April 8, 1941. O. C. RADER 2,237,914

MUSICIAN'S STAND

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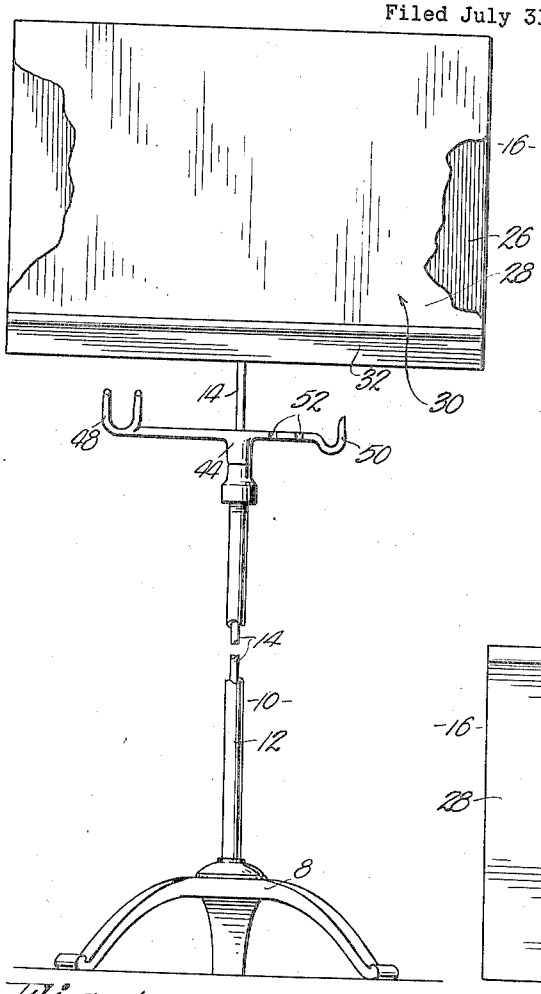


Fig. 1.

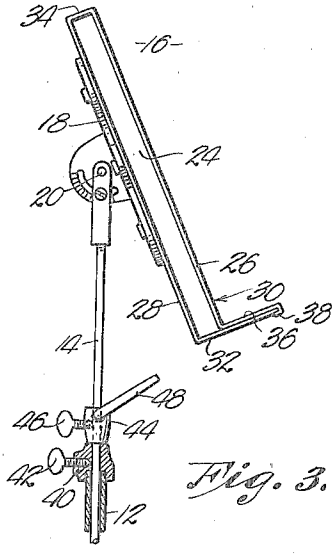


Fig. 3.

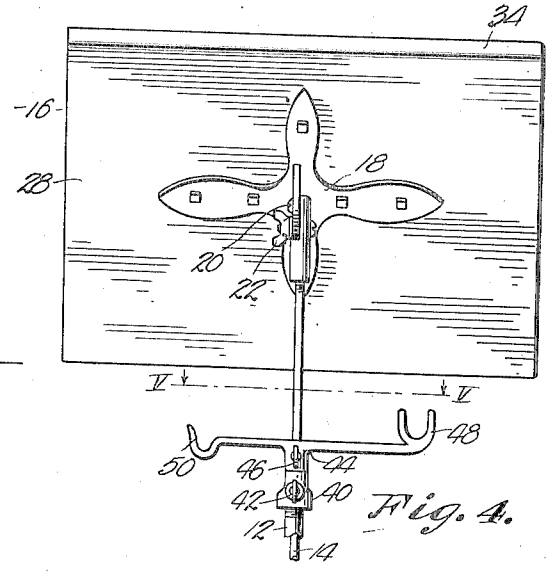


Fig. 4.

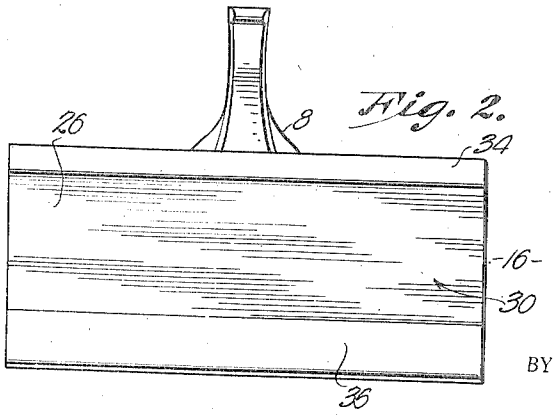


Fig. 2.

