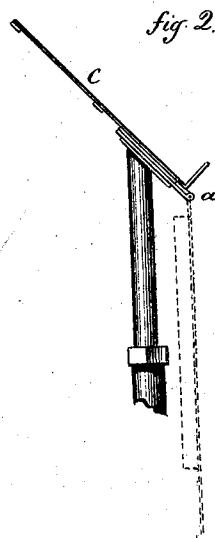
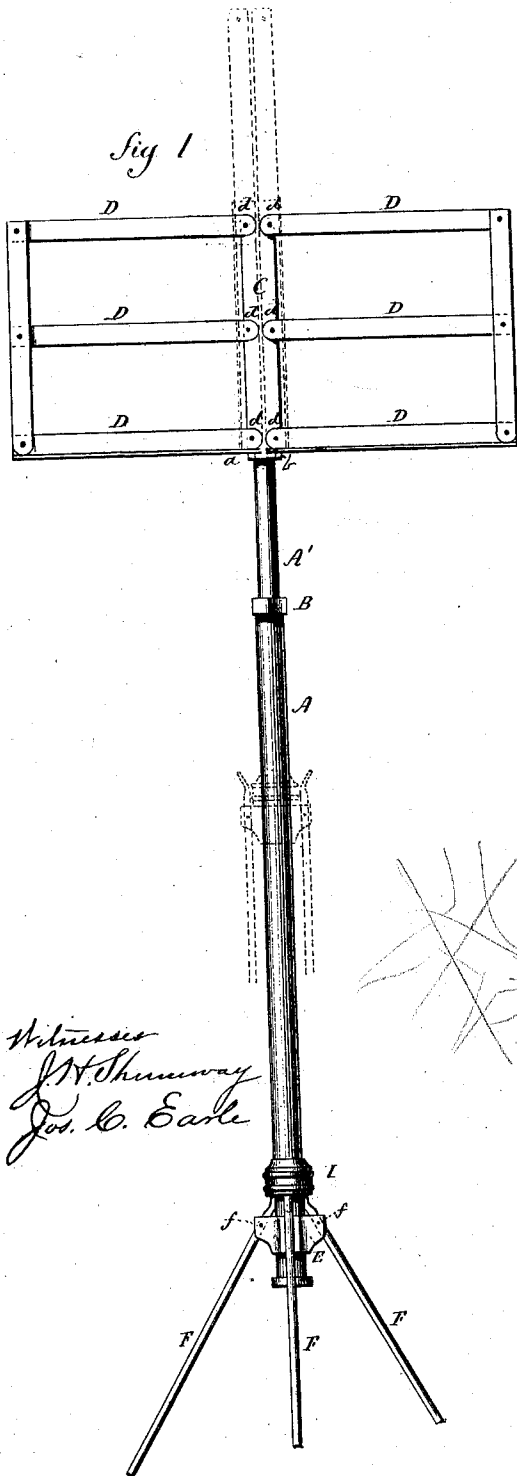


J. LYONS.
Music-Stand.

No. 165,346.

Patented July 6, 1875.



John Lyons,
Inventor
By atty.
John J. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LYONS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO PHILO S. CROFUT, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MUSIC-STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 165,346, dated July 6, 1875; application filed
February 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LYONS, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Music-Stand; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent in—

Figure 1, a front view; Fig. 2, side view.

This invention relates to an improvement in that device commonly called music-stand, such as are used for musicians to support their music books or sheets, the object of the invention being to so construct the stand that it may be folded in compact form for transportation.

The invention consists in constructing the rack so as to fold in its own plane, and hinged to the upright so as to fold down upon that; also, in hinging the legs to a socket loose on the upright, the legs extending up above the socket, so that when spread a sleeve on the upright will inclose the upper ends of the legs, and hold them in their spread position at any desired elevation on the upright, as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the upright, preferably made telescopic, so that the second part A' will slide free within the other part, but secured at any desired elevation by a clamping-sleeve, B. The book-rack consists of a central bar or base, C, hinged at *a* to the upper end of the upright A, so that when turned up, as in Fig. 2, it will be supported at the proper angle. To this base C, several horizontal bars, D, are hinged, as at *d*, half to the right, and half to the left, as seen in Fig. 1, the outer ends of each of the sets of the bars D connected by a bar, E, hinged to each of the bars. Thus constructed the base may be spread, as shown in Fig. 1, or turned up in the same plane as the bar C, and closed, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 1. A suitable stop must be provided to hold the base in the open position. This is conveniently done by allowing the bars to butt together, as at *b*. When thus folded,

the rack may be turned upon the hinge *a* down beside the upright, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 2. E is a socket fitted to the upright so as to move freely up and down thereon, and in this socket the legs F are hinged, as at *f*. There may be three or more legs. The upper ends of the legs extend above the socket, so as to bear against the upright when they are opened and thus form a clamp upon the upright, which will support the upright in the socket at any desired elevation, as seen in Fig. 1.

If desirable, a sleeve, I, may be placed upon the upright to inclose the upper ends of the legs, so that if the stand be raised the legs will not close.

To fold the legs, remove the sleeve I and close the legs together; then run the socket E up onto the upright, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 1.

By making the upright so as to close up into the length of the legs, the whole stand is brought within that limit of length, and in circumference but little more than that of the socket E.

I am aware that numerous devices for folding music-stands have been invented and patented, but I wish it to be understood that I make no claim broadly to such devices, or to any of the parts herein mentioned as such, except in the combination hereinafter stated.

I claim—

1. In a music-stand, the combination of the center-bar C, hinged to the upright, and the bars D to the said bar C, so that the said bars D will fold toward and in same plane as the bar C, and down upon the upright, substantially as described.

2. In a music-stand, the combination of the legs F, hinged to the socket E, loose upon the upright, so as to allow the upright when free to pass down through the socket, and the upper end of the legs extending up to grasp the upright above the hinged point, substantially as described.

JOHN LYONS.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
J. H. SHUMWAY.