June 27, 1939. A. J. VER BOCKEL 2,163,859

SUPPORT FOR ACCORDIONS

Filed Nov. 4, 1937 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

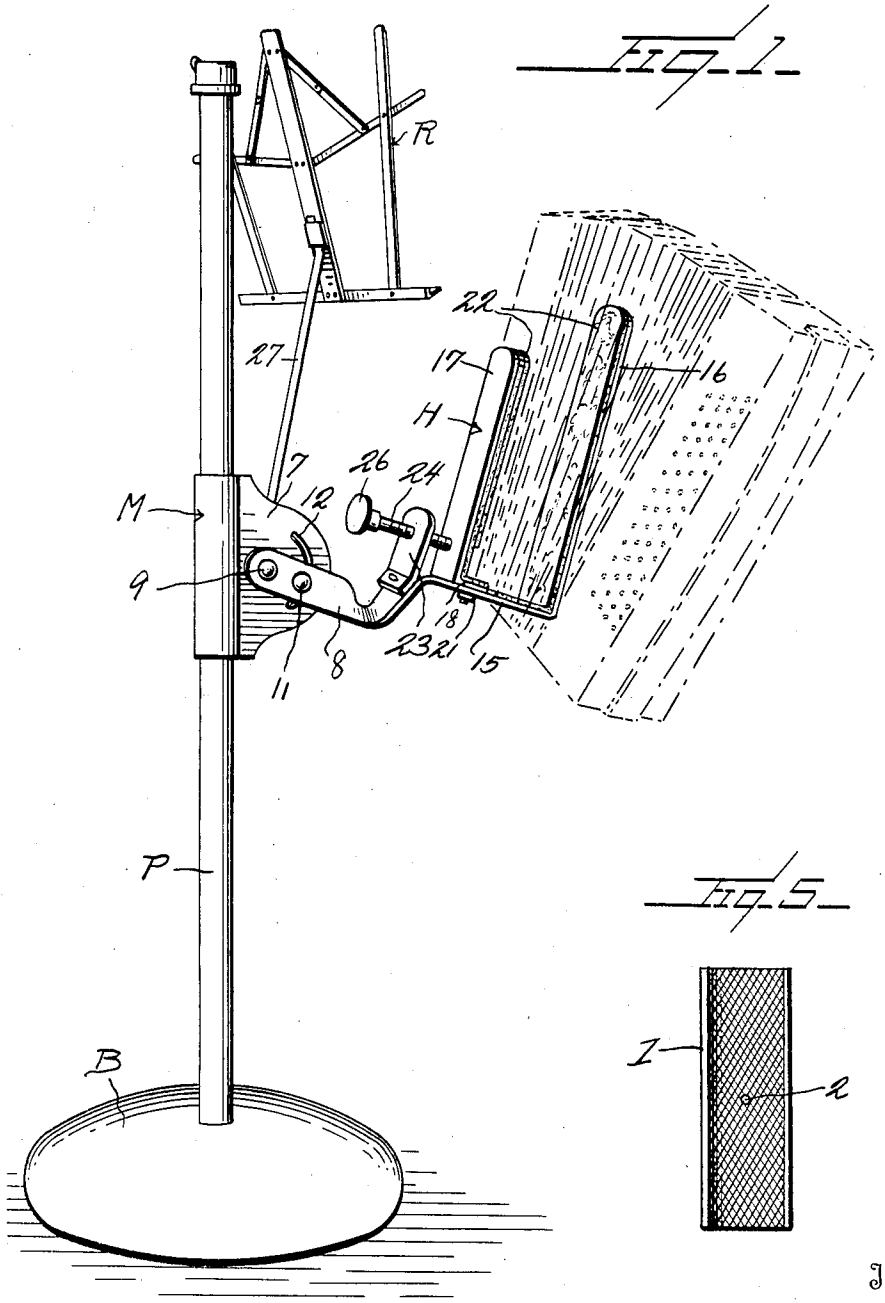


Fig. 5

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Filed Nov. 4, 1937 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

