

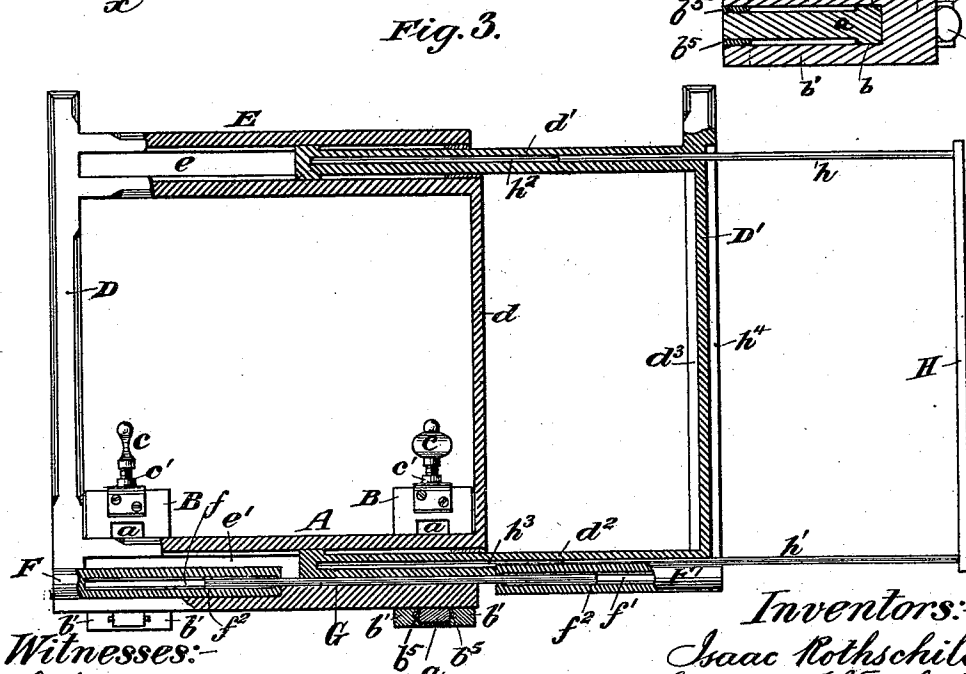
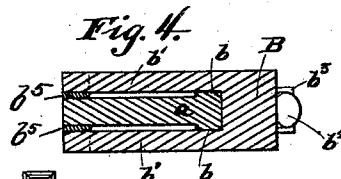
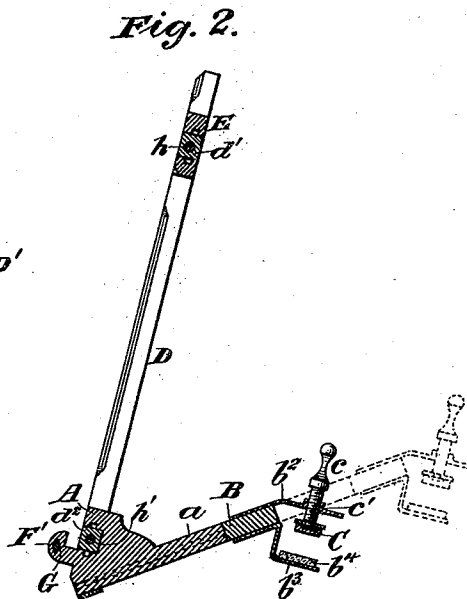
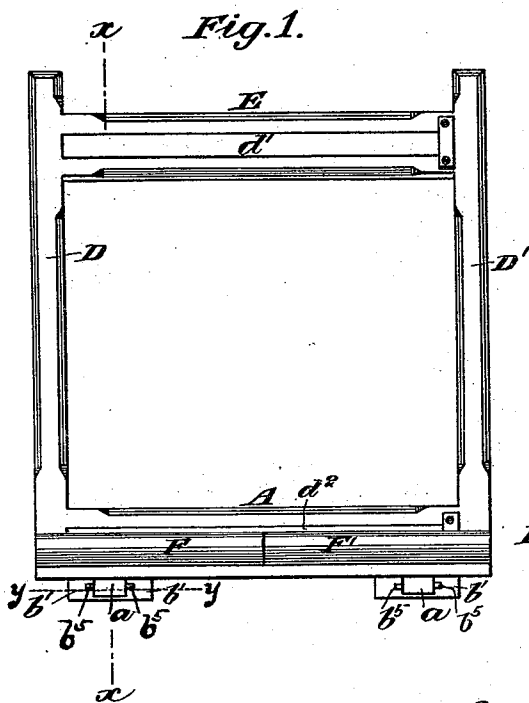
(No Model.)

I. ROTHSCHILD & E. F. VAN COTT.

DETACHABLE MUSIC REST OR HOLDER.

No. 475,249.

Patented May 17, 1892.



*Witnesses:*

D. H. Faywood

Olundgren

*Inventors:-*

Isaac Rothschild

Edward F. Van Cott

by attorneys

Brown & Leeward

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC ROTHSCHILD AND EDWARD F. VAN COTT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,  
ASSIGNORS TO SIMON ADLER, OF SAME PLACE.

## DETACHABLE MUSIC REST OR HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,249, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed January 24, 1891. Serial No. 378,905. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ISAAC ROTHSCHILD and EDWARD F. VAN COTT, both of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Detachable Music Rests or Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in detachable music rests or holders, in which provision is made for locating the rest at any desired position along above the bank of keys and for extending it to hold music of different widths, and also for changing its angle of inclination to throw it into position to suit the direction of the light.

