

No. 656,478.

Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

L. C. SCHAFFER & E. F. WHARTENBY.

MUSIC HOLDER.

(Application filed Nov. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

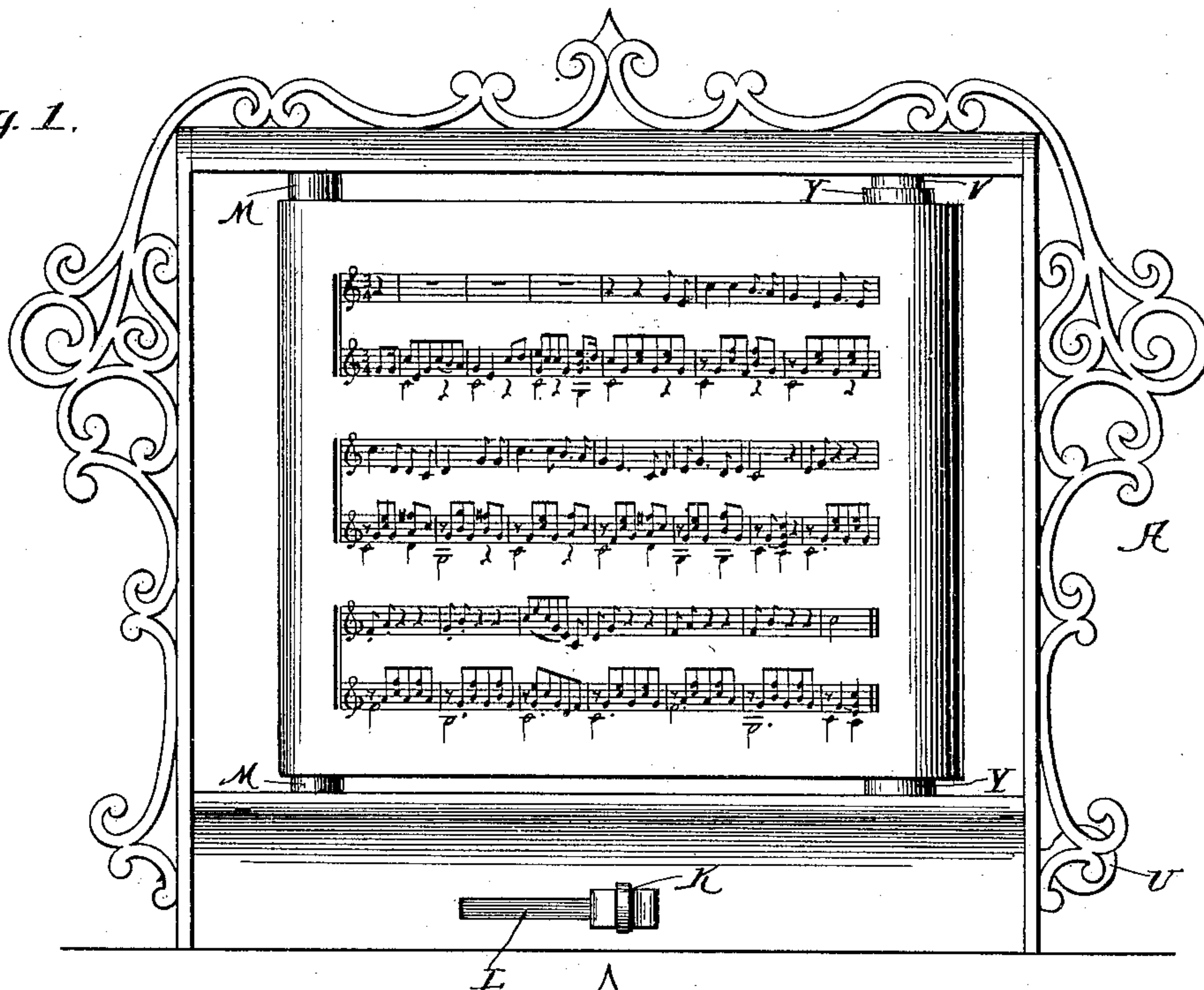
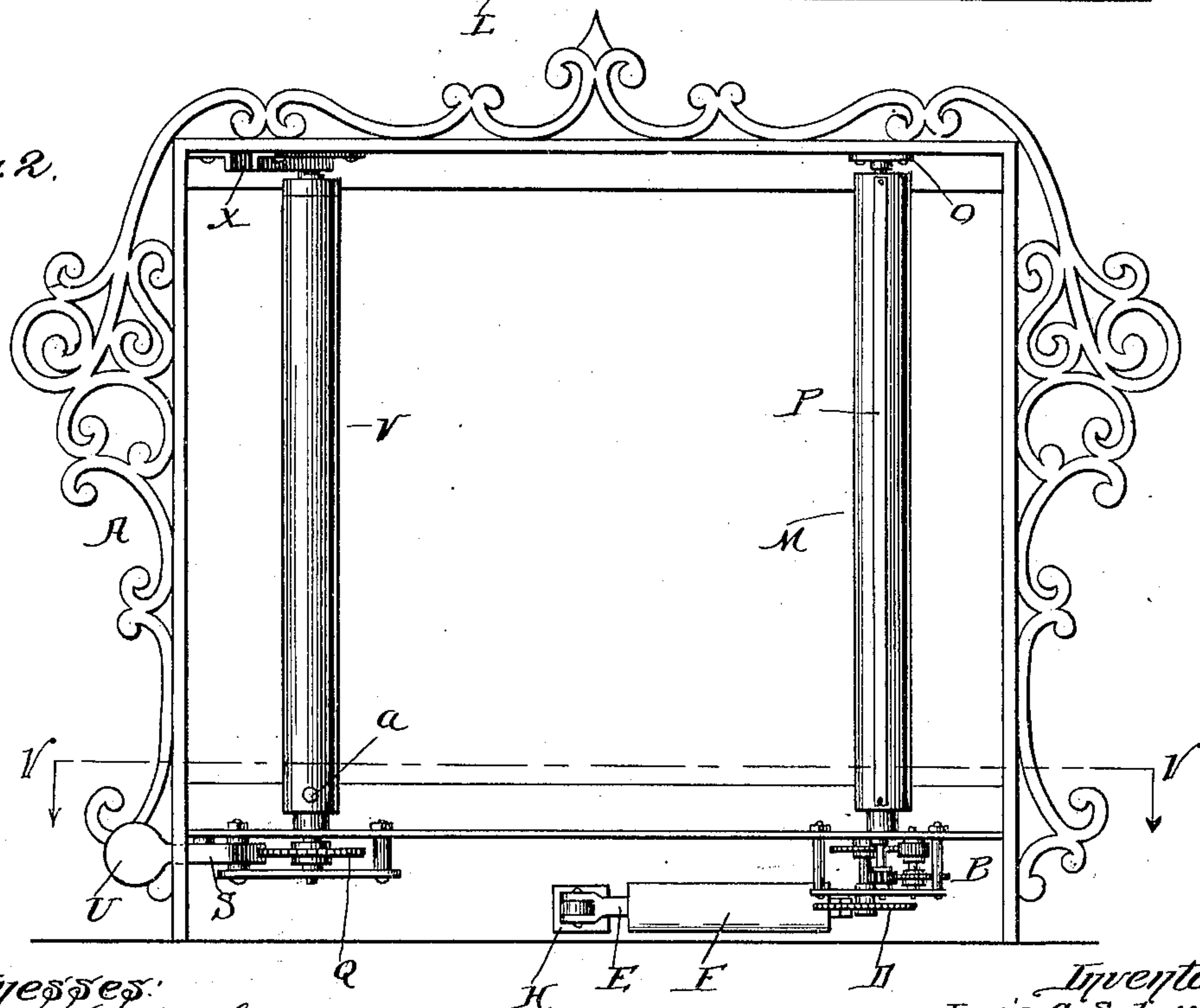


