Dec. 27, 1927. 1,653,772

E. KNOCHE

STAND

Filed Jan. 30, 1926

Fig. 1.

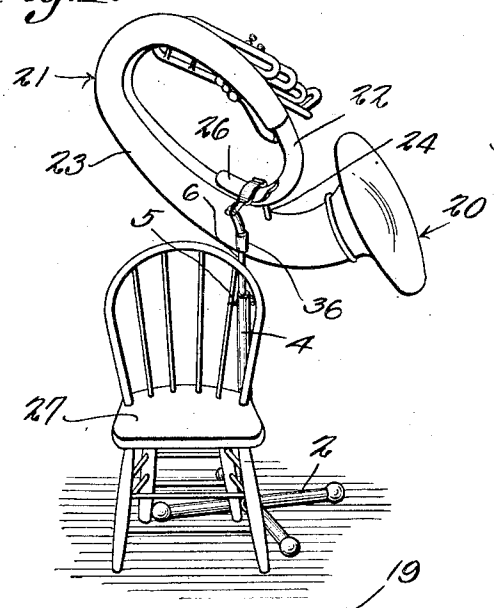


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

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Patented Dec. 27, 1927. 1,653,772

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STAND.

Application filed January 30, 1926. Serial No. 84,940.

By way of explanation it may be stated that players in orchestras, and particularly in dance orchestras, are compelled to support and play upon heavy instruments of the helicon bass type, for long periods of time. The result is that the player is wearied by the physical work of supporting the instrument, his performance as a musician being impaired accordingly. If the instrument is laid down on the floor or elsewhere, it is likely to be damaged, and considerable work is involved in what may be called getting into and out of the instrument, if it embodies a large closed loop which is ordinarily placed about some part of the trunk of the player.

All of the foregoing being understood, it may be stated that this invention aims to provide novel means whereby a wind instrument of the kind mentioned may be mounted conveniently with respect to the player seated on a chair, the weight of the instrument being taken off the player, and it being possible to swing the instrument up into an inoperative position, thereby enabling the player to leave the chair, and at the same time have his instrument supported in such a position that it will not be trodden upon or broken otherwise.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 shows in perspective, a device constructed in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2 is an elevation showing the support;

Figure 3 is a section taken about on the line 3—3 of Figure 2; and

Figure 4 is a plan showing a portion of the clamp.

In carrying out the invention, there is provided a support 1 including a base, which is made as desired, the base, if preferred, including legs 2, which radiate from a central coupling 3 carrying the lower part 4 of a vertical standard 5, the standard including an upper part 6 which is telescoped for vertical sliding adjustment into the lower part 4, the part 6 of the standard 5 being rotatable in the lower part 4, and the said part 6 being held in adjusted positions through the instrumentality of a set screw 7 threaded into the member 4 and engaging the member 6. Near to its upper end, the part 6 of the standard 5 carries a cushion 36 which may be a piece of soft rubber, or the like, extended about the part 6. The upper end of the part 6 of the standard is laterally inclined as at 8.

The numeral 9 marks a clamp for holding the instrument which is to be played upon, and the clamp may be made in various ways. As shown, but not of necessity, the clamp 9 embodies a main member 10 equipped at one end with an overhanging flange 11, the opposite end of the main member being twisted, as at 12, to form an ear 14 which extends about at right angles to the axis of the clamp, the ear 14 being pivotally connected to the inclined end 8 of the part 6 of the standard 5 by a bolt and wing nut 15, it being possible, of course, to tighten up the bolt and wing nut structure, to hold the clamp 9 in any position to which it may have been adjusted. The clamp 9 includes an auxiliary member 16, one end of which is detachably received beneath the flange 11 of the main member 10, the opposite end of the auxiliary member 16 being connected to the main member 10 by a tightening device 17, such as a bolt and nut. The members 10 and 16 of the clamp 9 are bowed in opposite directions, as at 18. Intermediate its ends, the auxiliary member 16 of the clamp 9 has a laterally extended arm 25 supplied with a notch or socket 19.

The numeral 20 marks a musical wind instrument, such as a helicon bass, the instrument including a closed loop 21 of such size as to receive a part of the trunk of a performer, the loop 21 including convolutions 22 and 23, connected by a brace 24.

The convolution 22 of the instrument is secured in the clamp 9. A layer of felt, rubber, cloth, leather or the like, marked by the numeral 26, is placed within the clamp, to prevent the clamp from marring the in-

strument. The brace 24 is received in the socket 19 which is formed in the arm 25 of the clamp, and when the bolt and nut 17, or its equivalent, is tightened up judiciously, the musical instrument will be held in the clamp 9, for swinging adjustment, along with the clamp, on the standard 5. The support 1 is placed near to a seat 27, which the player is to occupy, and the musical instrument is so disposed that it can swing upwardly and downwardly, in a vertical direction above the seat 27. A glance at Figure 1 will show that when the performer desires to leave the seat 27, he can swing up the instrument 20, until the cushion 36 buts against the convolution 23 of the instrument, the instrument then remaining in the position shown. When the performer desires to play, he merely swings the instrument downwardly from the position shown in Figure 1, so that the closed loop 21 is disposed about his body.

Not only does the invention enable the performer to free himself readily from the musical instrument 20, but, furthermore, because the instrument is not supported directly on the body of the player, he can the better regulate the pressure of his lips against the mouthpiece, and obtain a more free and flexible embrochure, it being a matter of common knowledge among persons skilled in the art that to press the mouthpiece of a brass wind instrument forcibly against the lips, does not, in the long run, conduce to perfection of tone and artistry in execution.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a device for supporting a wind instrument which has a loop embodying convolutions and a brace connecting the convolutions; a standard, and a clamp adjustably carried by the standard, the clamp comprising cooperating members, and means for operating them to cause the clamp to engage one convolution of an instrument of the type specified, the clamp being provided with a socket member disposed at an angle to the clamp to receive a brace of the sort mentioned.

2. In a device of the class described, a support comprising a vertically adjustable standard, a clamp pivoted to the upper end of the standard and comprising superposed cooperating main and auxiliary gripping members, the auxiliary member being provided intermediate its ends with an arm of less length than the auxiliary member, the arm being disposed approximately at right angles to the auxiliary member and being provided at its outer end with a notch, and means for holding the clamp in adjusted positions with respect to the standard.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

EDWARD KNOCHE.