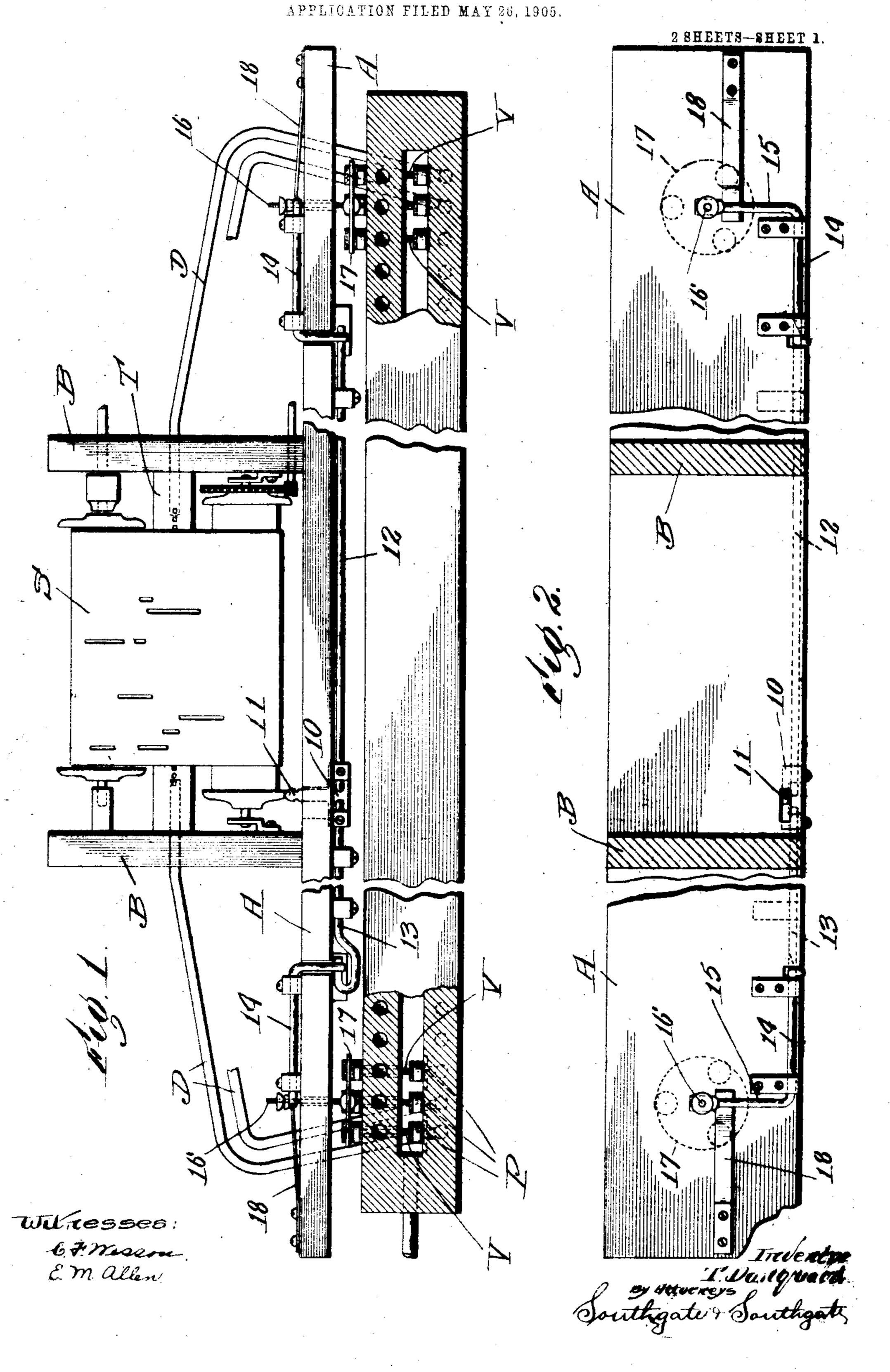
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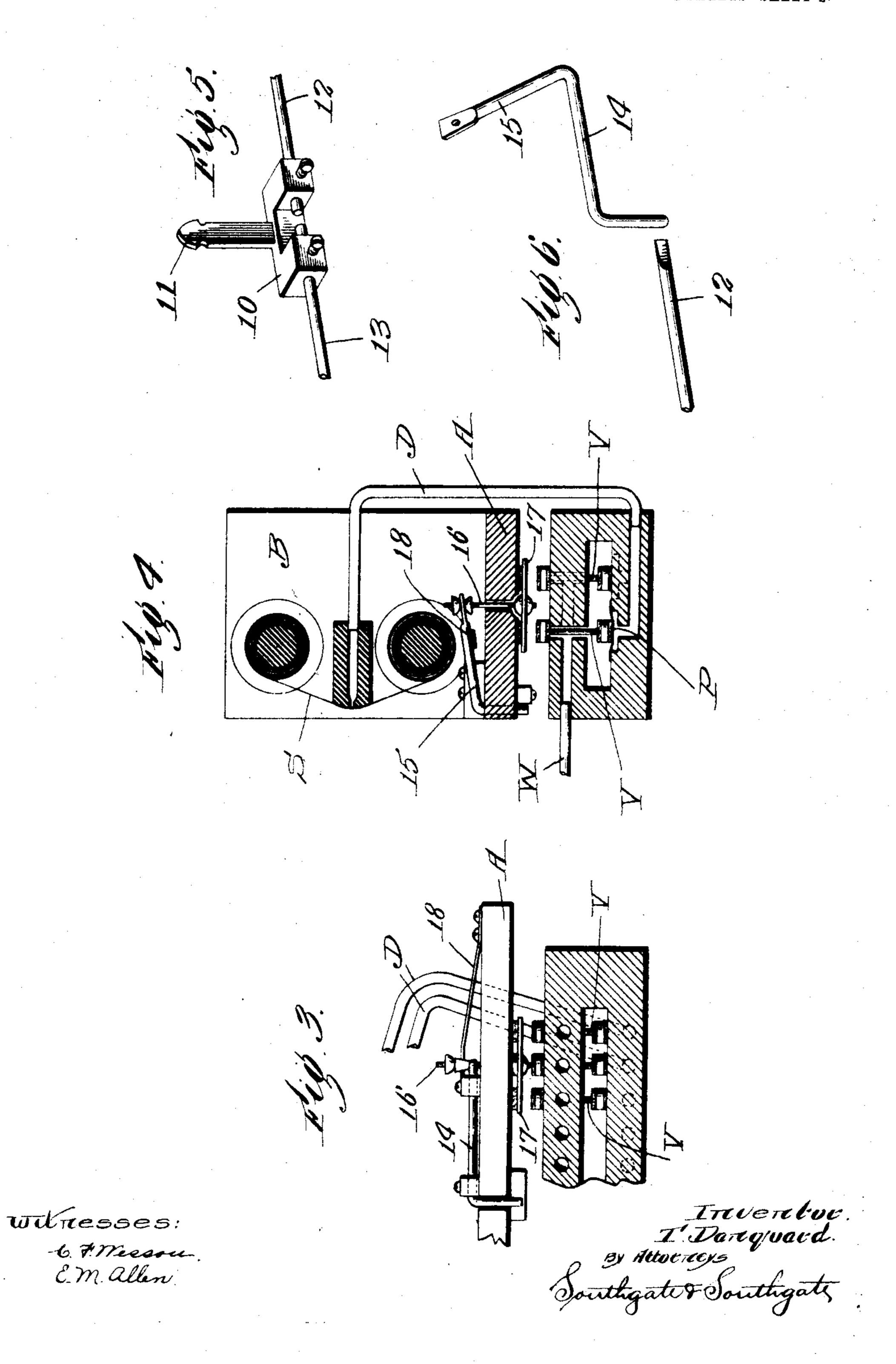
NARROW MUSIC SHEET ATTACHMENT FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS DANQUARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO AUTOPIANO COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

