

(No Model.)

J. CLARK.

LEAF HOLDER FOR BOOK OR MUSIC RESTS.

No. 462,235.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.

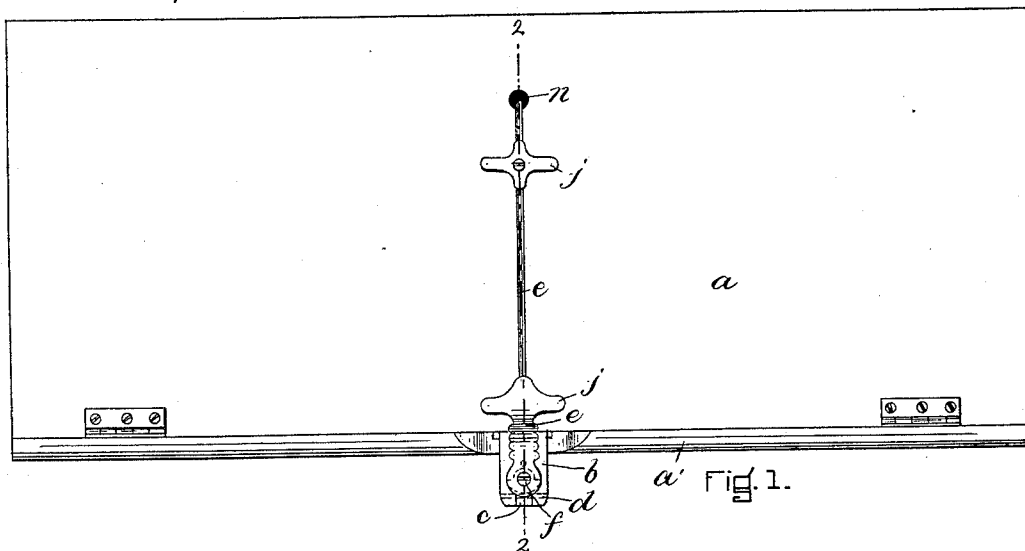


Fig. 1.

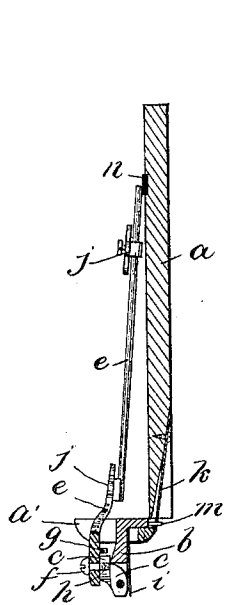


Fig. 2.

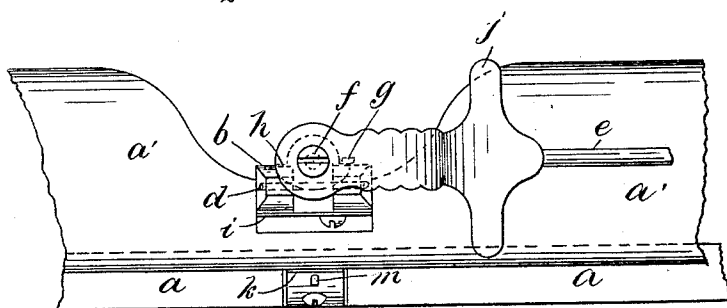


Fig. 3.

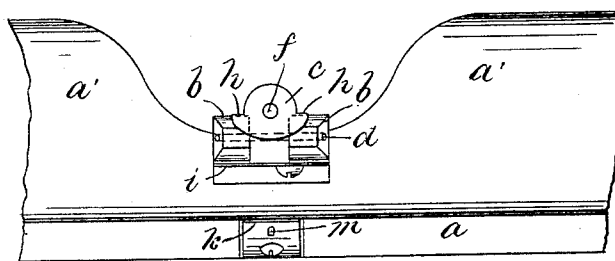


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

A. D. Hammon.
J. H. McShane.

INVENTOR.

Judson Clark
by Wright Brown Crossley
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUDSON CLARK, OF NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

LEAF-HOLDER FOR BOOK OR MUSIC RESTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,235, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed March 31, 1891. Serial No. 387,101. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUDSON CLARK, of Newburyport, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Leaf-Holders for Book or Music Rests, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a simple and efficient leaf-holder for book-rests, or the rests used for music on pianos or the like.