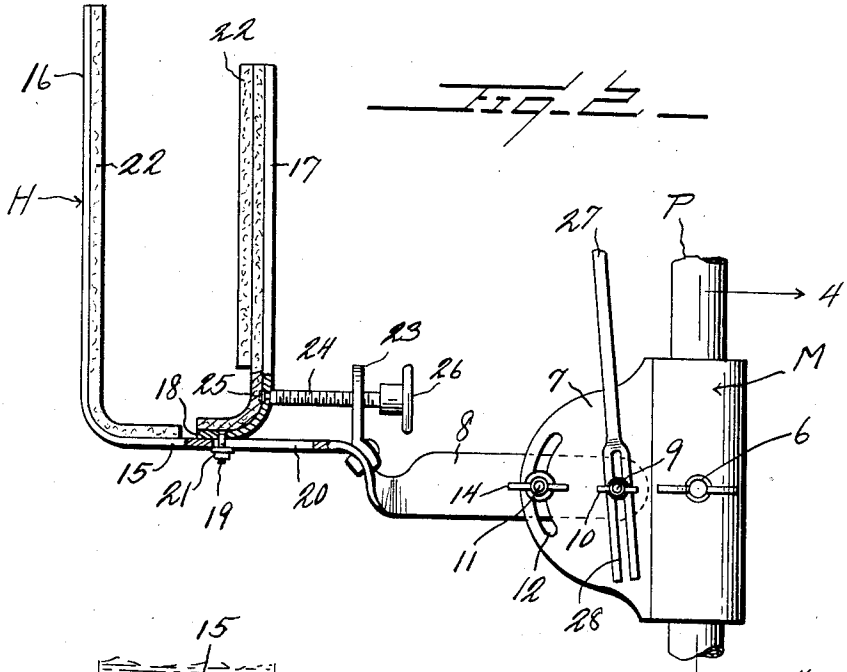


Fig. 2.

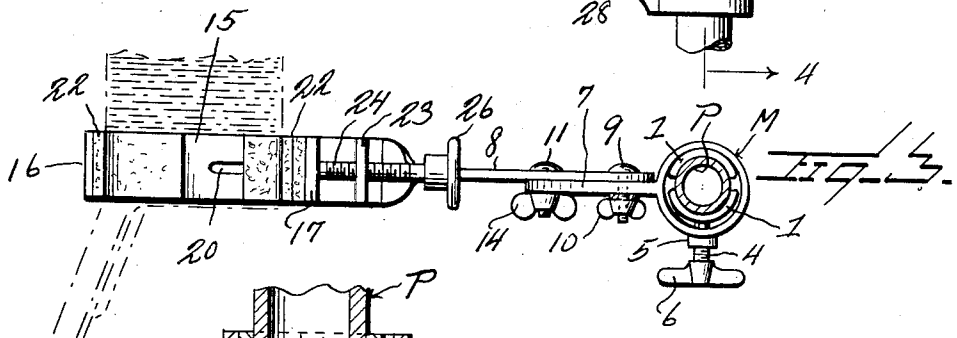


Fig. 3.

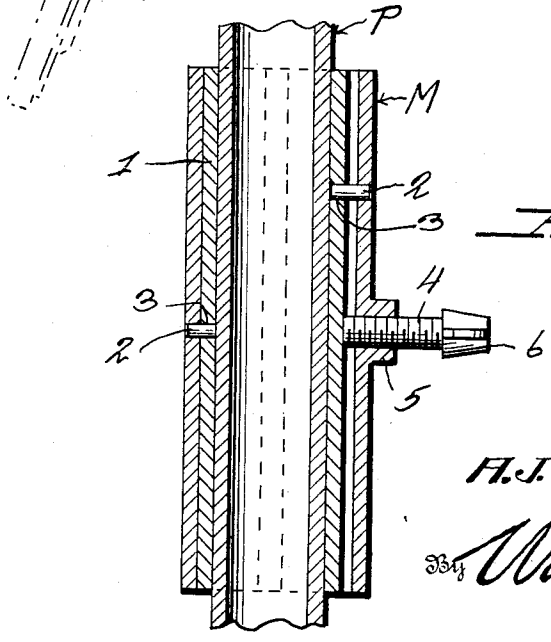


Fig. 4.

