R. W. CATHCART.

MUSIC RACK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1918.

1,346,740.

Patented July 13, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

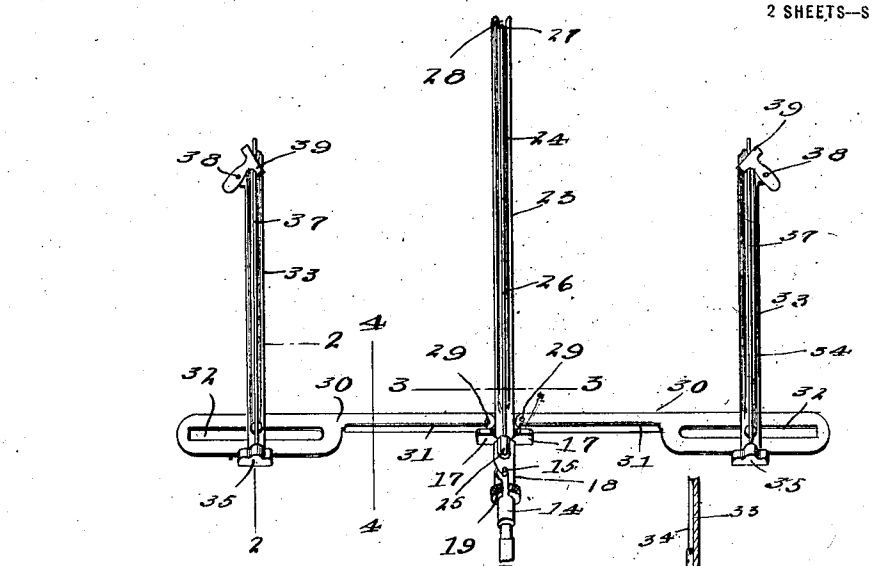


Fig. 2.

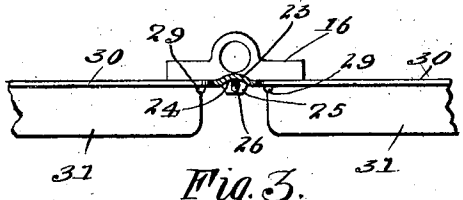


Fig. 3.

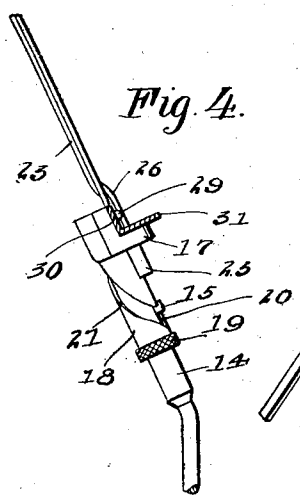


Fig. 4.

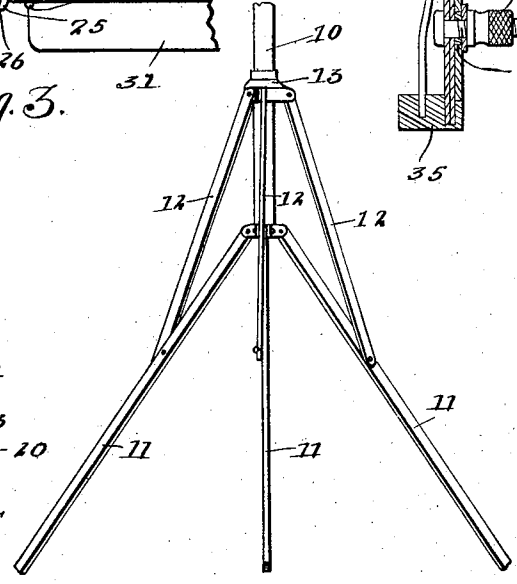


Fig. 1.

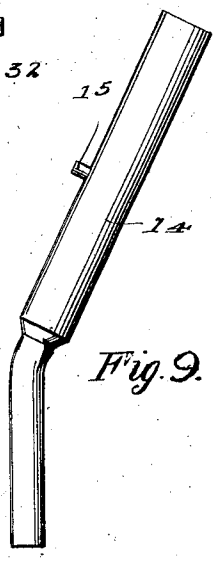


Fig. 9.

Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

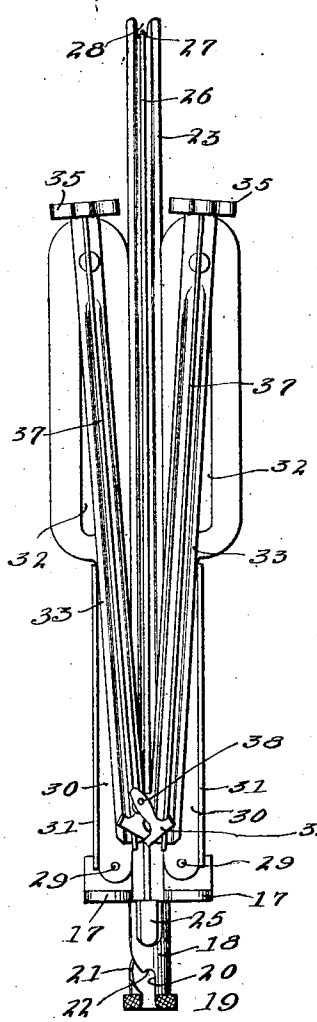


Fig. 5.

