

(No Model.)

L. ORTH.

CASE FOR MUSICAL STRINGED INSTRUMENTS.

No. 303,745.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

Fig. 1.

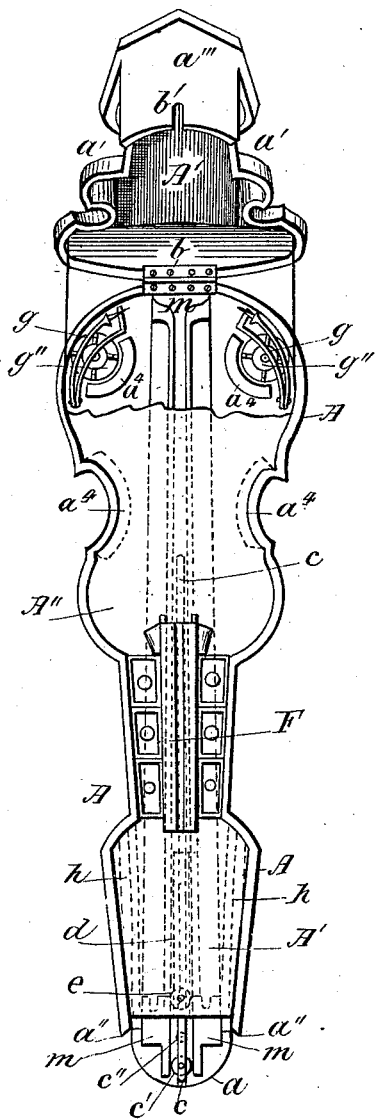
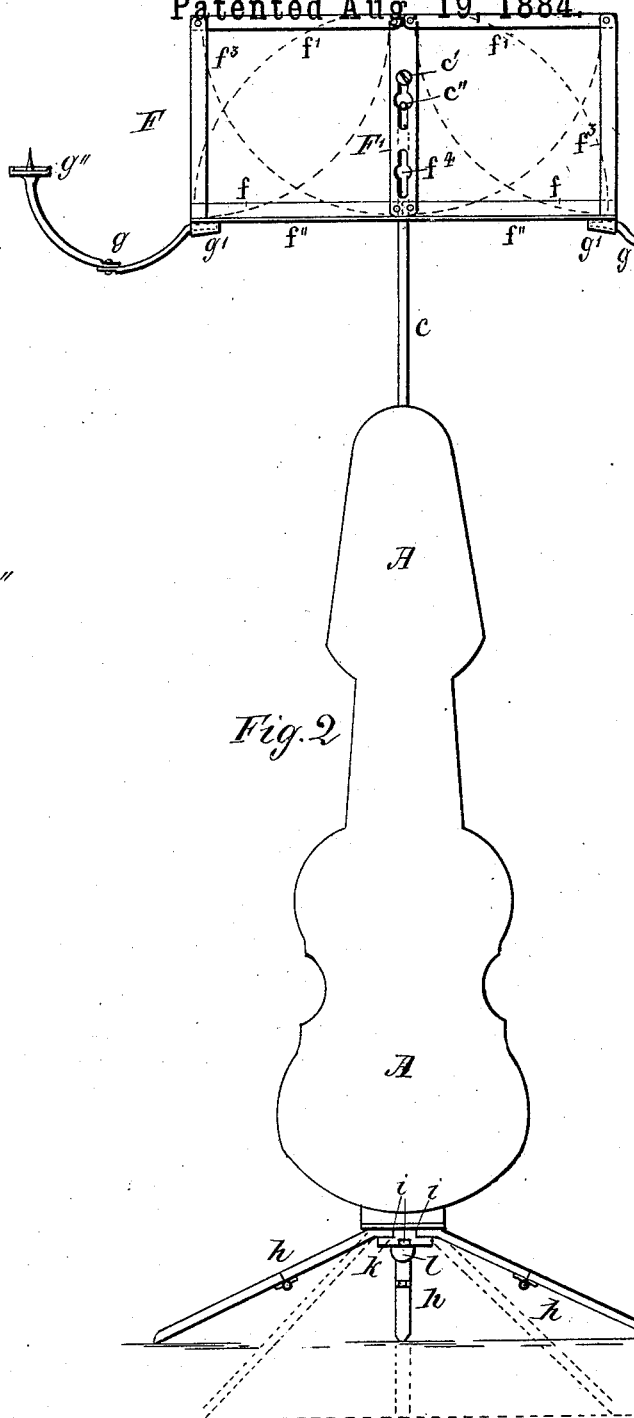


Fig. 2



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS ORTH, OF PONT-À-MOUSSON, FRANCE.

