

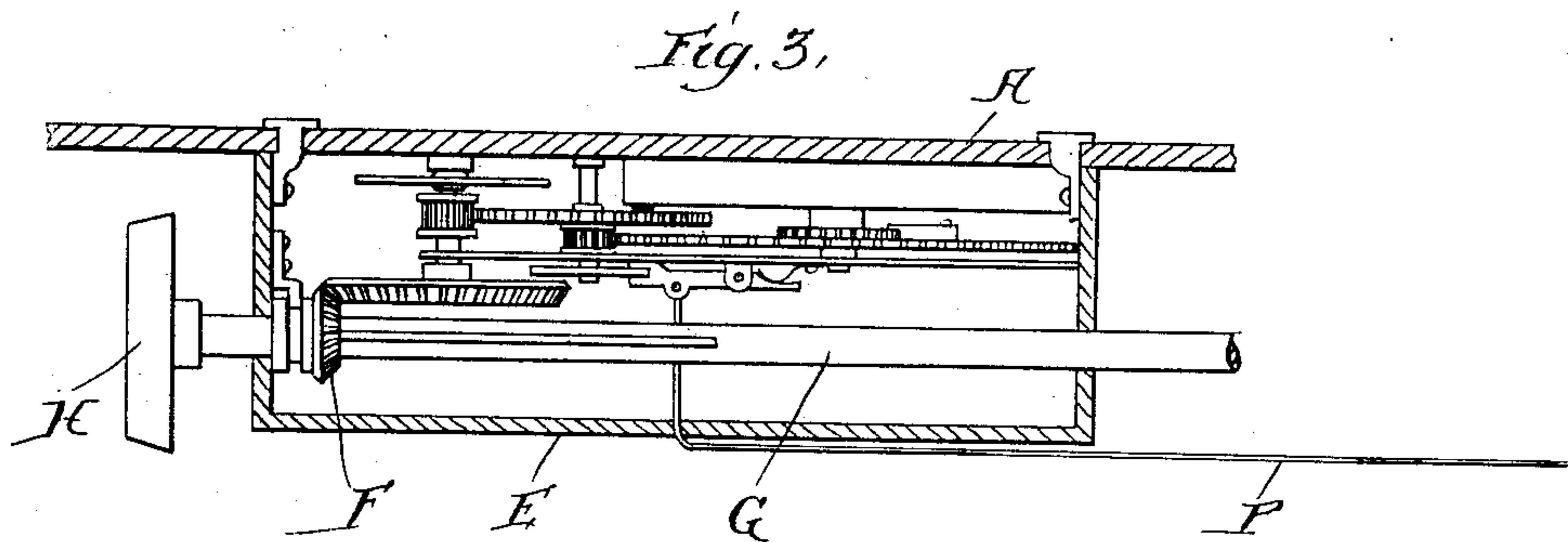
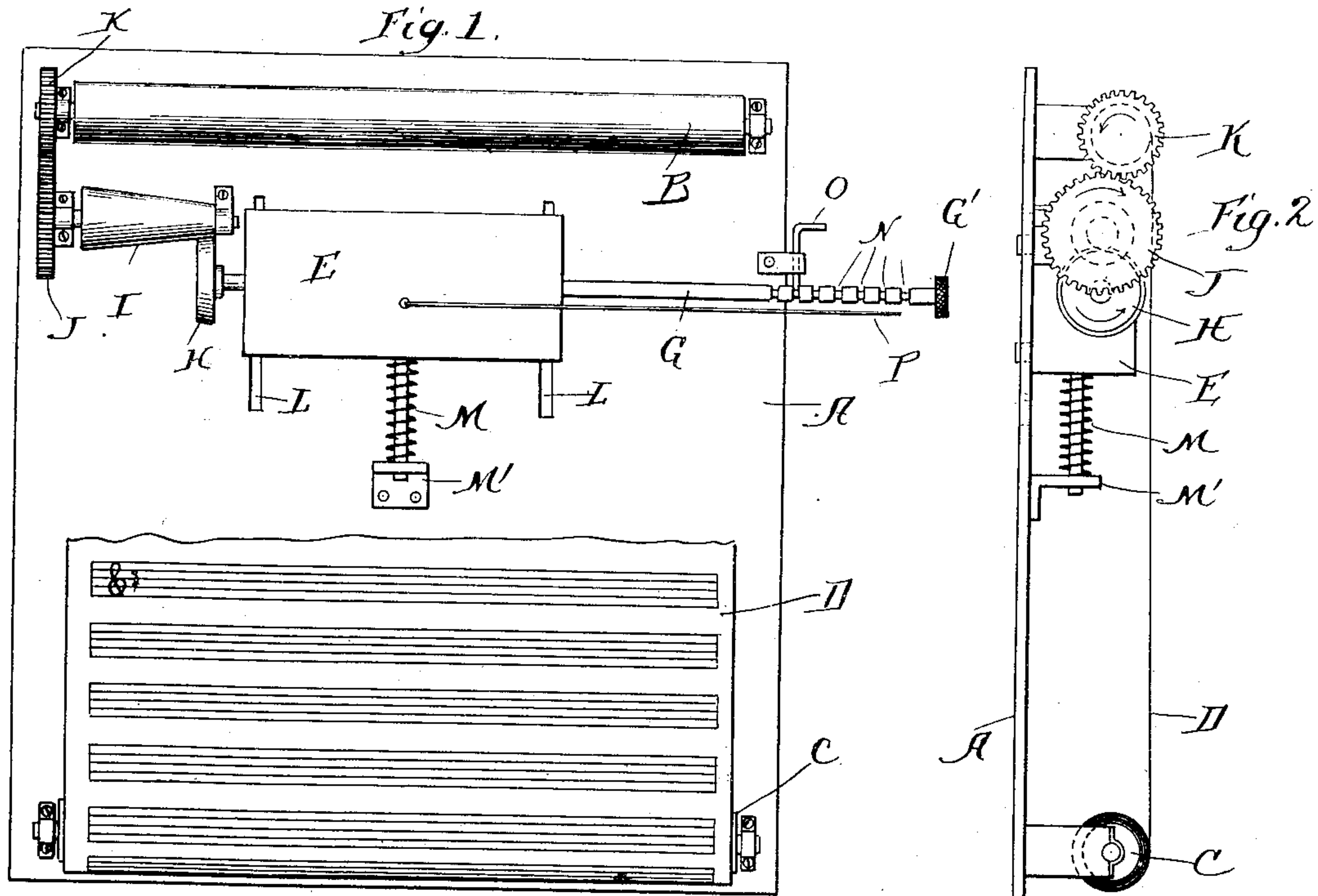
No. 744,458.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