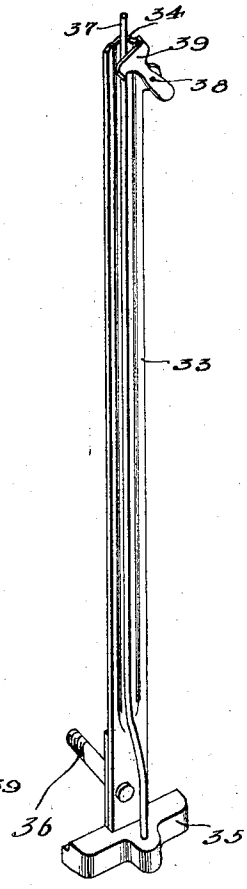
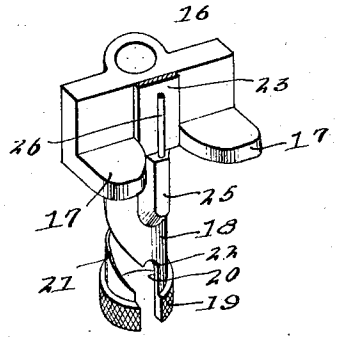


Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.



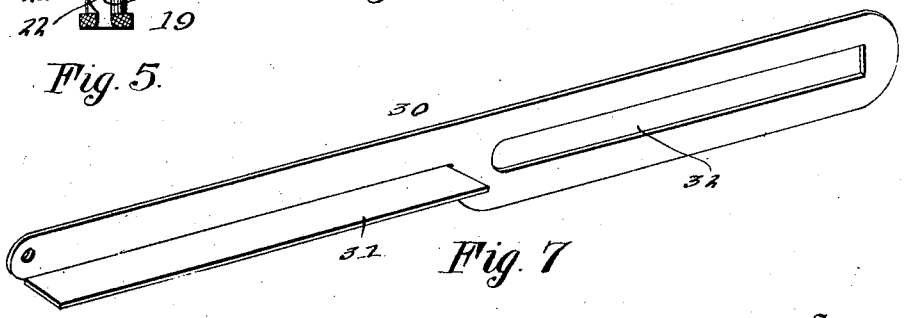


Fig. 7

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROYAL W. CATHCART, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

MUSIC-RACK.

1,346,740. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 13, 1920.

Application filed December 10, 1918. Serial No. 266,110.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROYAL W. CATHCART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Music-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to a sheet music holder or rack.

An object of the invention is to produce a device of this character which is collapsible so that the same may be folded to provide a small package when not in use; one wherein the sheet music will be positively and properly held by simple and inexpensive means, and one wherein the rack is susceptible to a turning movement so that pieces having four pages of music, or more strictly speaking music printed on the opposite sides of two sheets may have all of the pages thereof presented to the performer without necessitating the turning of such pages.

A further object is to produce a device of this character which shall be of a comparatively simple construction and which may be cheaply manufactured and marketed.

Other objects and advantages will present themselves as the nature of the invention and the details of the construction are more fully set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improvement upon a tripod;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view approximately on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view approximately on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view approximately on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a view showing the device in its folded or collapsed position;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the slidable arms;

Fig. 7 is a similar view of one of the base or ledge members;

Fig. 8 is a similar view of the head block and sleeve formed therewith; and

Fig. 9 is a detail view of the neck member employed.

The tripod 10 may comprise any desired number of telescopic sections which are supported upon the usual foldable legs 11 that are sustained in both their open and closed positions by the brace members 12 connected to the slide 13.

The upper or outermost telescopic section has its outer end provided with an angularly arranged neck piece 14 which is round in cross section and which has provided thereon an outstanding stud 15.

The improvement embodies a block or casting which I shall refer to as the head block and which is indicated by the numeral 16. The block, upon one of its straight faces, and at its lower edge is formed with spaced outstanding flanges 17—17, and the said block, inward of the said flanges is formed or otherwise provided with a depending sleeve 18 that is adapted to receive therein the neck piece 14. The sleeve, at the outer end thereof is preferably thickened and milled as at 19 and from its said outer end is provided with a slot describing a straight passage 20 and a spiraled passage 21 communicating with the said straight passage. The straight passage, has the wall describing the upper end thereof formed with a notch 22 designed to receive the stud 15 and hold the head block on the neck in one position. The notch is comparatively shallow, and a pressure upon the milled end of the sleeve to turn the latter will cause the sleeve to ride off of the stud and permit the stud to travel in the serpentine passage of the slot, so that the head block will be revolved around the neck piece 14 a distance equaling one-half of a circle and as a consequence to arrange the rear face of the block in a line with the front of the tripod or in line with the stud. The weight of the block, and the elements associated therewith, hereinafter to be referred to are sufficient to cause the turning of the device without manual or other influence.