The invention consists in the improved device for holding the leaves of a book or piece of music in their open position, which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a front view of a book or music rest provided with my improved leaf-holder. Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a bottom plan view of a rest provided with my improvement; and Fig. 4 represents a similar view, the leaf-holding arm being removed.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents a book or music rest provided with the usual supporting-shelf *a'*, which may be hinged thereto or attached in any suitable way.

b represents a supporting-block attached to said shelf, the same being formed as a hinge member and constituting the support for my improved leaf-holding arm.

c represents another hinge member, which is connected with the fixed hinge member *b* by the usual hinge-pin *d*.

e represents the leaf-holding arm, which is so pivoted at *f* to the member *c* that it can swing from side to side, but cannot swing backward and forward on said member *c*. The arm *e* has a pin *g* on its inner side, and the member *c* is formed with stops *h h* at each side, which co-operate with said pin *g* to limit the sidewise swing of the arm *e*. The lower portion of the swinging hinge member *c* is made rectangular, as shown in the drawings, in order to co-operate with a spring *i*, which is affixed at the under side of the fixed hinge member or support *b* and presses against the movable hinge member *c*. When the arm *e* is not in use, the movable member *c* is swung

outwardly from the rest, the force applied to the arm and to the movable member *c* being sufficient to overcome the resistance of the spring *i* pressing against the lower side of said hinge member *c*. When the member *c* is swung out a quarter of a circle, it will be again locked against accidental movement by the spring *i* pressing against it, and the force which moved it being discontinued the member rests in that position. The arm *e* may then be swung to either side, so as to cause it to lie parallel with and under the shelf *a'*. The arm *e* is prevented from swinging too far in either direction by its pin *g* coming in contact with one of the stops *h* on the member *c*. To bring the arm *e* to its operative position, it is first swung to a position in relation to the member *c*, in which it is midway between the two stops *h h* thereon, or nearly so, and the arm and the member *c* are then moved upward and inward a quarter of a circle on the hinge member or support *b*, thus bringing the arm *e* to the position shown in Fig. 1, in which it is adapted to occupy a position in the center of a book or piece of music and to bear upon and hold open both leaves thereof.

In order to give the arm *e* a hold on the leaves, I provide it with cross-bars *j j*, which may be of any suitable size and may be arranged as found convenient, and may be fixed on said arm or may slide thereon and be adjusted at any point by a screw.

It will be seen that the spring *i* is adapted to hold the arm in either of its described positions against accidental movement, while said spring is adapted to give when the hinge member *c* is moved to swing said arm from one position to the other. When the arm is at rest in either of said positions, the spring *i* will press on a flat surface of the member *c*, and while the member *c* is being moved its corner will force the spring *i* downwardly until said member reaches its new position, when the spring *i* will rest on another flat surface of said member *c*.

It will be seen that the device forms a very efficient and easily-operated leaf-holder for books, music, or the like. When it is desired to turn a leaf, the arm *e* may be slightly withdrawn from the book or piece of music and swung down to one side, the leaf turned, and the arm then moved back to place. When

not in use, the arm occupies but a small space, and that space is under the shelf of the rest, so that it in no way interferes with the use of the said rest.

5 I do not limit myself to the exact form of the arm or hinge members here shown and described, as the device may be varied somewhat in form without departing from the spirit of my invention.

10 It will be obvious from the foregoing description that when the arm is held in its leaf-holding position by the member *c* it may be swung over onto one page or leaf or the other instead of being kept between the two leaves and holding both down or open by its cross-bars *j*. This will be found useful when, as often happens, one leaf is apt to rise or close while the other lies flat and open.

I prefer to apply my improved leaf-holder 20 to the shelf of a book-rest, said shelf being hinged to the rest proper. When the leaf-holder is not in use, the shelf may be folded up against the rest. To hold the shelf in its open or operative position, I provide the rest 25 with a spring *k*, which is attached at its upper end to the back of the rest *a* and is located in a recess in said rest. Its lower end is provided with a hole, which fits over a pin *m*, affixed to the shelf *a'*, and locks said shelf 30 in its open or operative position. When it is desired to fold up the shelf, the spring *k* is pushed back and disengaged from the pin *m*, thus permitting the shelf to turn on its hinges.

I prefer to provide on the face of the rest *a*, 35 at the point where the end of the arm *e* will

strike, if allowed to do so, a pad or cushion of rubber or some other yielding material, as shown at *n* in the drawings. This prevents the end of the arm *e* from scratching or defacing the rest *a* at this point. 40

I claim—

1. The combination, with the supporting-shelf of a book or music rest, of the member hinged to a support on said shelf, the arm pivoted to said hinged member in a plane at 45 a right angle to the hinge thereof, whereby it is adapted to swing sidewise thereon, and the spring on said support adapted to press on the said hinged member and guard the same against accidental movement, as set forth. 50

2. The improved leaf-holder for book or music rests, consisting of the hinge member or support *b*, the hinge member *c*, the arm *e*, provided with the cross-bars *j* and pivoted to said member *c* and adapted to swing sidewise 55 thereon, the stops *h h* on said member *c*, adapted to co-operate with a pin *i* on the arm *e* to limit the sidewise swinging movement thereof, and the spring *i*, affixed to the member or support *b* and adapted to press on the 60 member *c* and guard the latter against accidental displacement, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 19th day of 65 March, A. D. 1891.

JUDSON CLARK.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. BAYLEY,
ARTHUR P. BROWN.