NARROW-MUSIC-SHEET ATTACHMENT FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1907.

No. 871,787.

Application filed May 26, 1905. Serial No. 262,423.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS DANQUARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State 5 of New York, have invented a new and useful Narrow-Music-Sheet Attachment for Musical Instruments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of mu-10 sical instruments which are controlled from tracker boards by the use of traveling strips

or sheets of perforated paper.

The especial object of this invention is to provide simple efficient connections permit-15 ting the use of comparatively narrow music sheets upon tracker boards which are adapted for wider music sheets. To accomplish this result a narrow music sheet attachment for musical instruments constructed accord-20 ing to this invention is designed to engage and prevent operation of the primary pueumatic puppets corresponding to notes beyond the range of the music sheet which it is desired to use.

scribed and more particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying two sheets of draw-30 ings, Figure 1 is a front view partly broken away of sufficient parts of a musical instrument to illustrate the application of this invention thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view showing 35 the parts in different position from that illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the setting handle, and Fig. 6 is a detail view of

one of the rock-shafts. Among the various makes or types of automatic musical instruments, and especially in different automatic piano players, different widths of music sheets are employed.

The tracker boards of nearly all piano 45 players or similar musical instruments are of substantially the same gage or have their channels arranged with the same spacing. The tracker boards, however, are made of different widths according to the width of 50 the music sheets to be employed, and in order to use music rolls or music sheets which are narrower than the range of any particusome means for preventing sounding of | be employed as illustrated in Fig. 1, it is nec-

notes which are beyond the range of the mu- 55 sic sheet which it is desired to use. In practice this has heretofore been done by the use of small valve plates for closing a number of tracker board channels at each end of the tracker board.