## CASE FOR MUSICAL STRINGED INSTRUMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,745, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed April 29, 1884. (No model.) Patented in France February 4, 1884, No. 160,038, and in England March 28, 1884, No. 5,602.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS ORTH, of Pont-à-Mousson, in the French Republic, at present residing at Paris, have invented an Improved Case for Violins and other Stringed Instruments, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of cases for stringed musical instruments, where said cases may be converted into a music-stand; and the invention consists, broadly, in a case for musical instruments—such as violins or other like stringed instruments—in which are combined appliances for converting the case into a music-stand, for adjusting the stand vertically, and for supporting therefrom an illuminating agent, substantially as hereinafter fully described.

The invention further consists in the construction of the case, and in the construction, arrangement, and co-operation of the appliances, whereby a stringed-instrument case may be converted into a music-stand, whereby the height of the stand may be regulated, and an illuminating agent supported from the same, substantially as hereinafter more fully described, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the case, the lid being thrown open to show its interior arrangement. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation showing the case converted into a music-stand.

Like letters indicate like parts wherever such may occur in the above figures of drawings.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated the invention as applied to a violin-case, though it is obvious that the invention may be applied to other stringed-instrument cases. The case A may have any desired exterior configuration, and be of such interior form as to accommodate the instrument it is to contain. In practice I prefer, however, to make the case of interior and exterior configuration corresponding to the general configuration of the instrument it is to contain. The case A may be made of any material usually employed,

such as wood, or pasteboard, or other suitable material. At its smaller end the case has its vertical walls cut away, as shown at *a*. The edges of the walls at the point where they are cut away are beveled inwardly, as shown at *a'*. The lid A' of the case, instead of being hinged to the sides, as usual, is hinged to the wider end of the case by a single hinge, *b*, and at the outer or narrow end of the lid the vertical walls thereof are extended, as shown at *a''*, to fit into the cut-away portion of the case-walls at *a*, the edges of the extension of the walls *a'* of the lid A' being beveled outwardly to fit the corresponding edges of the walls *a''* and make a tight joint at that point. The extended portion of the walls *a'* of the lid is recessed, as shown at *b'*, to fit over a rod, *c*, when drawn out of the case for supporting a music-holder, as will be presently described. The case is divided into two compartments by a false bottom, A'', which is shown partially broken away in Fig. 1, and said false bottom may rest on suitable cleats or other means of support, or it may rest on the parts to be contained in said compartment below it. I prefer to support the false bottom A'' from cleats *a'*. (Shown in part in full lines and part in dotted lines in Fig. 1.) On the bottom and centrally of the case A, guided by and within a suitable guide, *d*, slides a rod, *e*, that is provided at its outer end with a thumb or set screw, a button, *c'*, and a guide-pin, *c''*, for purposes presently to be explained, and said rod may be secured in position when drawn out by means of a set-screw, *e*, or any other suitable fastening.

F indicates a music-holder composed of a central bar, F', to the opposite ends of which are pivoted four arms—namely, two arms, *f f*, at its lower end, and which latter form the base of the holder, and are provided with a projecting ledge or flange, *f''*, upon which the music rests, and two arms, *f' f'*, at its upper end. To the outer end of the arms *f' f'* is pivoted an arm, *f''*, which, when the music-holder is unfolded, bears against the ledges *f''* of the arms *f f*, as shown in Fig. 2. It will be seen that by means of this construction I obtain a music-holder adapted to be folded

into a very small compass, as shown in Fig. 1. The central bar,  $F'$ , has two or more slots,  $f'$ , at suitable intervals, each slot being provided with a central enlargement for the passage of the set screw or button  $c'$  of rod  $c$ , whereby said music-holder is or may be secured to the rod, as shown in Fig. 2.