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:  
H. B. Hallock.  
A. Williamson.

Inventors  
Lewis C. Schaffer  
Edwin F. Whartenby  
By *Geo. Haydon*  
Attorney.

No. 656,478.

Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

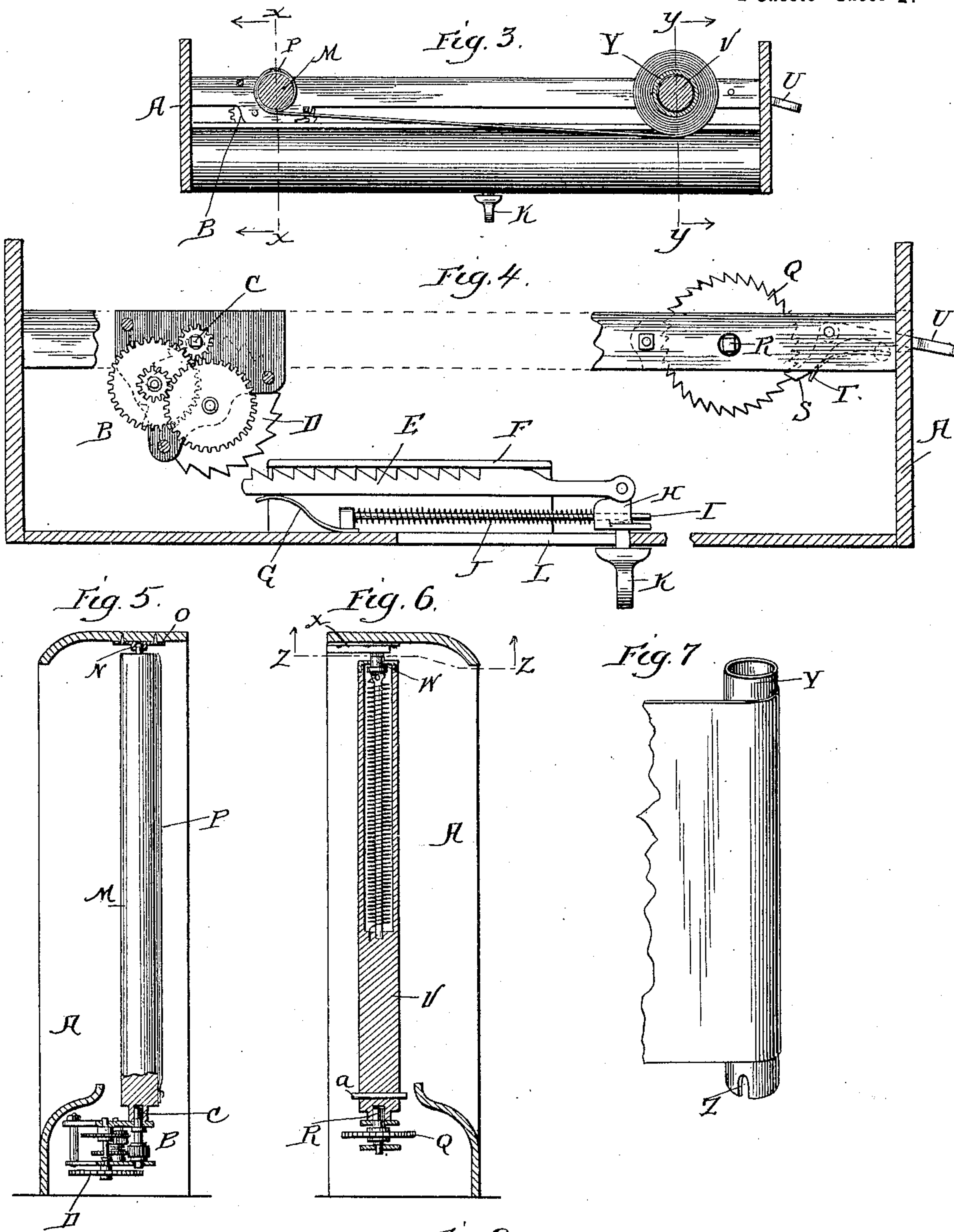
L. C. SCHAFFER & E. F. WHARTENBY.

MUSIC HOLDER.