W. E. BARNARD.
MUSIC HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1903.

NO MODEL



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER ELLSWORTH BARNARD, OF SAG HARBOR, NEW YORK.

MUSIC-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,458, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed July 6, 1903. Serial No. 164,364. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER ELLSWORTH BARNARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sag Harbor, county of Suffolk, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Music-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in music-holders, and has for its object to provide a music-holder which is portable and designed to stand upon the music-rack of the piano or other instrument, the music designed to be arranged in one strip and wound and unwound from rollers at any desired speed as the music is played.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, 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 elevation of the device, the sheet of music being broken away; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a horizontal section through the motor.

A represents the back or base of the device which supports the working parts.

B is a roller journaled in suitable bearings near the upper end of the base A.

C is a roller journaled in suitable bearings near the lower end of the base A.

D represents the music, which is arranged in a strip and designed to be unwound from the lower rollers and wound upon the upper roller as the same is played.

E represents the motor, which may be any ordinary spring-motor driving the gear-wheel F, which is feathered upon a shaft G, extending longitudinally through the motor-box, so that this shaft may slide relative to the gear F; but said gear F will always revolve the same. Upon the outer end of the shaft G is secured a beveled friction-wheel H, which is adapted to revolve in contact with the long cone-wheel I, journaled in suitable bearings on the back A, and to the shaft of this cone-wheel I is secured a gear-wheel J, which

meshes with the gear-wheel K, secured upon the shaft of the upper roller B. The motor-box carrying the motor and the shaft G is arranged to slide vertically in the slots L, formed in the back A, and a spring M, interposed between the bracket M' and the motor-box, serves always to keep the friction-wheel H in frictional contact with the cone-pulley I. This friction-wheel H and cone-pulley I may be made of any material desired, so as to obtain good frictional contact, and the cone-pulley I may be corrugated and made of leather, and the wheel H may be made of corrugated metal, if desired. These wheels H and I are for the purpose of changing the speed of the music, as it will be seen that if the wheel H is moved toward the left the speed will be reduced, and the speed will be increased as it is moved toward the right. Upon the other end of the shaft G is secured a knob G', by which the shaft may be manipulated, and this shaft is grooved annularly at different places, as indicated at N, and the latch O is designed to enter these grooves, so as to hold the wheel H at any position set, thus by raising the latch O and moving the shaft G the speed of the music may be increased or diminished, as required. The latch O, being slidable in its bearing, will follow the shaft upward or downward.

P is a wire or cord extending to the interior of the motor for starting and stopping the same.

In operation the music is wound upon the roller C, and then the outer end of the sheet of music is drawn out sufficiently to be attached to the upper roller B, and then by starting the motor the music will be wound upon the upper roller at whatever speed desired, and therefore the player need not take his or her hands off of the piano or other instrument while playing, and thus does away with the necessity of turning over the leaves of music, and after all the music is wound upon the upper roll this roll may be removed from its bearings and placed in the bearings of the lower roll and the lower roll placed in the upper bearings, if it is desired to repeat the piece, or if a new piece is to be played the roll containing the music is filed away and the lower empty roll is put in the upper bearings and a roll containing a new piece of

music is inserted in the lower bearings. These rollers may be removed from their bearings in any manner desired—such as, for instance, having the shaft of the roller removable longitudinally and squared at a certain place upon the interior of the roller, so as to revolve with the shaft.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In a device of the character described, a back, a removable roller journaled to the back near the upper end, a removable roll journaled to the back near its lower end, a sheet of music in one strip designed to be unrolled from the lower roller and rolled upon the upper roller, a spring-motor arranged upon the back and adapted to slide vertically thereon in suitable guideways, a lateral sliding shaft extending through the motor-box, said shaft adapted to be driven by the motor, a beveled wheel secured upon one end of said shaft, a beveled pulley in contact with said beveled wheel, a spring interposed between a bracket on the back and the motor-box for holding the beveled wheel in contact with the beveled pulley, and gearing adapted to transmit the movement from the beveled pulley to the upper roll, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a device of the character described, a back, a removable roller journaled to the back near the upper end, a removable roll journaled to the back near its lower end, a sheet of music arranged in one piece adapted to be unrolled from the under roll and rolled upon the upper roller, a spring-motor, a motor-box in which said motor is located, guideways formed upon the back in which the motor-box is adapted to slide vertically, a beveled wheel located upon the interior of the motor-box adapted to be revolved by the motor, a shaft extending longitudinally through the motor-box and through the beveled wheel, said beveled wheel being feathered upon the shaft, a beveled wheel secured upon the outer end of the shaft, a beveled pulley in contact with said beveled wheel, a spring adapted to force the beveled wheel in contact with the beveled pulley, a train of gears transmitting movement from the beveled pulley to the upper roll, and means passing longitudinally through the motor-box for securing the shaft in any position placed, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER ELLSWORTH BARNARD.

Witnesses:

C. M. BUTTS,

JOHN L. SHERWOOD.