Other means for connecting the music-holder to the rod  $c$  may be employed. For instance, the bar  $F'$  may be provided with a socket in which the rod may be secured, or the socket may be screw-threaded and the rod screwed thereto. I prefer to employ devices whereby the music-holder may be adjusted vertically on the rod, either such as shown or equivalent devices. The bar  $F'$  may be provided with a single slot extending over the greater portion of its length. This would, however, tend to weaken the bar, and for this reason I prefer to provide the same with several slots, and thereby adapt the holder for vertical adjustment on the rod, to adjust the holder at different distances from the floor. The arms  $f$  at their outer ends are provided with sockets  $g'$  for the reception of candle-holders  $g$ , which are preferably made in two sections pivoted together, so as to adapt the holders  $g$  to be folded into a small compass, as shown in Fig. 1, said holders being shown extended and secured within their sockets  $g'$  in Fig. 2. At or near their pointed ends the holders  $g$  are provided with a shoulder or offset or a screw-thread for the reception of a drip-cup,  $g''$ . To the wide end of the case is secured a boss,  $k$ , provided with slots and grooves  $i$ , into which fit the ends of supporting rods or feet  $h$ , so as to form a tripod and support the case on end, as shown in Fig. 2. The rods are secured in position by means of a thumb-screw,  $l$ , and are adjustable toward and from each other to regulate the elevation of the case  $A$  from the ground within certain limits, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. Any other well-known devices—such, for instance, as the well-known tripod employed for supporting surveying-instruments—may be used. The boss  $k$  is or may be detachably connected with the case  $A$ , or the legs  $h$  may be detachably connected with the boss, as desired.

Within the lower compartment of the case  $A$  are contained the bows  $m$ , also the candle-holders  $g$ , the drip-cups  $g''$ , and the supporting-rods  $h$ , or the said rods and the boss  $k$ , as shown partly in full and partly in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

These parts may be confined in place by means of cleats  $a'$ , upon which the false bottom rests, or by any other suitable means.

Upon the false bottom  $A''$ , within the upper compartment, is secured the music-holder  $F$ , either by cleats or, as shown, by lateral receptacles for containing strings and other things required by a musician or for his instrument. Within the upper compartment is also contained the violin, the finger-board of which is supported from the folded music-holder.

The operation of converting the case into a

music-stand will be readily understood from the above description of the construction and relative arrangement of parts and by an inspection of the drawings, and need therefore not be described.

The folding of the music-holder, after detaching the same from the rod  $c$  and removing the holders  $g$ , is effected by folding the arms  $f'$  upon those  $f$ , and then folding the arms  $f'$  upon arm  $F'$ , and finally folding the arms  $f$  also against the arm  $F'$ , the ledges whereof confine the arms  $f' f''$  upon arm  $F'$ .

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with a musical-instrument case, of legs connected to one end of the case to support the same in a vertical position, and a music-holder connected to the opposite end of the case, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with a musical-instrument case, of adjustable legs connected thereto to support the same in a vertical position, an adjustable music-holder connected to one end of the case, and an adjustable support for an illuminating agent connected to the music-holder, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with a musical-instrument case, of a support for supporting the case on end, a music-holder adapted to be connected with said case, and a support for an illuminating agent, adapted to be connected with the music-holder, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with a musical-instrument case, of a support for supporting the case on end, a music-holder adapted to be removably connected with said case, and a support for an illuminating agent, adapted to be removably connected with the music-holder, said parts being constructed to be folded and inclosed within the case, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. The combination, substantially as herein described, of a musical-instrument case adapted to be supported on end, with a supporting-rod,  $c$ , arranged to slide in and out of said case, locking devices to lock the rod in position on the case, and a music-holder adapted to be connected to said rod  $c$ , for the purpose specified.

6. A case for stringed instruments—such as violins—adapted to be supported on end, having its lid hinged to one end thereof, and its interior divided into two superposed compartments by a removable partition, in combination with a music-holder adapted to be folded and inclosed within one of said compartments, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

7. A case for stringed instruments—such as violins—divided into two superposed compartments by a removable partition, and, in combination therewith, a support for supporting

ing said case on end, a music-holder adapted to be connected with said case, and a support for an illuminating agent, adapted for connection with the music-holder, said parts being  
5 constructed to be contained within the compartments of the case, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

8. The foldable music-holder, composed of the bar  $F'$ , having slots  $f^4$ , the arms  $f$ , having  
10 sockets  $g'$ , and the arms  $f^3 f^3$ , said parts being

constructed and arranged for operation with the rod  $c$  of case A, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

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