Dec. 26, 1933. C. C. WEIDEMANN 1,941,373

SUPPORT

Filed March 31, 1932

Fig. 1

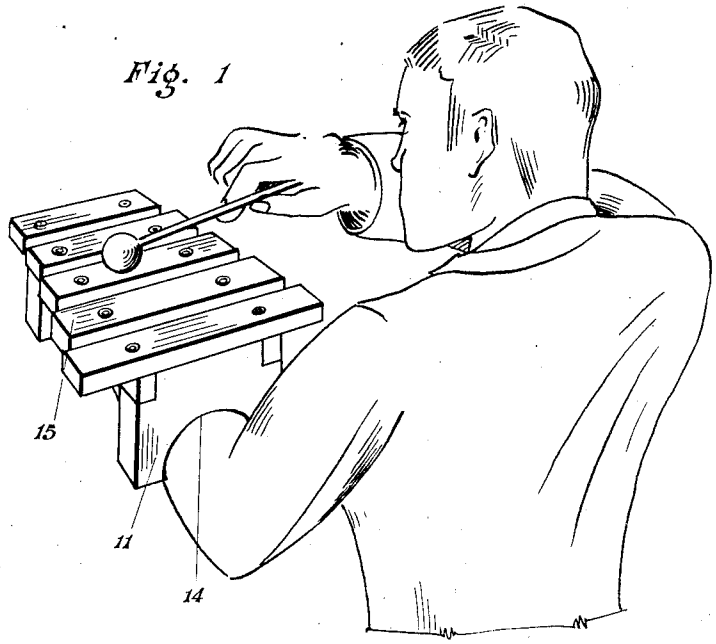


Fig. 2

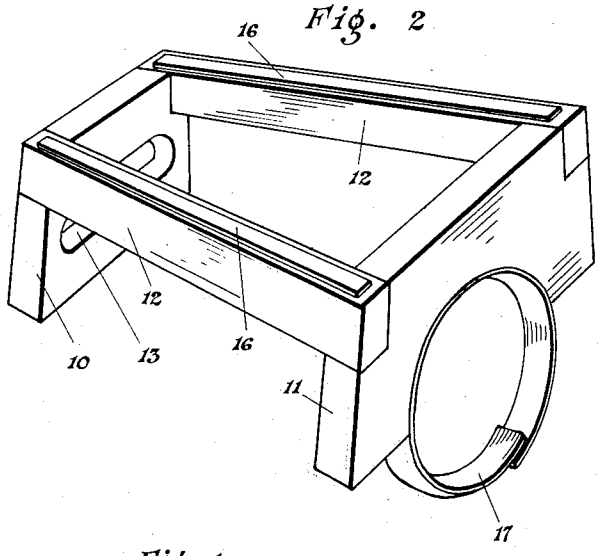


Fig. 3

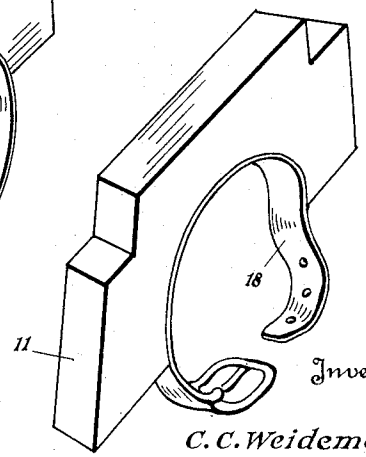
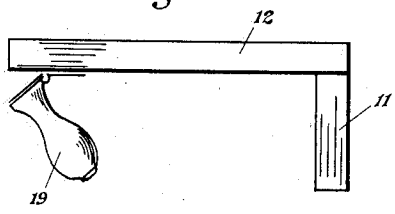


Fig. 4



Inventor

C. C. Weidemann

By Emil F. Lange

Attorney

Patented Dec. 26, 1933 1,941,373

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,941,373

SUPPORT

Charles Conrad Weidemann, Berkeley, Calif.

Application March 31, 1932. Serial No. 602,242

2 Claims. (Cl. 84—403)

My invention relates to supports, its primary object being the provision of a support for supporting objects on the arm of the user.