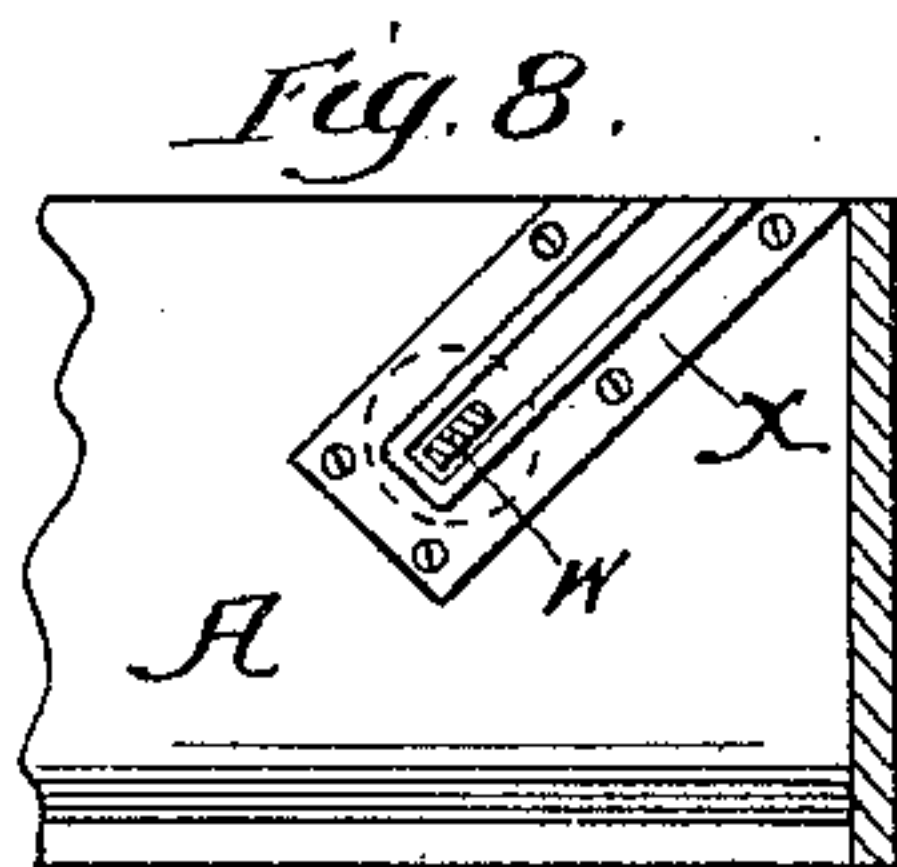
(Application filed Nov. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses:  
H. B. Hallock.  
A. Williamson



Inventors.  
Lewis C. Schaffer.  
Edwin F. Whartenby  
By W. C. Hapton / atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS C. SCHAFFER AND EDWIN F. WHARTENBY, OF PHILADELPHIA,  
PENNSYLVANIA.

## MUSIC-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,478, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed November 6, 1899. Serial No. 735,959. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, LEWIS C. SCHAFFER and EDWIN F. WHARTENBY, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the  
5 county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Music-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a new and useful  
10 improvement in music-holders, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective arrangement whereby music printed in long strips and coiled into rolls may be held and displayed to the performer,  
15 thus avoiding the delay and annoyance which is occasioned when the leaves of a book have to be turned to and fro in the rendering of a lengthy selection; and a further object of our invention is to provide for the progressive  
20 movement of the music-strip and for the automatic retrograde movement thereof.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth  
25 and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a music-holder made in accordance with our improvement,  
35 showing the music-strip in position to be read by the performer; Fig. 2, a rear view of the holder, the music-strip being omitted; Fig. 3, a section at the line *vv* of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 4, an enlarged horizontal section showing the actuating mechanism, a portion of the frame being broken away; Fig. 5, a section at the line *xx*  
40 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrows, the roll being left in elevation; Fig. 6, a section at the line *yy* looking in the direction of the arrows adjacent thereto, showing the spring for bringing about the retrograde movement of the music-strip; Fig. 7, a detail perspective of one of the rolls, showing the  
45 music-strip partly coiled thereon; and Fig. 8, a section at the line *zz* looking in the direc-

tion of the arrows and illustrating the manner of securing the spring-pintle of the roll in place.

In carrying out our invention as here embodied, A represents the framework, which may be of any suitable design, here shown as ornamented, and in the lower portion of this frame is mounted the train of gears B,  
55 from which projects the square or key post C, for the purpose hereinafter set forth. A ratchet-wheel D is included in this train of gears and is adapted to be actuated by the ratchet-bar E, fitted to slide in the guideway F, a spring G bearing against said ratchet-  
60 bar, so as to hold it in its normal position and yet permit a certain amount of lateral movement. A sliding block H runs upon the rod I, and the latter has coiled around it the spring J, which serves to return the block to  
65 its normal position after being forced against the action of its spring and released. A thumb-knob K projects through the slot L in the front of the frame, so as to facilitate the manipulation of the block. From this it will  
70 be seen that when the knob is moved sidewise against the action of its spring the ratchet-bar will be carried into engagement with the ratchet-wheel D, thus revolving this wheel,  
75 which in turn will revolve the key-post C, and by reason of the intermediate train of gears the speed of rotation will be greatly increased, as will be readily understood. A roll M has a  
80 socket formed in its lower end to fit over the key-post C, and its upper end is provided with a pintle N, which fits in a suitable bracket O, secured to the frame. This latter causes the  
85 roll to revolve in unison with the key-post, and when a strip of music is attached thereto by its free end being passed under the clip P the revolving of the roll will coil the strip  
90 thereon. At the opposite side of the frame is journaled a ratchet-wheel Q, which has a key-post R projecting upward therefrom, and this wheel is held against retrograde move-  
95 ment by the pawl S, which is caused to engage therewith by the spring T and terminates in the thumb-lever U, which projects to one side of the frame, so as to be in easy reach of the performer. A roll V is provided  
100 with a socket in its lower end, so as to fit upon the key-post R, while from its upper end pro-



