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MUSICAL INSTRUMENT RACK

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Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

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My invention relates to a stand or rack for holding musical instruments either for exhibition in a sales room, or else while the instrument, for instance a banjo, is not being used by an orchestra member whose duties involve the handling of several instruments.

My invention comprises primarily a rack having means for supporting an instrument at three points, two of such points being on the rim of the body of the instrument, and the third on the neck thereof. One of said points of support consists in a support member attached to an upright which preferably is telescopic, and the other two consist of bifurcated members pivotally attached to spaced foot members which in turn are secured to said upright, one portion of each bifurcated member being inclined away from said upright and the other toward the same. The spaced foot members and forked instrument-supporting members pivotally connected thereto are all adapted to fold against the member to which it is pivoted, so that when closed my improved rack will occupy very small space.

Means are provided for the frictional engagement of the movable upright member which has a practically airtight fit within the stationary upright, so that the said movable upright member may be held in its adjusted position, and these means may be supplemented pneumatically by giving said movable upright a practically airtight fit in said stationary upright.

An illustrative embodiment of my invention is shown in the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical elevation of an instrument rack involving my invention, the same being shown open and ready for use; Fig. 2 is a plan view; Fig. 3 is an elevation showing said rack closed; Fig. 4 is a fragmentary vertical section on an enlarged scale; Fig. 5 is a transverse section on an enlarged scale of the fixed tubular upright member, certain parts being shown in plan view.

In the particular drawings selected for more fully disclosing my invention, 10 is a stationary upright tubular member with which the movable tubular member 11 engages frictionally, and in which it has practically an airtight fit, said frictional engagement being accomplished by the spring clip 12 secured to the lower end of said tube 11 by the screw or rivet 13, and such airtight fit being effected by the washer or collar 15 rigidly attached to the member 11 and tightly fitting the inner walls of the member 10.

Pivotally connected to the socket 16 which is frictionally held to the upright 10, are a pair of foot members 17, 17, said foot members being arranged to be folded up against the tubular member 10, as indicated in Fig. 3 and rotated to a position at right angles to said upright 10, the two limiting positions being governed, respectively, by the engagement with the flange 18 integral with the socket 16 of the curved lower end 19 and the outer edge 20, respectively, of said foot members.

Pivotally connected to each of said foot members is a bifurcated instrument-supporting member 21 arranged to be adjusted to the position shown in Fig. 1, which position is governed by the pin 22 projecting from the foot member.

Pivotally connected with the member 21 is another instrument-supporting member 22 arranged to fold against said member 21, as shown in Fig. 3, and to be inclined toward the upright 10, as indicated in Fig. 1, the two positions of said member 22 being governed by the pin 23 with which the lower end of said member 22 is in engagement when in either of its two limiting positions.

The upper member 11 of the telescope upright is provided with an instrument-supporting fork 23 for receiving the neck of a banjo or other musical instrument.

The socket 16 may be provided with a small opening 24 in its base, said opening being arranged to be closed when the rack is in operative position on a flat surface, so that by virtue of the substantially airtight fit between the members 10 and 11, the air pressure within the lower portion of said member 10 will assist in maintaining the member 11 in adjusted position.

Preferably those portions of the instrument-supporting members with which the instrument is in contact are covered with rubber or other protective material.

The operation of my instrument rack will be apparent from Fig. 1 which shows a stringed instrument 24 having its rim supported by the bifurcated members 21 and its
Having thus described an illustrative embodiment of my invention, without however limiting the same thereto, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A musical instrument rack having a three-point suspension for the instrument to be held therein, said rack comprising in combination an upright member, two spaced foot members pivotally secured thereto, instrument-supporting members attached to said foot members, respectively, and an instrument-supporting member attached to said upright member.

2. A musical instrument rack having a three-point suspension for the instrument to be held therein, said rack comprising in combination an upright member, two spaced foot members pivotally secured thereto, pairs of instrument-supporting members, each pair attached to one of said foot members, one member of each said pair being inclined away from, and the other toward, said upright member, and an instrument-supporting member attached to said upright member.

3. A musical instrument rack having a three-point suspension for the instrument to be held therein, said rack comprising in combination an upright member, two spaced foot members pivotally secured thereto, a pair of instrument-supporting members for each of said foot members, one member of each said pair being pivotally attached to one of said foot members and the other pivotally attached to the first member of the pair, and an instrument-supporting member attached to said upright member.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 18th day of September, 1925.

MARK A. OETTINGER