nov. 2, 1926. 1,605,595

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBION SLAYTON LANG, OF JAMAICA PLAIN, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SAXOPHONE CORD.

Application filed October 20, 1925. Serial No. 63,657.

This invention relates to a saxophone cord such as is used by saxophone players to support the weight of the saxophone while it is being played, and it has for its object to provide a novel means for clamping or holding the cord in any adjusted position.

The saxophone cord herein shown is of that type which comprises a length of cord arranged in two loops, one of which is a double loop, and which has a slide in the form of a sleeve at the junction of the loops through which the cord passes a plurality of times. According to my present invention I provide a novel cord-clamping device which is associated with this slide.

In order to give an understanding of my invention I have illustrated in the drawings a selected embodiment of my invention which will now be described after which the novel features will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Fig. 1 is a view of a saxophone player playing the saxophone, said figure illustrating my improved supporting cord;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the supporting cord;

Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the way in which the cord is formed into the single and double loops;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view through the slide showing my improved lock or clamp.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings 1 indicates a saxophone player and 2 a saxophone which he is playing. 3 indicates generally the supporting cord which is looped about the neck of the saxophone player and which is provided at its lower end with a hook 4 adapted to hook into the eye 5 carried by the saxophone.

The support herein shown is of the type in which the cord 3 is formed into an upper loop 6 which encircles the neck of the saxophone player and a double lower loop 8 carrying the hook 4. These two loops are separated by a slide 7 in the form of a sleeve, the cord forming one side of the loop 6 being passed through the sleeve and thence formed into one part of the double loop 8 and then being passed through the slide 7 again and formed into the other part of the double loop 8, said cord being passed through the sleeve a third time and extending upwardly to form the other side of the upper loop 6. Both parts of the double loop 8 pass through the eye $9^{x}$ of the hook 4. This is a common way of constructing a saxophone support and the length of the supporting cord is adjusted by moving the sleeve 7 up or down thereby to transfer part of the length of the single loop into the double loop or vice versa. A movement of the slide 7 upwardly by which part of the single loop 6 is carried into the double loop 8 will shorten the total length of the supporting cord while a movement of the sleeve downwardly which transfers part of the double loop 8 into the single loop 6 will increase the total length of the cord.

My present invention relates to means associated with the slide 7 for gripping the cord and holding it in any adjusted position. While any desired clamp or cord grip may be employed which is associated with the slide 7 without departing from the invention, inasmuch as I intend to cover broadly all forms of cord grips which are associated with the slide, yet that which is herein shown I consider as a satisfactory and practical one.

The slide 7 is formed with two oppositely situated slots 9, each of which extends from the outer surface of the slide to the bore through which the cord extends. These slots receive the clamping arms 10 of a cord-clamping member 11. These arms are resilient and are connected by the bridge portion 12 which is situated outside of the slide 7. The portions 13 of the slots are inclined as shown and each clamping arm 10 has an inwardly directed clamping portion 14 which passes into the bore 15 of the slide 7 and is also provided with the curved ends 16. Normally the clamping member will occupy the position shown in Fig. 4, in which position the resiliency of the legs 10 will cause the clamping portions 14 thereof to press inwardly against the portions of the cord which are within the sleeve or slide 7 thereby gripping the cord and holding it from slipping. By pressing downwardly on the bridge portion 12 so as to bring the inclined portions 16 of the legs against the inclined walls 13 of of the slots the legs will be separated as shown in dotted lines Fig. 4 thereby releasing their gripping engagement with the cord.

The construction is such that when a person grasps the slide 7 for the purpose of adjusting it up and down he will naturally press on the bridge portion 12 of the cord-gripping member thereby releasing the cord so that the required adjustment may be effected and when the cord is brought to the

required length pressure on the cord-gripping member may be released and the latter will automatically grip the cord again.

This device is not only very simple in construction but it is easy to operate.

While I have herein illustrated a selected embodiment of the invention yet I do not wish to be limited to the constructional features shown as I regard any cord-clamping device associated with the slide as coming within the invention.

I claim:

1. A saxophone support comprising a flexible supporting member constructed to present an upper loop to encircle the neck of the player and a lower loop, one of said loops being a double loop, a hook supported by the lower loop on which a saxophone is adapted to be hung, a slide at the junction of the loops, whereby the effective length of the supporting member may be adjusted by shifting the position of the slide, and means associated with said slide for clamping the member in adjusted position.

2. A saxophone support comprising a flexible supporting member constructed to present an upper loop to encircle the neck of the player and a lower loop, one of said loops being a double loop, a hook supported by the lower loop on which a saxophone is adapted to be hung, a slide at the junction of the loops, whereby the effective length of the supporting member may be adjusted by shifting the position of the slide, and means carried by the slide for clamping the member in adjusted position.

3. A saxophone support comprising a flexible supporting member constructed to present an upper loop to encircle the neck of the player and a lower loop, one of said loops being a double loop, a hook supported by the lower loop on which a saxophone is adapted to be hung, a slide at the junction of the loops, whereby the effective length of the supporting member may be adjusted by shifting the position of the slide, and a clamping member carried by the slide.

4. A saxophone support comprising a flexible supporting member constructed to present an upper loop to encircle the neck of the player and a lower loop, one of said loops being a double loop, a hook supported by the lower loop on which a saxophone is adapted to be hung, a slide at the junction of the loops, whereby the effective length of the supporting member may be adjusted by shifting the position of the slide, said slide having opposed slots, a clamping member having clamping portions entering said slots and normally engaging the supporting member and means for withdrawing said clamping portions from clamping engagement with the member.

5. A saxophone support comprising an endless flexible supporting member arranged to present a single upper loop to encircle the neck of the player and a double lower loop, a hook supported by the double lower loop on which a saxophone is adapted to be hung, a slide at the junction of the loops, said slide having an opening through which the member extends a plurality of times, whereby the effective length of the support may be adjusted by shifting the position of the slide, said slide having slots in opposite sides which extend from the periphery to the opening through the slide, and a cord-clamping member presenting resilient arms which enter said slots and which engage and grip the portion of the member situated within the slide.

6. A saxophone support comprising an endless flexible supporting member arranged to present a single upper loop to encircle the neck of the player and a double lower loop, a hook supported by the double lower loop on which a saxophone is adapted to be hung, a slide at the junction of the loops, said slide having an opening through which the member extends a plurality of times, whereby the effective length of the support may be adjusted by shifting the position of the slide, said slide having slots in opposite slides which extend from the periphery to the opening through the slide, and a U-shaped clamping member having resilient clamping arms entering said slots and engaging the portion of the supporting member passing through the slide.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

ALBION SLAYTON LANG.