

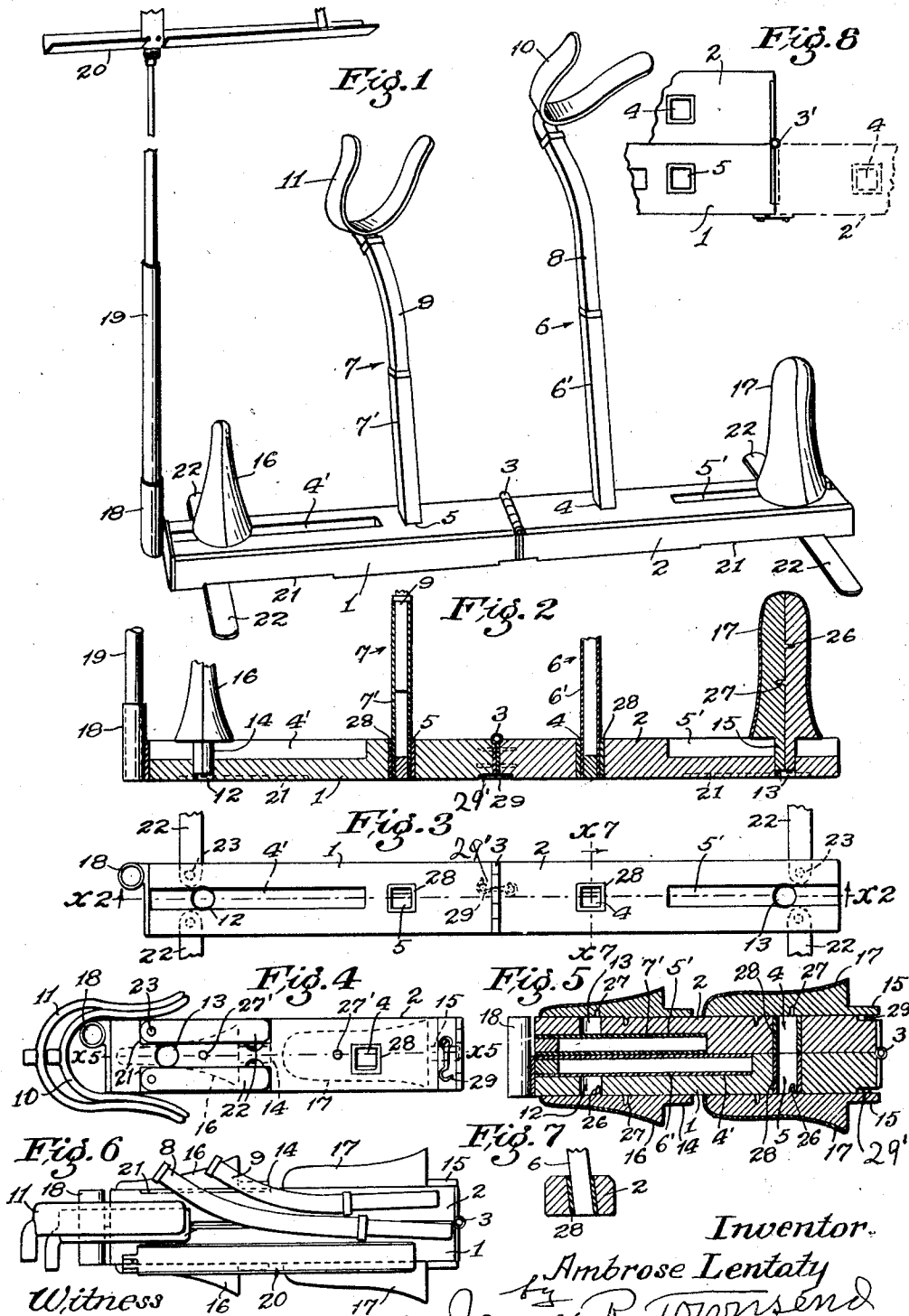
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SAXOPHONE PLAYER'S STAND

Filed Nov. 11, 1925



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SAXOPHONE-PLAYER'S STAND.

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It is the custom, at the present time for saxophone players to use several instruments during a performance; these instruments consisting of a clarinet, straight saxophone and two bent saxophones of different sizes, and it is necessary that these instruments be held in such a position that the player can instantly shift from one instrument to another in the course of the performance. It is also necessary that he have a stand to hold his music; and an object of this invention is to provide for a stand answering all the requirements for supporting the instruments and the music, and allowing instant change from instrument to instrument, a stable base adapted to be put into a compact form for transportation and storage, which is adapted to be quickly set in supporting position and as quickly and readily collapsed to compact form.

The saxophone player uses but one instrument at a time, but he may have to use the instruments in rapid succession, and an object of this invention is to provide a stand adapted to that purpose which can be folded into very small space for transportation and storage.

