

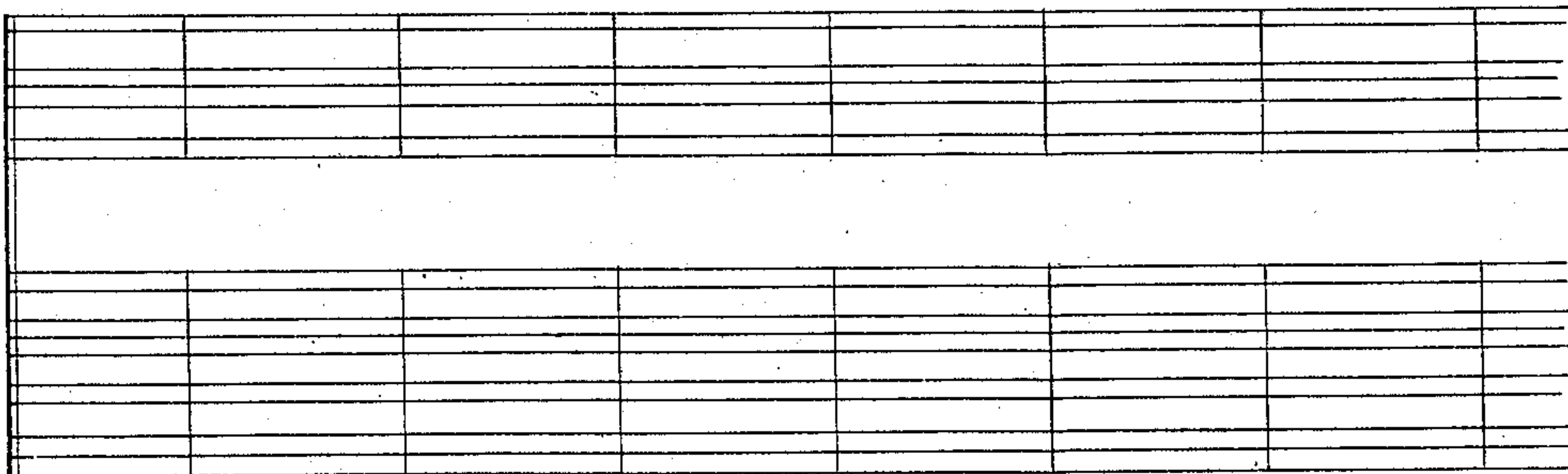
*H. Wright,*

*Music Staff.*

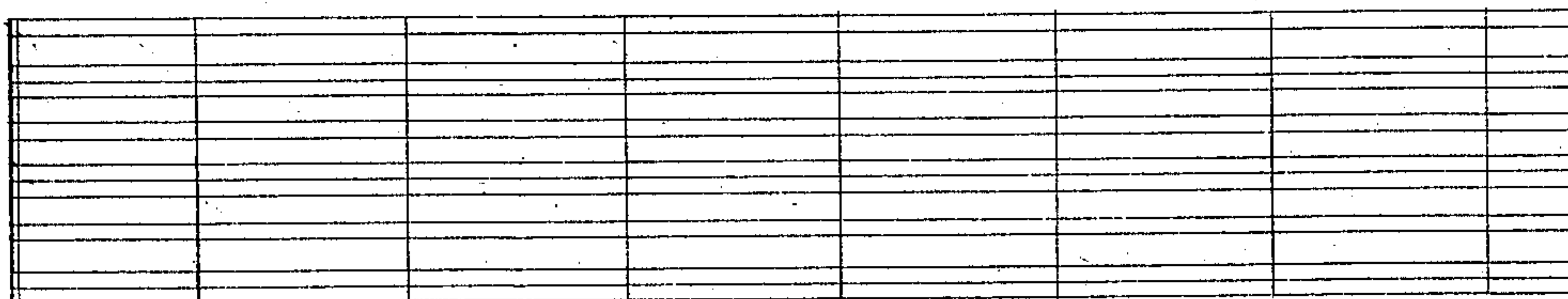
*No. 104,393.*

*Patented June 14, 1870.*

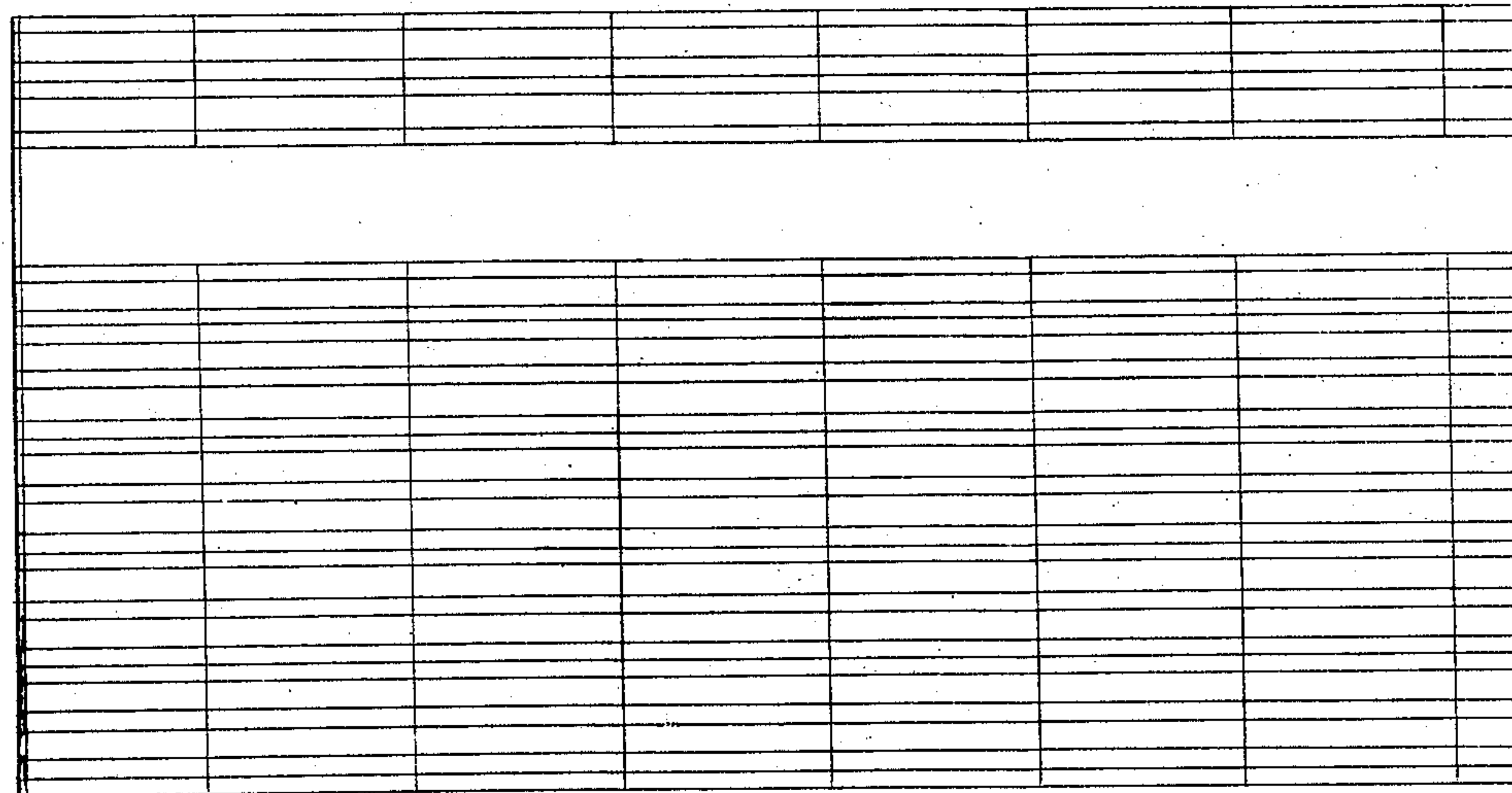
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



**Witnesses:**

*John Beecher*  
*W. S. Mabie*

**Inventor:**

*H. Wright*

PER

*Mumford*

**Attorneys.**

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORTON WRIGHT, OF AKRON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND  
O. D. CHILDS.

## MUSICAL STAFF.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **104,393**, dated June 14, 1870.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HORTON WRIGHT, of Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Musical Stuffs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent different arrangements of my improvements.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention has for its object and consists in drawing the lines of the staff to correspond, essentially, with the key-board of a musical instrument—such as a piano, melodeon, &c.—or so as to be identical with said key-board.

In the arrangement of the key-board, the black keys (being flats or sharps) are in groups of three and two alternately, while the keys representing the letters are white, there being a black key between each one of them, except between B C and between E F, in which position no flat or sharp occurs.

In forming my improved staff, I draw the lines in groups in the same order in which the black keys are placed upon the key-board, each line being the flat to the letter above it, or the sharp to the letter below it, the spaces representing the letters. The spaces between the groups of three and two lines should be about twice the width of the other spaces to represent the two white keys, E F being below the group of three lines, and B C below the group of two lines, as shown in Fig. 2. This arrangement of the staff has some great advantages over the old staff—as, for instance, in the old plan there are two distinct staves lettered entirely different from each other. In my improved plan there is really but one, always

