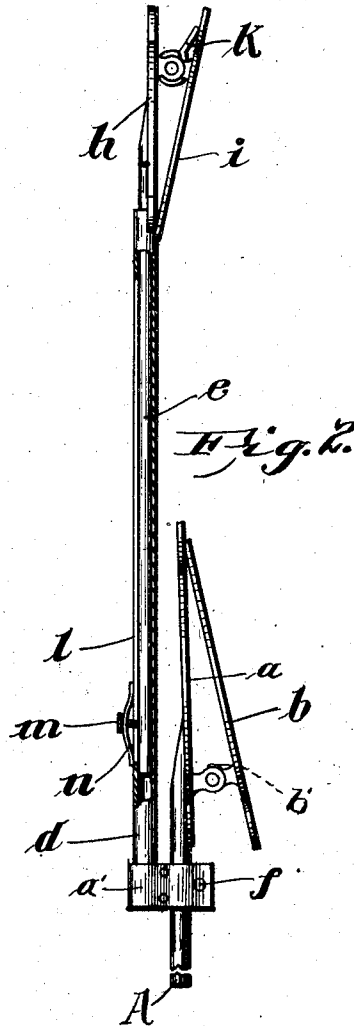
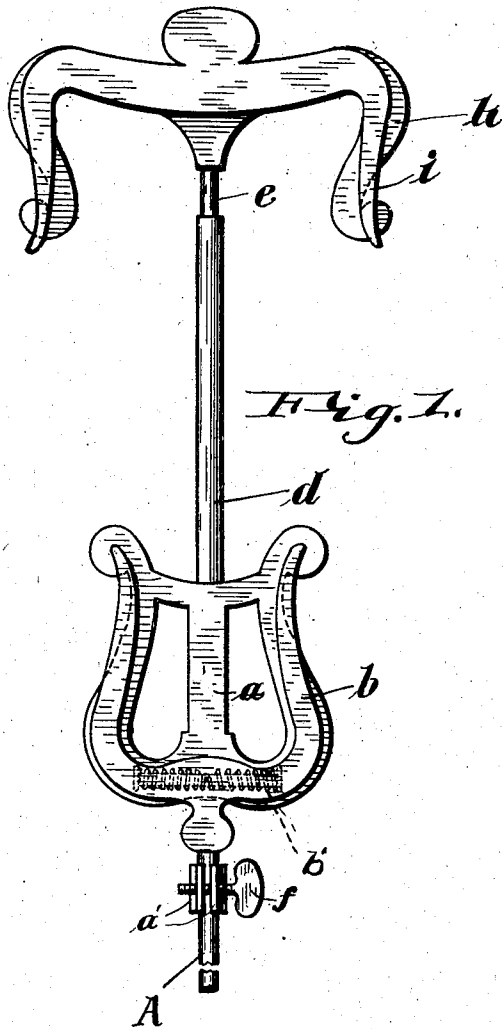


No. 791,463.

PATENTED JUNE 6, 1905.

O. G. GORDON.
MUSIC RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1904.



WITNESSES:
L. Armstrong.
W. C. Keyes.

INVENTOR
Olney G. Gordon,

By
Thomas L. Chanalee
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLNEY G. GORDON, OF EUREKA, CALIFORNIA.

MUSIC-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,463, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed June 20, 1904. Serial No. 213,409.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLNEY G. GORDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eureka, in the county of Humboldt, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Racks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention consists of improvements in music-racks for supporting, holding, and adjusting music-sheets in place while it is being played, particularly orchestral or band music, where there is a current of wind that has a tendency to displace or blow the sheets of the written music out of place, so that the player is constantly annoyed by "grabbing" after the music to put or keep it in position in order that it can be read without too great interruption.

It is well known that there are supports for music that keep the bottom of the sheet in pretty acceptable condition even when the wind may be blowing quite strongly thereon, but which fail entirely to hold it when the wind blows a gale or when there are other things which tend to displace it at the top.

My improvements refer particularly to means which aid in holding music-sheets in place at the top during the time the player is performing and reading the same; and to these ends the invention consists of a music-rack which will not only support and keep the music-sheets in place at their lower edge as usual, but hold them in place at their upper side or edge as well.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a front view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, the tubular member thereof being partly in longitudinal section.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a construction comprising a rod A, adapted for attachment to a musical wind instrument in the usual manner and which has attached thereto the fixed clamping member a, to which is hinged the movable clamping

member b, this portion of the structure being well known. The clamping members a and b are designed to hold the lower portion of the music, there being a second clamp provided for the upper portion of the music.

The upper clamp comprises a member h, which is fixed to a rod e, slidably engaged in a tubular standard d, provided at its lower end with spring clamping-jaws a', which are engaged with the standard A and are held thereto by means of the thumb-screw f, which is passed through one of the jaws a' and is screwed into the other of said jaws beyond the standard A, so that when the screw is operated the jaws are adjusted toward each other or released. This permits of adjustment of the tubular standard relative to the standard A. The tubular standard d is provided with a longitudinal slot l, which slidably receives a thumb-screw m engaged in the rod e. A bowed spring-plate n is disposed with its end portions against the face of the tubular standard d at the sides of the slot l, and the thumb-screw m is passed through the central portion of this spring-plate, so that by adjusting the thumb-screw the spring-plate will be caused to press with greater or less friction against the tubular standard, it being understood that this spring-plate holds the rod e against accidental longitudinal displacement in the tubular standard and permits it to be adjusted longitudinally to vary the spaced relation between the upper and lower clamps. The upper clamp comprises also a member i, hinged to the member h and held in clamping relation by the usual spring k, it being understood that the lower clamp has also a spring b' for holding its members in active position.

What is claimed is—

1. A music-rack comprising a lower clamp having a supporting-standard, a tubular standard connected with the first-named standard, a rod slidably engaged in the tubular standard, an upper clamp carried by said rod, a friction-plate carried by the rod and in frictional contact with the tubular standard, and means for varying the pressure of the friction-plate against the tubular standard.

2. A music-rack comprising a lower clamp

having a supporting - standard, a tubular
standard having clamping-jaws at its lower
end engaged with the first-named standard,
said tubular standard having a longitudinal
5 slot therein, an upper clamp, a rod by which
the upper clamp is carried, said rod being
slidably engaged in the tubular standard, a
bowed spring-plate disposed against the outer
face of the tubular standard, and a thumb-

screw passed through the plate and the slot 10
of the tubular standard and engaged adjust-
ably in the rod.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

OLNEY G. GORDON.

Witnesses:

J. H. GAULT,
BROOKS TARVER.