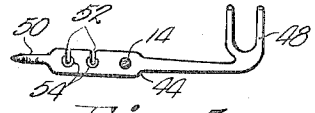


Fig. 5.

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MUSICIAN'S STAND

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Application July 31, 1939, Serial No. 287,521

1 Claim. (Cl. 45—62)

This invention relates to musician's stands of the character employed to support sheet music, and one of the important objects is to furnish an easel or support having a compartment provided therein for the reception of music sheets, folders, or booklets, that are not being used.

Another aim of this invention is to provide a music stand of the aforementioned character, that has a specially formed bracket, adjustably carried by the upright of the stand, which bracket is formed to support a violin or similar musical instrument, and the bow or accessory used therewith, said bracket being also provided with means for supporting a leader's baton.

This invention has for a further object, the provision of a music stand wherein is included a tubular rest mounted on an adjustable upright, which rest has means for storing a number of sheets of music as well as a part exterior of the rest for supporting the book or folder being used by the musician.

Other objects of the invention will appear during the course of the following specification, referring to the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a musician's stand, made to embody the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the stand.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary side elevational view of the stand.

Fig. 4 is a back elevational view of the music stand; and,

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line V—V of Fig. 4.

The preferred embodiment of this invention, as illustrated herewith, comprises a base 8 that may be cast or otherwise formed and made heavy enough to overcome the tendency of the upright 10 to tip.

Upright 10 is adjustable as to length and constitutes a tube 12 within which is telescoped a vertically movable rod 14, the upper end of which is secured to the music rest 16 through the medium of a fixture 18, a part of which is pivotally secured as at 20 to rod 14 so that the angle of music rest 16 may be varied to suit conditions. A clamp in the form of a thumb-screw or the like 22 is employed to releasably secure the music rest 16 in a set position.

The music rest per se is uniquely formed in that a compartment 24 is presented between front plate 26 and back wall 28. Plate and wall 26 and 28 respectively are made of sheet metal and are solid to present a planar outer face 30 against which the music being used is placed.

Edge walls 32 and 34 respectively close the upper and lower sides of music rest 16 so that the ends, or opposite sides, are open to present a tube having a cross sectional area such as illustrated in Fig. 3.

Bottom rest 36 extends laterally from one side of front plate 26 and it has been found advantageous to form the music rest 16 of a single piece of sheet metal bent as seen in the drawing, so that the ends of this sheet metal will interlock as at 38. Bottom rest 36 is thereby created of a double thickness of metal to have a smooth free edge therealong.

Tube and rod 12 and 14 respectively, are maintained in a fixed adjusted position through the medium of a head 40 carried by the upper end of tube 12, and a set screw 42 in head 40 engages the rod when the same has been withdrawn to dispose music rest 16 at the desired height.

Bracket 44 is slidably mounted on rod 14 and a set screw 46 carried thereby, engages this said rod 14 so that the bracket may be moved to any desired position. Bracket 44 has an outwardly and upwardly extending U-shaped member 48 at one end, and a hook 50 at the other end thereof. A violin may be conveniently positioned in member 48, while the bow may be hung on hook 50. When the violin is resting in member 48, the action of gravity will serve to maintain the same at the bight of said member and in a position where accidental displacement is not likely to occur.

A plurality of notches 52 formed inwardly from one side of bracket 44, terminate in sockets 54, which receive the heads of the leader's batons, which may be slipped into notches 52 to the inner ends thereof.

Bracket 44 may be moved about the axis of rod 14 so that the same is extended radially therefrom as desired, and when head 40 and bracket 44 are together as shown in Fig. 3, the two members serve to preclude downward movement of rod 14. Such structure is an advantage when compartment 24 is carrying a relatively heavy load.

The advantages and manner of constructing a music stand in accordance with this invention will become obvious to one skilled in the art, and while but one embodiment of the concepts has been illustrated, it is desired to be limited only by the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

A stand of the character described comprising

an upright; and a music rest on the upright disposed at an angle thereto, said music rest being formed of a continuous strip of sheet material rebent upon itself to present a front plate, a back wall, and an edge wall joining the front plate and said back wall along their uppermost edges to hold the same in spaced apart relation, the lower marginal edges of said front plate and said back wall being bent laterally in juxtaposition to each other to a line spaced forwardly of the front plate to present a bottom rest along the lower edge of the music rest, the free edge of the laterally extending marginal edge of the front plate being clamped around the free edge of the marginal edge of the back wall, the opposite ends of said music rest being open to permit the introduction of music from either end.

ORWELL CLAUDE RADER.