

L. V. BROWN.
Music-Stand.

No. 130,186.

Patented Aug. 6, 1872.

Fig.1.

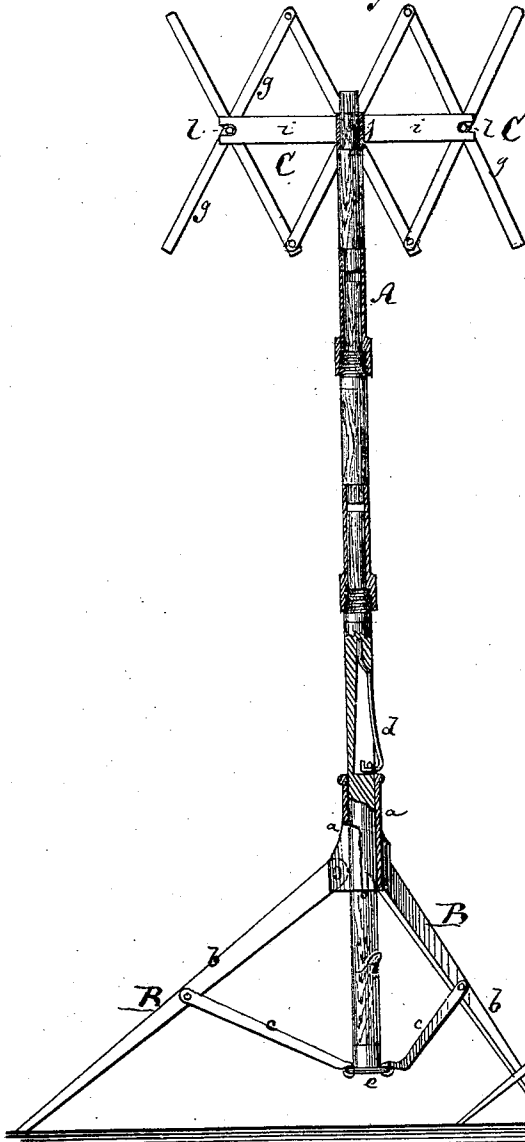


Fig.2.

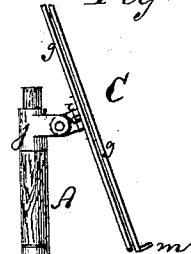


Fig.3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LEWIS V. BROWN, OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MUSIC-STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **130,186**, dated August 6, 1872.

Specification describing a new and Improved Music-Stand, invented by LEWIS V. BROWN, of Salisbury, in the county of Rowan and State of North Carolina.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a sectional rear elevation, and Fig. 2 a side elevation of my improved music-stand. Fig. 3 is a detail face view of the rack folded together.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to an improved music-stand whose rack can be extended for large or contracted for smaller sheets of music. The invention consists in making the rack proper on the principle of lazy-tongs, of jointed rods, and in combining it with a bar or plate at the back, whereby it is locked in its expanded position.

A in the drawing represents the upright post of the stand. It is made of wood or metal, preferably in sections, which are joined telescope fashion, or by screws and nuts, tenons and sockets, or otherwise. B is the tripod-support of the stand, composed of a sliding sleeve, *a*, legs *b*, and braces *c*. The sleeve *a* embraces the post A, and can slide thereon, and to it are pivoted the upper ends of the legs *b*. The braces are with their inner lower ends pivoted to a ring, *e*, plate, or ears at the lower end of the post, while their upper outer ends are pivoted to the legs, as shown. The sleeve is held down and the legs held expanded by a spring, *d*, which is applied to the post, and similar to the springs on an umbrella-stick.

When the tripod is to be folded up the spring *d* is pushed into its mortise and the sleeve drawn up on the post until the legs and braces

are folded flush against the post. The latter may even be grooved to receive the braces *c*, or the braces may be grooved on their outer edges to receive the legs, as indicated in a detail sectional view under Fig. 2, said sectional view being taken on the line *ff*, Fig. 2. The braces and legs will thus lie flat against the post. The support B, instead of having three legs and braces, may have four or more, if desired. C is the music-rack, composed of a series of rods, *g g*, which are pivoted together at their ends and crossings like the rods forming lazy-tongs. The central pivot *h* of this rack connects it to a bar or plate, *i*, which is pivoted or rigidly affixed to a cap or socket, *j*, placed on the upper end of the post A, as shown. The ends of the plate *i* are notched, as in Fig. 1, to receive the projecting pins *l l* of the rack when the same is expanded. The lower ends of the rods *g*, or some of the rods composing the rack, have projecting ears *m* for supporting the music.

When the rack is folded together, as in Fig. 3, it is turned on the pivot *h* to come in line with the plate *i*, and can then also be packed into a narrow space.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The lazy-tong rack C pivoted to the notched plate *i*, and combined with the supporting-socket *j*, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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