The object is to provide a rest or holder of the above character which shall present a neat appearance, and one which when closed and removed from its position above the keys may form a suitable support for exhibiting a picture or other article.

A practical embodiment of our invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of the holder in its closed adjustment. Fig. 2 is a vertical section from front to rear through line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view, partly in section, showing the different parts partially extended, as in use; and Fig. 4 is a view taken in horizontal section longitudinally through one of the sliding supports, the view being taken in the plane indicated by the line *yy* of Fig. 1.

The holder is intended to be removably secured to the upwardly and outwardly projecting free edge of the turned-back cover of an upright piano, although it may be used in connection with any suitable support to which it is adapted to be attached.

It is a common complaint of those musicians who have occasion to use the upright piano that it is with difficulty that they can make the music retain its place and lie at such an angle as to be conveniently read, and it is with the view of meeting this complaint as well as to provide other desirable features in a music-holder that we have made the present invention.

A represents the base of the holder, from which arms *a* project rearwardly and have a

tongue-and-groove connection with rearwardly and forwardly sliding supports B. The connection of the arms *a* with the supports B is shown in the present instance as formed by providing the arms *a* on their opposite edges with tongues *b*, which are adapted to enter grooves in the opposite sides of the branches *b'* of the support B. The tongues from the two sides of the piece *a* have been partially cut away for nearly the whole length of *a*, leaving a small part of the tongue on the end entirely uncut away, thus forming projections, and blocks *b<sup>s</sup>* have been inserted in the outer ends of the grooves in *b'*, forming stops, against which the uncut-away portions of the tongues abut. To the rear ends of the supports B a pair of grasping-jaws *b<sup>2</sup>* and *b<sup>3</sup>* are secured, adapted to receive between them the edge of the turned-back cover of the piano or other suitable supporting-edge, and the said supports B are fixed to the edge by means of vertically-adjustable pads C, swiveled to the ends of adjusting-screws *c*, engaged with threaded sockets *c'* in the upper jaw *b<sup>2</sup>*. The lower jaw *b<sup>3</sup>* is also provided with a pad *b<sup>4</sup>* to prevent abrasion of the parts to which the arms are to be attached.

From one end of the base A an end frame-piece D extends upwardly and preferably at an acute angle to the arm *a*, as shown in Fig. 2, the said end frame-piece D being fixed to the base A. From the side of the end piece D an upper frame-piece E extends parallel with the base A and is connected at its end opposite the piece D with the end of the base A by a brace *d*.

An adjustable end frame-piece D', corresponding to the end frame-piece D, is provided with laterally-extending arms *d'* and *d<sup>2</sup>*, fixed thereto and adapted to slide within suitable grooves *e* and *e'*, extending longitudinally of the top E and base A, so as to allow the frame-piece D' to be moved away from or toward the piece D, and thereby increase or diminish the width of the rest, as may be desired. In order that the end frames D and D' may present an appearance quite similar to each other when the parts are in closed adjustment, we provide the inner side of the end piece D' with a groove *d<sup>3</sup>* of substantially the same depth as the width of the brace *d*, so

that the latter may be received therein and be hidden from view when the holder is closed.

The base A is provided on its front side with one section F of a supporting-lip for holding the lower edge of the music, the corresponding section F' of the said holding-lip being secured to the laterally-adjustable end piece D', so as to be carried with it as it is slid away from and toward the piece D.

To form the support for the lower edge of the music as the lips F and F' are separated from each other, we find it desirable to provide the lip-sections F F' with longitudinal bores  $f$  and  $f'$  and to locate therein a rod G, free to slide in both sections, the ends of the rod being provided with suitable stops  $f^2$  to prevent either end of the rod from escaping from the meeting ends of the lip-sections.

To provide for a further extension of the holder, we provide an auxiliary extension-frame consisting of the end piece H and the two laterally-extending arms  $h$  and  $h'$ , the latter being adapted to slide freely within longitudinal bores  $h^2$  and  $h^3$  within the arms  $d'$  and  $d^2$  of the main extension-frame. With a view to maintaining the neatness and symmetry of the structure when closed the end piece H is adapted to be received within a groove  $h^4$  in the outer edge of the frame-piece D', and so be concealed from view when the auxiliary extension-frame is closed.

By the above construction and arrangement

of parts the frame may be located at any position desired along the bank of keys and may be extended laterally to any desired width to accommodate the music in use, and its foot may be drawn outwardly to give the music any desired slant to throw the light upon it to advantage or to make it more readily retain its place.

What we claim is—

1. The music-holder comprising a holding-frame having one of its sides extensible, holding lip-sections secured, respectively, to the stationary and extensible sections of the holder, a supporting-rod having a telescopic engagement with the lip-sections, and arms for securing the frame to the desired support, substantially as set forth.

2. The music-holder comprising the holding-frame having an extensible side, an auxiliary extensible frame engaged with the extensible side, the extensible side being provided with recesses for the reception of a portion of the main frame and the side of the auxiliary extension-frame, and arms for securing the frame to the desired support, substantially as set forth.

ISAAC ROTHCHILD.  
EDWARD F. VAN COTT.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,  
K. E. PEMBLETON.