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PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

D. H. HAYWOOD.
MUSIC SHEET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1904

Fig. 1.

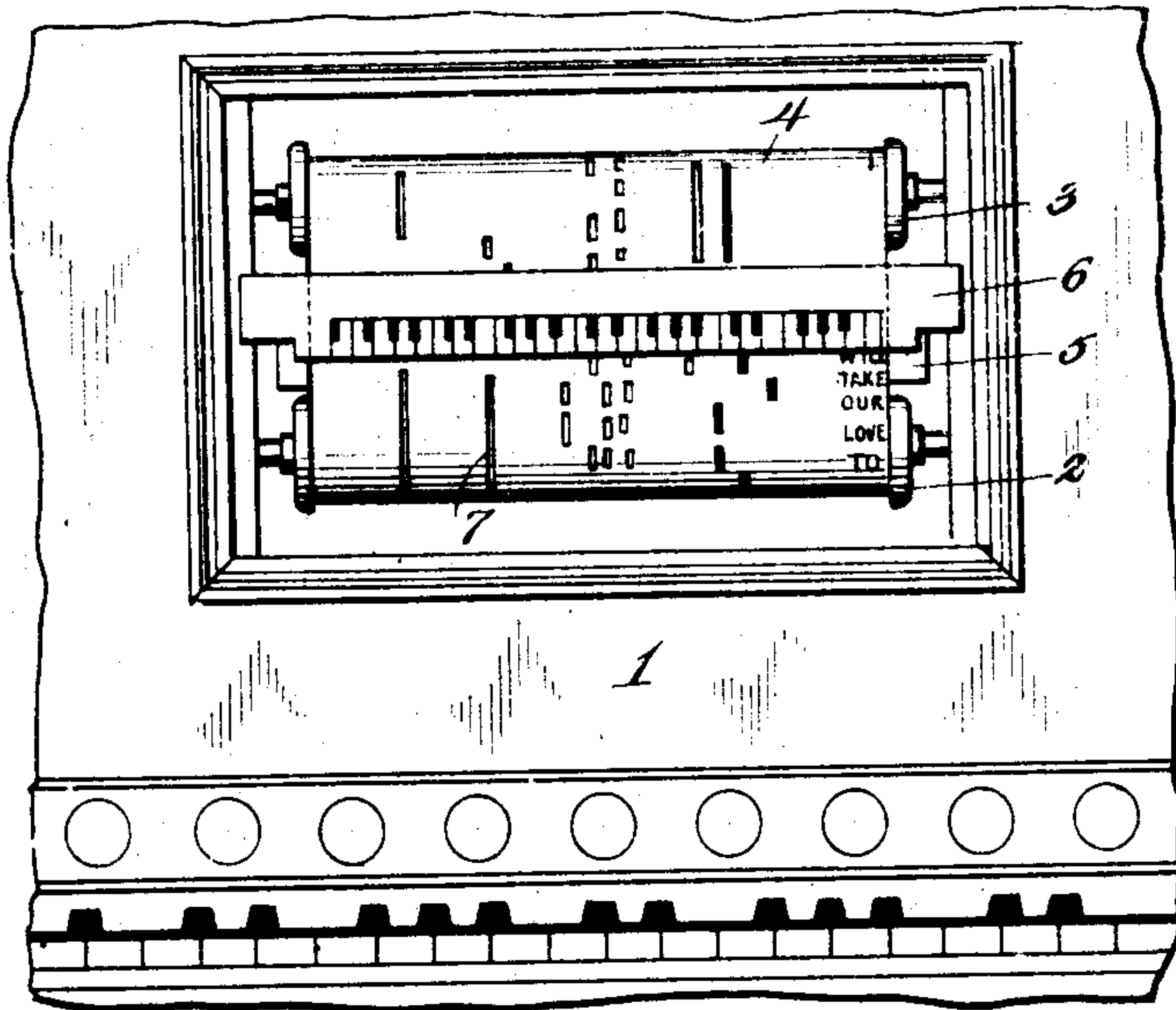
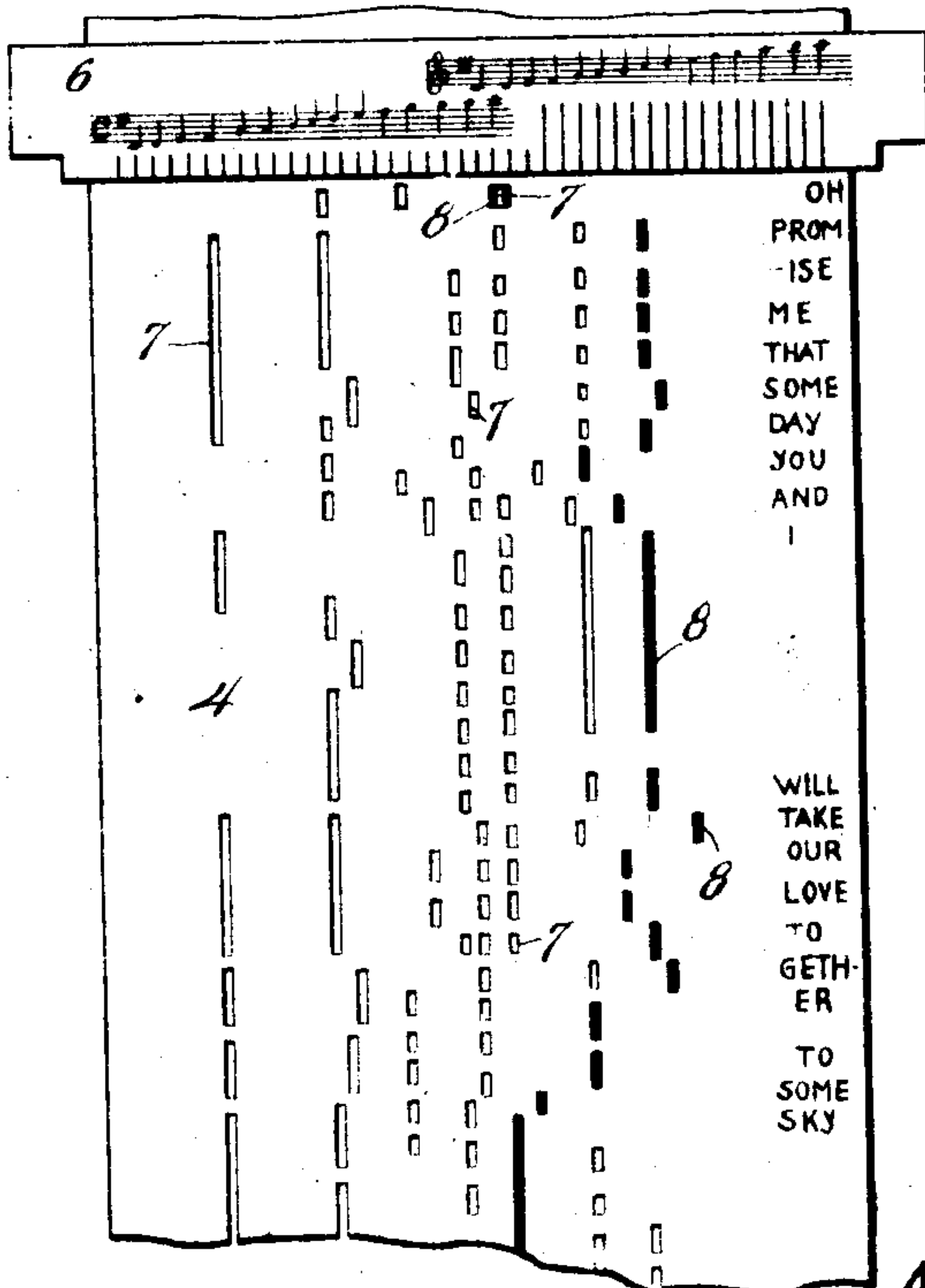