Simplicity, ease and cheapness of manufacture are also features of invention.

This invention comprises a block which may be of wood or other suitable material provided in its under side with gains; and lateral swinging bars pivoted in the gains and adapted to be swung out to prevent the base from being turned over in either direction.

A feature of the invention is the provision of a base which is practically an elongate block, preferably formed in two pieces hinged together at the middle of the block, said pieces being adapted to fold one upon the other and having sockets for receiving standards and forms for holding the different instruments as occasion may require; said blocks also being provided on their under side with gains; and there being pivoted in said gains, bars that fill the gains and are flush with the under side of the block so that they rest solidly on the face upon which the major portion of the block rests when in use; the gains being adapted to chamber the pivoted bars when the stand is collapsed.

Other objects, advantages and features of invention may appear from the accompany-

ing drawing, the subjoined detailed description and the appended claim.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention set-up, ready to receive the player's instruments, a music stand in place is shown fragmentally.

Fig. 2 is a fragmental longitudinal mid-section indicated at line x^2 , Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 is a plan of the base; the supporting bars or feet are shown extended and broken away.

Fig. 4 is a view of the base folded with some of the disassembled parts packed thereon and other of said parts are shown in dotted lines.

Fig. 5 is a section on line x^5 , Fig. 4 omitting the clips and showing the bell receiving posts in packed position.

Fig. 6 is an edge view of the folded base with all of the disassembled parts packed thereon.

Fig. 7 is a cross section on line x^7 , Fig. 3 with fragment of a standard in place.

Fig. 8 is a view of fragments of a somewhat different form of stand, embodying the invention.

The base is shown as a block formed of two elongate base members 1, 2, of angular cross section, hinged together at their ends which form the middle of the stand, by a hinge 3 that is shown arranged to allow the members to be folded together upwardly at the end, and when it is desired to bring the base into shorter form.

The base is provided with sockets 4, 5 for instrument holding standards 6, 7.

The members are provided with grooves 4', 5', adapted to hold sections 6', 7' of the standards, the upper ends of which are adapted to receive extensions 8, 9 provided with clips 10, 11 that are adapted to receive and to hold the tubes or intermediate portions of the bodies of the bent saxophones.

Each of said grooves 4', 5' has oppositely arranged notches 12, 13, which cooperate to form sockets to receive studs 14 and 15 of posts 16 and 17, that are conformed respectively to the bell mouths of the clarinet and straight saxophones not shown.

18 indicates a socket fixed to the free end of one of the members and adapted to receive the stand 19 of a music stand 20.

The base has gains 21 on the underside of

its free ends; and flat bars 22 are pivotally secured at the outer ends of said gains by screws 23, screwed into the underside of the base, the bars thus secured are adapted to
 5 be swung out to form laterally extending feet to prevent the stand, when set up, from turning over sidewise.

The bell receiving posts 16, 17 with their studs 14, 15, are axially divided into two
 10 equal parts and these parts are secured together by dowel pins 26 and sockets 27 provided on the meeting faces of the respective halves to hold said halves together so that when the posts are to be put into use, the
 15 corresponding halves will be fitted together with the dowel of one half fitting into the dowel seat in the other half, so that the studs of the posts are adapted to be held in the notches 12, 13, therefor.

20 To set up the stand, the bars 22 are swung outwardly from their gains 21 and the base members 1, 2 are extended straightwise so that they will both rest on the floor with the bars 22 lying flat on the floor and extending laterally to prevent the base from
 25 turning over, and the members 1 and 2 are held in extended position by the hook 29, hooked onto the stud 29'. Then the posts will be assembled and inserted in the sockets
 30 4, 5 and the posts 16, 17, with their studs 14, 15 inserted into the sockets formed in the base by the opposite notches and sockets 12, 13.

The openings to receive the standards and posts may be reinforced by metal tubing as
 35 indicated at 28.

In Figs. 1-7, the members of the base are shown hinged to fold together flatwise. In Fig. 8 the hinge 3' is shown applied to allow
 40 the base to fold edgewise.

To dis-assemble the parts, the standards and posts will be drawn out of their sockets, fastening 29 unhooked and the base folded
 45 and the parts put together as indicated in Figs. 4, 5 and 6. Sockets 27' in the member 2 provide for receiving the dowel pins 26 when in packed position.

When the parts are assembled in knock down position, shown in Fig. 6, the stand
 50 and all its parts may be put in a box or case, not shown, and may be easily transported or stored.

I claim:

A saxophone player's stand comprising
 55 base members hinged together to fold upon each other, each provided on the underside with gains, bars pivoted in said gains and flush with the under side of said members and adapted to be extended to support the
 60 base from turning over and adapted to be folded in the gains to make a compact package.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this
 30th day of October, 1925.

AMBROSE LENTATY.