June 19, 1928. 1,674,305

J. SEDLOCK ET AL

COMBINATION HANGER AND REST FOR SAXOPHONES

Filed July 17, 1924

Fig. 1

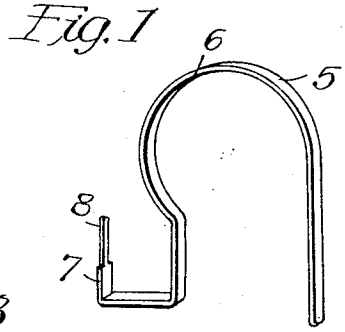


Fig. 2

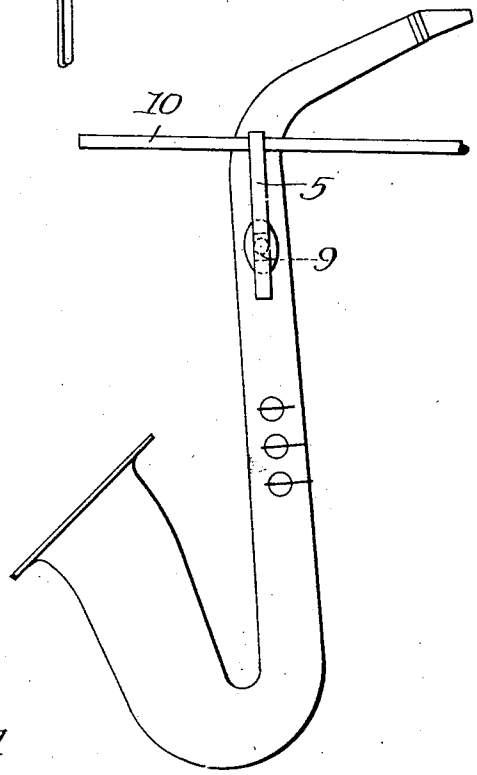


Fig. 3

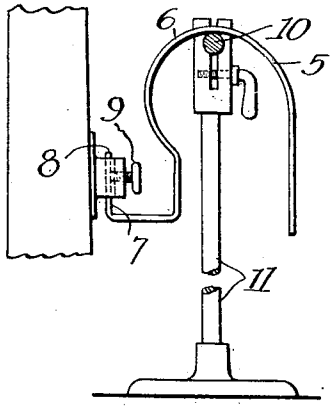
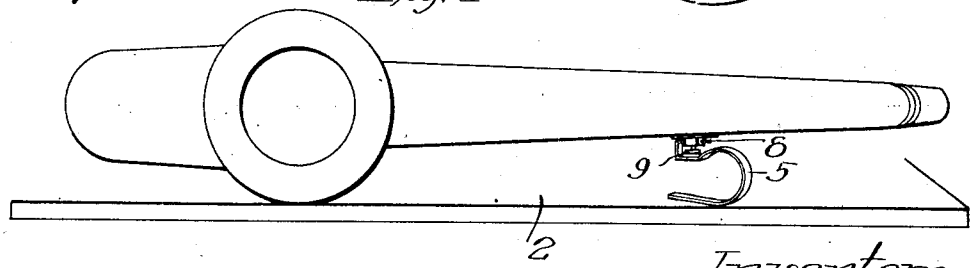


Fig. 4



Inventors:
Joseph Sedlock.
Charles M. Steele,
By Fisher, Towle, Clapp & Sears
Attys.

Patented June 19, 1928. 1,674,305

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SEDLOCK AND CHARLES M. STEELE, OF NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

COMBINATION HANGER AND REST FOR SAXOPHONES.

Application filed July 17, 1924. Serial No. 726,579.

The invention relates to combination hangers and rests for musical instruments but more particularly saxophones, and has for its primary object to provide a simple, economical and efficient article for this purpose.

The hanger is adapted to enable the player to hang his instrument on a rack, music stand, the back of a chair or in fact on anything and the instrument will hang perfectly straight, allowing the condensation to drain to the bell where it should, thus protecting the key pads from moisture. Likewise the instrument may be laid on the floor, a table, bench, or piano without twisting the mouthpiece out of playing position, and the hanger and rest gives the necessary angle for proper drainage, taking the weight off the keys and giving it a proper bearing, thus not only protecting the pads, mouthpiece and reed, but the plating and the instrument in general.

This hanger and rest is adapted to be inserted in the lower end of the lyre socket of any size saxophone. It is so small that it can be left attached to the instrument without any inconvenience to the player. Also it will take no extra room in the instrument case or it may be carried in the pocket. This eliminates the carrying of a heavy, inconvenient and expensive equipment for orchestra work.

The many other features and advantages of the device will be better understood by reference to the following specification when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing, illustrating a selected embodiment thereof, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the combination hanger and rest;

Fig. 2 is an end elevation illustrating one of the methods of use;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation, and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the device acting as a rest.

Referring to the drawings, the hanger 5 consists of a strip of metal bent in the form of a relatively large hook curved back as at 6, with the free end or bill extended straight and for the full length of the device and having at its inner end an angular part terminating in an upturned projection 7. This part is first extended substantially parallel to the free end or bill beneath the curved portion 6 and then substantially at right angles thereto, after which it is again bent substantially at right angles to the last portion and parallel to the first portion to form the upturned portion or shank 7. The reduced extremity 8 of this projection is adapted to be inserted and secured in the lyre socket of the saxophone as illustrated in Fig. 3 and forms a shoulder to limit the displacement of the reduced portion in the lyre socket. As soon as the set screw 9 is tightened, the combination hanger and rest is rigidly secured to the instrument.

When the instrument is in use it may be suspended in upright position over a substantially horizontal article such as the rod 10 of the stand 11. In Fig. 4, the combination hanger and rest is acting as a rest and supporting the instrument upon a table top or other horizontal surface as 12. It will be noted that in this position the instrument is supported at an angle and the keys do not come in contact with the surface on which the instrument rests.

While we have found it advantageous to make this hanger of a strip of flat metal bent in the manner illustrated and described, it will be readily evident that this may be very materially changed without departing from the spirit of the invention, and we reserve the right to make all such as fairly fall within the scope of the following claim.

We claim as our invention:

The combination with a musical instrument having a relatively large bell portion, a body, and a mouth piece all having a common axis and the body having sides inclined toward the mouthpiece, and an attachment having a socket for receiving a lyre, said attachment being located adjacent the mouthpiece, of a supporting member for the instrument having one end thereof adapted to be received in the socket of said attachment, the remaining portion of said support extending laterally from the axis of the body of the instrument a distance greater than the radius of the bell portion whereby to dispose the body and mouthpiece of said instrument at an inclination toward the bell portion when the instrument is laid on its side and upon said support, and said support having means for suspending the instrument from a rack or the like.

JOSEPH SEDLOCK.
CHAS. M. STEELE.