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2,163,859

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,163,859

SUPPORT FOR ACCORDIONS

Albert J. Ver Boekel, Green Bay, Wis.

Application November 4, 1937, Serial No. 172,805

1 Claim. (Cl. 24—263)

This invention relates to a support for an accordion, and it is primarily an object of the invention to provide a device of this kind in the nature of a stand and which is so constructed as to effectively hold an accordion in proper position for playing and in a manner whereby the musician is freed of the weight of the instrument thereby making the stand particularly adaptable for use during practice, for orchestral purposes, and so forth.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a device of this kind constituting a stand and wherein is employed a base of sufficient weight to counteract the weight of the instrument applied to the stand.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this kind which, when the accordion is applied thereto, serves to effectively support the accordion in a manner in no way interfering with the desired manipulations of the instrument while playing.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of this kind which, in addition to effectively supporting an accordion, also provides a rack for the music.

The invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of my improved support for an accordion whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device rendered simpler, less expensive and otherwise more convenient and advantageous for use, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The novel features of my invention will hereinafter be definitely claimed.

In order that my invention may be the better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective illustrating a support constructed in accordance with an embodiment of my invention;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary view partly in section and partly in elevation on an enlarged scale particularly illustrating the accordion engaging members and the mounting therefor together with a detail of the mounting for the music rack;

Figure 3 is a view in top plan of the structure as illustrated in Figure 1 with portions in section;

Figure 4 is a detailed sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is an inner face view of one of the clamping members as herein employed.

As disclosed in the accompanying drawings, P denotes a post of desired length and which extends upwardly from the axial center of a base member B. This member B is relatively heavy, it being found generally in practice that this base B should be at least fifty pounds in weight so that the post P will be effectively maintained in desired vertical position at all times, the weight of the base member B counteracting the weight of the applied accordion and which type of instrument in weight ranges from twenty-five pounds to forty-five pounds.

Surrounding the post P is an elongated tubular member M, the bore of which is of a diameter greater than the maximum diameter of the post P as is particularly illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings. Arranged within the tubular member M are the opposed clamping members or plates 1 each of a length substantially equal to the length of the tubular member M. Each of these plates 1 is relatively broad and is of such cross sectional configuration as to have close contact from end to end with the post P.

The plates 1 are held in applied position within the member M and particularly against lengthwise movement by the inwardly disposed pins 2 carried by the wall of the member M and which are freely disposed within suitably positioned openings 3 provided in the plates 1. By this mounting the plates 1 may be readily caused to have clamping action upon the post P to hold the tubular member M in desired adjusted position along the post P. To facilitate the engagement of the plates 1 with the post P the inner or working face of each of the plates 1 is knurled or otherwise roughened as is particularly illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings.

The plates 1, as herein disclosed, are caused to have desired clamping action upon the post P through the instrumentality of a relatively heavy threaded shank 4 threading, as at 5, through the wall of the tubular member M and contacting with one of the plates 1 at substantially the axial center thereof. The outer end portion of this shank 4 carries a winged head 6 to facilitate its adjustment.

Extending outwardly and radially from the tubular member M is a plate 7 and overlying a face of this plate 7 is the outer end portion of an arm 8, the free extremity of which is pivotally connected through the medium of the bolt 9 with said plate 7. The head of the bolt 9, as herein disclosed, has direct contact with the arm 8 while the free end portion of the bolt 9 at the opposite side of the plate 7 has engaged therewith a conventional winged holding nut 10.