The block 16, between the flanges 17—17 thereof is provided with an upwardly extending arm 23, and this arm is centrally formed with a longitudinal depressed or channeled portion 24. Secured to the lower end of the arm, or if desired to a suitable enlargement 25 formed on the sleeve 18 is a spring finger 26 which is normally bowed or arranged at a curvature and which has its outer free end offset or provided with an angular extension 27 designed to be received in a notch or bifurcated portion 28 on the outer end of the arm 23. By this arrangement, it will be noted that the central page of the sheet of music will be effectively clamped to the device, the bowed spring finger 26 forcing the said central portion of

the music sheet into the channel 24 of the arm 23, and the offset end 27 of the finger frictionally engaging between the arms of the notched portion 28 of the arm will be effectively locked thereon.

Pivotally secured, as at 29 to the block 16, and to the opposite sides of the arm 23 are the base pieces 30 of the rack. These pieces are preferably formed each of a single piece of suitable metal slitted or cut at a curvature from adjacent the centers thereof and the metal between the slit and the inner or pivoted ends of the strip being bent at right angles to provide ledges 31 and these ledges rest on the flanges 17 of the head block when the device is in its set up position. The edges of the members 30 are disposed opposite the edges of the arm 23, and when folded will contact therewith. The members 30, outward of the ledges are formed each with an elongated slot 32 and the said members have their outer ends rounded.

The end arms are each indicated by the numeral 33 and are preferably of a less length than the central arm 23. The end arms are centrally formed with a longitudinal groove or channel 34 and the outer ends of the said arms have secured thereto flat right angularly disposed base members or blocks 35. The members 35 are designed to contact with the lower edges of the outer portions of the members 30, being held in such contacting relation through the medium of binding elements 36 carried by the arms, passing through the slots 32 and binding against the said members 30. The binding elements in reality serve mostly as guides and supports for the arms and also provide means whereby the said arms may be longitudinally adjusted on the ledged base of the construction. When the arms are moved outwardly of the ledged base so that the binding elements will be brought to the outer ends of the slots 32, the said arms may be swung over the ledged base, one of the edges of each of the said arms resting directly on the ledge 31 of the respective members 30.

Each of the base members 35 has secured thereto an arched spring finger 37, and each of the arms 33 upon the outer edge thereof and adjacent to the upper corner is preferably formed with an extension to which is pivoted, as at 38 a catch member 39. The catch is designed to contact with the respective fingers 37 after the sheet music has been engaged by the said fingers and forced thereby into the grooves of the arms so as to effectively clamp the music on the arms. The catch members engaging with the outer faces of the fingers do not interfere with the length of the music sheet, and when the same are actuated to releasing position the spring fingers 37 will automatically spring away from engagement with the sheet music, disengaging the ends thereof. In a like manner a pressure upon the offset end 26 releases the said finger from the central arm and permits the same to spring away from the central arm so that the music may be readily removed from the device.

It is believed, from the foregoing description, when taken in connection with the drawings, that the construction, advantages and operation of the improvement will be fully apparent without further detailed description.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

1. In combination with a support having an angle neck on the outer end thereof and a lateral stud on said neck, of a music rack including a sleeve removably journaled on said neck, said sleeve, from the outer end thereof having a slot therein describing a straight passage and a spiral passage communicating with said straight passage, the inner wall of the straight passage having a notch designed to engage with the stud when the sleeve is in one position on the neck to hold the rack in such position and the said stud adapted to enter the spiral passage when the sleeve is turned to reverse the face of the rack with respect to the support.

2. In a music rack, the combination with a support having an angle neck provided with an outstanding stud; of a spirally slotted sleeve having a notch in one of the walls thereof that communicates with the slot and arranged on the neck and receiving the lug in the slot thereof, a block on the sleeve, spaced flanges on one of the faces thereof, pivoted members on the lug resting on the flanges when in one position, and an arched spring finger between the flanges, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination with a support; of a sleeve removably journaled thereon susceptible to a spiral movement in a horizontal direction to present either of the faces of the said sleeve to one of the sides of the support, a headed block on the sleeve having spaced flanges thereon, members pivoted to the headed block and resting on the flanges thereon when in one position, a longitudinally grooved arm on the block between the flanges having its outer end notched, and a spiral spring secured to the block having an angle end to be received in the notch of the arm to hold the spring finger against the arm, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ROYAL W. CATHCART.