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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MUSIC-SHEET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL HOWARD HAYWOOD, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of New York city, county and State, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Sheets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to music record sheets of the type employed for controlling the operating mechanism of automatic musical instruments, and consists in providing the same with certain distinguishing marks and characters, as will hereinafter appear.

The main object of my invention is to provide whereby record sheets may be employed for rendering the accompaniment only of a song, but that the operator shall be able to distinguish from marks upon the sheet the melody tones of the song accompanied, and also the words of the song in their proper relation to the melody tones. By this means an operator may play an accompaniment for himself by the manipulation of a so-called self-playing instrument, or musical instrument player, and at the same time be guided both as to the melody (even though the melody itself be not played) and the words of the song.

I will now proceed to describe a music sheet embodying my invention, and will then point out the novel features in claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of an automatic musical instrument, showing a music sheet embodying my invention operating in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a detail view of a portion of a music sheet embodying my invention, showing a different class of musical scale employed in connection therewith to that class of musical scale shown as employed in Fig. 1.

Reference character 1 designates a portion of an automatic musical instrument of the organ or piano type, in which a record sheet supporting roller 2 and a take-up roller 3 is employed.

4 designates the music sheet, which is paid off from the roller 2 onto the roller 3 in playing the instrument. The music sheet travels over a tracker 5, such tracker being provided with the usual orifices employed in connection with controlling the instrument, as is well known. A scale 6, shown in Fig. 1 as representing a miniature key-board, and

in Fig. 2 a system of notation comprising a plurality of characters such as are commonly employed in written music, to designate the various tones, is mounted in the instrument in a position above the tracker and in close proximity thereto, so that the music sheet passes between the scale and the tracker but is out of contact with the said scale. The music sheet 4 is provided with a number of perforations 7, which register with the orifices in the tracker to control the playing of the instrument, and the system of notation employed upon the scales corresponds with the tones represented by the perforations in the music sheet or with the tones controlled thereby through the tracker. As the music sheet passes beneath the scale, an operator is enabled, by noting the positions of the perforations with respect to the scale, to perceive at any time just what is being played by the instrument. The accompaniment of a song, however, does not usually include the playing of the tones actually sung, so that in a record sheet for rendering an accompaniment, there will be, in the main, no perforations to correspond with such melody tones. In carrying out my invention, then, I provide melody indicating marks 8, arranged in position widthwise of the sheet, corresponding in positions with regard to the scale, of the tones to be sung, so that an operator, by watching the relationship of the melody indicating marks with relation to the scale, as the music sheet travels beneath same, will be enabled to readily distinguish the tones indicated to be sung. Where it happens that a tone to be sung is also played, a melody indicating mark is applied in proximity to the perforation corresponding thereto, as will be noticed by reference to the first tone indicated on the record sheet illustrated in Fig. 2. I also print the words of the song upon the sheet, such words and syllables of words being arranged transversely in line with the melody indicating marks representing the tones with which the words or syllables of words are related. The length of the openings 7, and hence the length of the melody indicating marks 8 vary in accordance with the relation of time which one tone is intended to bear to another, and the distance between the words and syllables of words will hence vary in accordance therewith, it being intended that the words or syllables of words applying to each tone shall be arranged

about opposite the commencement of the perforation representing that tone. The operator is thus able to read the melody, and having also the words of the song printed
5 upon the sheet in line with the tones relating thereto, may readily teach himself both the words and the music of the song while the instrument is playing the accompaniment.

What I claim is:

10 1. A music sheet for an mechanically played musical instruments having perforations for playing an accompaniment and superficial longitudinal dashes of varying length indicative of occurrences and time-values of the
15 notes of the solo part with reference to which said accompaniment is arranged.

2. A music sheet for mechanically played musical instruments having perforations for playing an accompaniment and superficial
20 longitudinal dashes of varying length and in different longitudinal lines on the sheet,

indicative of occurrences, pitch and time-values of the notes of the solo part with reference to which said accompaniment is arranged.

25 3. In a self-playing musical instrument, the combination with a tracker and a musical scale mounted adjacent thereto, of a music sheet having perforations for playing an accompaniment, and superficial longitudinal
30 dashes of varying length and in different longitudinal lines on the perforate portion of the sheet indicative of occurrences and time values of the notes of the solo part with
35 reference to which said accompaniment is arranged, said longitudinal dashes arranged to register with the notation of the musical scale.

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Witnesses:

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