lettered the same, and which may be extended or contracted to any desired compass, and upon which a piece of music of different parts may be written, all in a body or in separate detached sections. In transposing the scale, the notes are written upon the staff just as they are to be played on the keys of the instrument, doing away with all the confusing complications in transposing by the signature of flats and sharps, there being in fact no use for these characters.

In Fig. 1 is represented a staff in sections. In Fig. 3 is represented a staff of five octaves for the music for the instrument, and another of less compass for the music for the voice. In Fig. 2 is shown a staff of three octaves, which is substantially identical with the key-board, the bottom or lower side representing the left of the instrument, the spaces representing the letters, and the lines the flats or sharps, as the case may be, each line being the sharp to the letter below and the flat to the letter above it; or, in other words, the spaces represent the white keys and the lines the black keys of the instrument. The wide spaces each represent two letters or white keys, B C, above the group of three lines, and E F above the group of two lines. It should be observed that this arrangement of staff is adapted to musical notes of all kinds, whether "round notes," "figure-faced notes," "patent notes," or any other kind.

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

An improved staff for music, formed substantially as herein shown and described—that is to say, in groups of three and two lines, with wide spaces above each group—as and for the purpose set forth.

HORTON WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

ROBERT MCCOY,  
WM. M. CUNNINGHAM.