The arm 8 at a desired distance inwardly of its pivotal mounting 9 has disposed therethrough a second bolt 11 which is also directed through an arcuate slot 12 provided in the plate 7, said slot 12 being concentric to the pivot 9. The head of the bolt 11, as herein disclosed, has direct contact with the arm 8 while the face of the plate 7 remote therefrom is engaged by the winged nut 14 threading upon the bolt 11 whereby the arm 8 may be effectively locked in desired swinging adjustment.

The arm 8 is flat and, as hereindisclosed, is in continuation of a relatively narrow base plate 15 comprised in the accordion holding member H herein embodied. The arm 8 in the present embodiment of the invention is in quarter turn with respect to the plate 15. The plate 15 extends inwardly from and is substantially at right angles to the lower end portion of a vertically directed elongated arm 16 as comprised in the holding member. This arm 16 is opposed to a shorter arm 17 having at its lower extremity an inwardly directed foot 18 which contacts from above with the base plate 15. Depending from this foot 18 is a shank 19 which extends through an elongated slot 20 in the base plate 15 and disposed lengthwise thereof. The portion of the shank 19 below the plate 15 has threaded thereon a holding nut 21 whereby the arm 17 is held to the plate 15. The opposed faces of the arms 16 and 17 carry overlying laminations 22 of felt or other yielding material, one of said laminations being also disposed over the foot 18 and the other over a portion of the plate 15 immediately adjacent to the arm 16.

The plate 15 adjacent to its junction with the arm 8 carries an upstanding lug 23 through which is threaded a shank 24. This shank 24, as at 25, has swivelled connection with the lower portion of the arm 17. By proper rotation of the shank 24 through the operating head 26 or the like the arm 17 may be adjusted toward or from the arm 16 in order to properly receive therebetween one side portion, preferably the keyboard side portion, of an accordion whereby the accordion may be effectively supported in desired position with respect to the player in a manner whereby the player is relieved of the weight of the instrument. This is particularly advantageous when children are practicing as they will be able to practice a longer period of time as they will be relieved of the fatigue resulting from the weight of the instrument. In an orchestra the accordion player generally plays some other instrument and by the use of my improved stand such a player can change from one instrument to the other with convenience and facility. It is also believed to be obvious that the tubular member M can be adjusted along the post P to any desired position so that the accordion may be held in a manner to allow its being played with the musician either standing up or sitting down.

In Figure 1 of the drawings, R denotes a music rack of a conventional type and from which depends an elongated holding rod 27. The free or lower end portion of this rod 27 is provided with an elongated and longitudinally disposed open slot 28 which allows said lower or outer extremity of the rod 27 to straddle the bolt 9 between the plate 7 and the applied nut 10. By this means the nut 10 serves to effectively clamp the rack R in its preferred adjusted position.

From the foregoing description it is thought to be obvious that a support for an accordion constructed in accordance with my invention is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the convenience and facility with which it may be assembled and operated, and it will also be obvious that my invention is susceptible of some change and modification without departing from the principles and spirit thereof and for this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise arrangement and formation of the several parts herein shown in carrying out my invention in practice except as hereinafter claimed.

I claim:

Means for supporting an accordion comprising an arm for connection with a support, an elongated base plate carried by an end portion of the arm, an elongated arm carried by the outer extremity of the base plate, said arm being substantially at right angles to the base plate, the inner portion of the base plate being provided with a longitudinally disposed slot, a second arm having a foot at one end resting upon the base plate, said second arm being of a length less than the first arm, a shank depending from the foot of the second arm and extending through the slot, a retaining member carried by the shank and coacting from below with the base plate, an upstanding lug carried by the base plate inwardly of the slot, a shank threading through said lug and in swivelled connection with the lower portion of the second arm, said threaded shank and the retaining member on the shank depending from the foot of the second arm providing means to maintain the second arm substantially parallel to the first arm, rotation of the shank threaded through the lug providing means to move the second arm toward or from the first arm.

ALBERT J. VER BOCKEL.