jects the spring-actuated pintle W, and the outer end of this pintle is flattened, so as to fit within the slotted bracket X and be prevented from turning upon its axis.

5 In practice the strip of music is coiled upon a hollow bobbin Y, to which one end is attached, and the lower end of this bobbin has a notch Z formed therein adapted to fit over the pin a, and thereby be caused to revolve  
10 therewith. From this it will be seen that music printed in strip form and coiled upon the bobbin may be readily applied to the holder by the bobbin being slipped over the roll V, the upper end of which is removed  
15 from the bracket X for that purpose, and when the free end of the music-strip has been passed beneath the clip P any movement of the roll M will draw the music-strip from the roll V and coil it upon the first-named roll.  
20 During this process the revolving of the roll V will wind the spring contained therein and attached to the pintle, so that there will be a constant tendency for the roll to revolve in the opposite direction and bring about a retro-  
25 grade movement of the music-strip. Such a retrograde movement is prevented by the ratchet S, as before stated. When a strip of music has been placed upon the holder, as above described, the performer has only to  
30 force the knob K sidewise when the music-strip will be caused to travel, thus bringing successively the portion unplayed into view and coiling that portion which has been performed upon the roll M. When the end of  
35 the music is reached, a slight pressure upon the thumb-lever U will disengage the pawl from the ratchet Q, thereby permitting the reverse movement of the roll V, which will draw the music-strip in the opposite direction  
40 and coil it upon the bobbin carried by this roll.

From the foregoing description it is obvious that our improvement presents a number of advantages over the ordinary manner of  
45 using music in book form, which necessitates the turning of each leaf first in one direction and then in the other when repeating, which often seriously interrupts the performer and mars the effect of the music being rendered.  
50 Of course we do not wish to be limited to the

exact details of construction here shown, as these may be varied within certain limits without departing from the spirit of our invention, the gist of which rests in the broad  
55 idea of providing a holder for music printed upon strips which will present the same to the performer in such manner that it may be given a progressive movement with but little effort upon the part of the performer.

Having thus fully described our invention, 60 what we claim as new and useful is—

1. The herein-described combination of two rolls, a music-bobbin fitting on one roll and having a notch in its end to engage a pin of the roll whereby said roll is made to rotate  
65 with the bobbin, a ratchet on one end of the roll and a spring-actuated pintle protruding from the opposite end, a pawl adapted to engage the ratchet, a train of gearing suitably actuated connected to the other roll, a music-  
70 strip extending from one of the rolls to the other whereby said rolls move in unison.

2. In a music-holder, a frame, rolls journaled in the frame, a ratchet-wheel on the end of one roll and a spring-actuated pintle  
75 on the opposite end, a train of gearing for rotating the other roll, a ratchet-wheel, a ratchet-bar adapted to engage the ratchet-wheel, a spring for holding the ratchet-bar in contact with the ratchet-wheel, a block, a rod  
80 on which the block is slidable and a spring encircling the rod contacting with the block.

3. In combination with the rolls of a music-holder, a train of gearing for rotating one of the rolls, a ratchet-wheel, a ratchet-bar for  
85 actuating the ratchet-wheel, a guideway for the ratchet-bar, means for holding the ratchet-bar and ratchet-wheel in engagement, a sliding block, a rod acting as a guide for the block, a spring encircling the rod and pressing  
90 against the block, and a thumb-knob on the sliding block projecting from the frame.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEWIS C. SCHAFFER.

EDWIN F. WHARTENBY.

Witnesses:

MARY E. HAMER,  
L. W. MORRISON.