

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HERBERT A. KLIEGL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO KLIEGL BROS. UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC STAGE LIGHTING CO., INC., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

MUSIC STAND

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This invention pertains to music stands. Such stands were formerly provided with open frame music rests of wood or metal of only sufficient width to hold an open sheet of music. Later designs of stands are provided with music rests having upturned sides in order to better control the illumination of the score and prevent the escape of stray beams of light.

It is sometimes necessary for the stand to accommodate more than a single open sheet of music. With the old open side music rests this could be done by simply letting the edges of the sheets project beyond the sides of the rest. With the present enclosed side type of rest it is not practical to let the music project over the sides.

A demand has therefore arisen for a stand having an adjustable music rest which normally provides a space for music approximately two feet wide, and which may be expanded instantly to a greater width when the necessity for extra space arises, and be as quickly returned to normal condition when the need for the extra width has passed. The principal object of the present invention is to provide such a stand.

Further and other objects and advantages will be hereinafter set forth in the accompanying specification and claims, and shown in the drawings, which by way of illustration show what is now considered to be the preferred embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the stand with parts in normal position, the operative mechanism being shown in broken lines.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but with the parts in expanded position.

Fig. 3 is a cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a cross section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a cross section on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

The music rest comprises an inclined back

plate 10 turned up along its lower edge to form the bottom rest 12. The outer edge of bottom rest 12 is rolled to form a hollow bead 14. The upper edge of plate 10 is likewise rolled to form bead 16.

Supported on the upper part of plate 10 is a reflector hood 18 containing an electric lamp 20 controlled by pull chain 22.

When the lamp is turned on the entire interior of the music rest is flooded with light. To prevent loss of light past the sides of the stand I provide side walls 24, which in normal position are close against the sides of plate 10 as in Fig. 1. However, instead of being immovably fixed in those positions they are manually adjustable as will now be explained.

The forward, upward, edge of each wall 24 is turned in the form of a bead 26 to enclose and grip a portion 28 of a circular wire or rod. The protruding lower end of the wire is bent at right angles to form a plunger-like portion 30 which enters bead 14 and is free to slide back and forth therein, the bead serving as a guide and support.

The protruding upper end of rod 28 is bent in two directions to provide the horizontal plunger-like portion 32 which enters bead 16 just as rod 30 enters bead 14. This arrangement permits side walls 24 to be moved horizontally to and from the sides of the music rack. Integral with each wall 24 is a plate 34 extending behind and parallel to plate 10, and another plate 36 underneath and parallel to bottom rest 12.

Pivotaly mounted at 38 on the rear of plate 10 is a lever having a disc-like upper portion 40 and a downwardly protruding handle 42. Each back plate 34 is connected by a link 44 to disc 40 in such manner that when lever 42 is at the right as in Fig. 1, side walls 24 are drawn close to the ends of back plate 10. When lever 42 is pushed to the left the side walls are positioned away from the ends of plate 10 as in Fig. 2, thus