More specifically, the object of my invention is the provision of a support having both a hand grip and means for engaging the arm to steady the support, the support being adapted to use with any one of a number of instruments or utensils.

Another of my objects is the provision of securing means for embracing the arm to hold the support in position on the arm when the hand hold is released.

Having in view these objects and others which will be pointed out in the following description, I will now refer to the drawing, in which

Figure 1 is an illustration showing the manner of using my support for supporting a xylophone on the musician's arm.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the support without the supported object.

Figure 3 is a view in perspective of the rear wall of the support but showing a modified form of arm encircling device.

Figure 4 is a view of the support in side elevation showing a modified form of hand hold.

The support itself is best shown in Figure 2. This consists of a front wall 10, a rear wall 11 and two side rails 12 for maintaining the end walls in spaced apart relation. The side rails 12 may be of equal length but in the initial design of the support the front wall 10 is shorter than the rear wall 11 thus giving the upper surface of the support a truncated form. The front wall is provided with a horizontal slot 13 while the rear wall has a cutaway segmental portion 14 as best shown in Figure 1.

The support was designed initially for use with a xylophone 15 as shown in Figure 1. The xylophone consists of a plurality of wooden slats which are secured to the upper surface of the support. Between the slats and the side rails there are nonresonant cushions 16 as shown in Figure 2, these cushions being secured to the upper surfaces of the side rails in any preferred manner while the slats of the xylophone are loosely secured to the side rails 12 immediately above the cushions 16.

In use the support is grasped by passing the fingers through the slot 13 and closing the hand to grasp the lower portion of the front wall 10. The rear wall 11 then rests on the arm with the cutaway part 14 partially embracing the arm. The right hand will then be free for using the hammer on the slats of the xylophone.

Numerous additions and modifications are possible in the structure as thus far described and a few of these are indicated in Figures 2, 3 and 4. In the Figure 1 construction the support rests directly on the user's arm with the cutaway portion partially embracing the arm. The arm may be dropped but the hand must maintain its grip on the front wall 10 with the fingers projecting through the slot 13. While this is unobjectionable for brief periods of time, it is apt to become somewhat fatiguing if the support is thus carried for any great length of time. In the Figure 2 construction I show the use of a resilient metallic strap 17 which is secured in the cutaway portion of the rear wall 11. In this case the operator slips his arm through the strap 17 until his hand grasps the front wall 10 with his fingers through the slot 13. If he then releases his grasp of the front wall, the strap 17 will maintain its grip on the user's arm so that the support will not fall. Likewise, in Figure 3 the metallic strip 17 is replaced by a strap 18 of leather or of fabric webbing having a buckle for securely fastening on the user's arm. These show only two of the many possible variations in attaching devices for the rear wall 11. Likewise, the slot 13 may be replaced by any of numerous other hand holds such as the handle 19 in Figure 4. This handle may be rigidly secured or it may be hinged as shown so as to give slight freedom of movement of that portion of the arm between the rear wall of the support and the hand.

The support was first designed for use with a xylophone but its application to certain other musical instruments became immediately evident. In all cases where a musical instrument is secured to the support, nonresonant cushions similar to the cushions 16 become necessary. The device, however, remains a support regardless of what musical instrument is supported by the device.

Having thus described my invention in such full, clear, and exact terms that its construction and operation will be readily understood by others skilled in the art to which it pertains, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. In a musical instrument, a support including a slotted forward end member, a rear end member adapted to rest on the user's arm, side members connecting said forward and rear end members in quadrilateral form, a plurality of xylophone bars secured to said support, and nonresonant cushions secured between said support and said bars.

2. A musical instrument of the xylophone type, comprising a support including a forward end member having means to be grasped by the user's hand, a rear end member adapted to rest on the user's arm, side members connecting said forward and rear end members, cushioning strips of nonresonant material secured to said side members, and xylophone bars secured to said side members with said cushioning strips spacing said bars from said side members.

CHARLES CONRAD WEIDEMANN.