In practice I have found that the use of small valve plates cooperating directly with the channels of a tracker board is unsatisfactory, as such cut-off plates can be kept tight only with comparative difficulty. To over- 65 come this objection, I have provided a narrow music attachment for an automatic musical instrument in which all the tracker board channels are left open when a narrow

music sheet is employed. The improper speaking or sounding of notes beyond the range of a narrow music sheet in use is prevented by locking or otherwise rendering inoperative the primary pneumatic puppets corresponding to such notes. In 75 the construction herein illustrated, the pup pets at each end of the pneumatic action are held from operation when desired by two locking plates. These locking plates are combinations of parts as hereinafter de- moved down into engagement with the pup- 80

setting handle. Referring to the drawing for a detail description of an apparatus embodying this invention, A designates a board or ledge form- 85 ing part of the casing of a piano player or other automatic musical instrument. Carried by the board A are side boards B which carry the journals or bearings of the winding rolls for music sheets and which also sup- 90 port the tracker board T. Leading from the tracker board T are pipes or passages D which connect with the primary pneumatics P. Controlled by each of the primary pneumatics P is a puppet valve V controlling the 95 connection of a pipe W either with the atmospheric air or with the main wind trunk.

The passage or pipe W is connected to a second primary controlling the striking pneumatic which need not be herein shown or de- 100 scribed. The parts as thus far referred to may be of ordinary or usual construction and need not be herein described at length. Whenever the construction is to be used with a music sheet which is narrower than 105 the full capacity of its tracker board T, for

example, when a narrow music sheet S is to

essary to prevent the sounding of notes beyond the range with a narrow music sheet S. To accomplish this purpose I preferably employ a slide 10 having a handle 11, project-5 ing up in front of the winding rolls in position to be readily operated by the user. Adjustably mounted in the setting slide 10 are oppositely extending wires 12 and 13. The wires 12 and 13 are provided at their ends 10 with cams or inclined portions which face in the same direction, that is to say, the wire 13 is preferably provided with a hook at its end, so that it may be provided with a wedge shaped point which will incline in the same 15 direction as the point at the end of the setting wire 12. Coöperating with the setting wires 12 and 13 respectively are two sets of locking connections for holding a number of the puppet valves out of operation. These 20 locking connections are duplicates of each other and a description of one such set of connections will be sufficient, for example, the locking connections for holding a number of the bass note puppets (three in the pres-25 ent instance) out of operation comprises a rock-shaft 14 having an arm extending down vertically in position to be engaged by the wire 13. Extending rearwardly from the rock-shaft 14 is an arm 15 which is ad-30 justably connected to the rod 16, carrying a locking plate 17. The locking plate 17 is normally held up by a spring 18. When the locking plate 17 is moved down to engage the tops of a number of puppets is will hold said 35 puppets down so that they will be rendered inoperative, permitting the use of a narrow sheet upon the tracker board T. One particular advantage of the use of a narrow music sheet attachment for musical instru-- 40 ments constructed according to this invention resides in the fact that the range of the cut-off devices may be increased to any desired extent. For example, while I have illustrated cut-off connections adapted to 45 make a change of six notes only in the capacity of the instrument, it is understood that this can be readily increased by substitution of larger locking plates 17, which can be readily put in and taken out accord-50 ing to the character of the change in width of the music sheet to which it is desired to adapt it to any particular instrument.

I am aware that changes may be made in practicing my invention by those who are skilled in the art in applying my invention to different forms of instruments. I do not wish, therefore, to be limited to the particular construction I have herein shown and described, but

What I do claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. In a music playing device, the combination of primary pneumatics, the puppets controlled thereby and means for holding in inoperative position the puppets correspond-

ing to notes beyond the range of the music sheet which it is desired to use.

2. In a music playing device, the combination of primary pneumatics, the puppets controlled thereby, two sets of connections 70 for holding in inoperative condition the puppets corresponding to the bass and treble notes respectively which are beyond the range of the music sheet which it is desired to use, and means for operating said sets of 75 connections from a single setting handle.

3. In a music playing device, the combination of primary pneumatics, the puppets controlled thereby, a locking plate, means for normally holding up the locking plate and 80 means for moving the locking plate down into engagement with the puppets corresponding to notes which are beyond the range of a music sheet which it is desired to use.

4. In a music playing device, the combination of primary pneumatics, puppets controlled thereby, a locking plate, means for normally holding the locking plate out of operative position, a rock-shaft connected 90 to move the locking plate and a setting handle for tipping the rock-shaft to operate the plate to hold the puppets from operating, which correspond to notes beyond range of the music sheet which it is desired to use. 95

5. In a music playing device, the combination of primary pneumatics, puppets controlled thereby, a locking plate for certain of the puppets, a spring normally holding the locking plate out of operative position, a rock-shaft for setting the locking plate, a slide wire and a setting handle for operating the slide wire.

6. In a music playing device, the combination of primary pneumatics, puppets 105 controlled thereby, two locking plates for preventing the puppets from operating which correspond to the bass and treble notes respectively which are beyond the range of the music sheet which it is desired to use, a set-110 ting handle and connections for operating both of the locking plates from the setting handle.

7. In a music playing device, the combination of primary pneumatics, puppets 115 controlled thereby, locking plates for the puppets corresponding to the bass and treble notes respectively, which are beyond the range of the music sheet it is desired to use, a rock-shaft for setting each of the locking 120 plates, a slide having a cam for operating each of said rock-shafts and a setting handle connected to move the slide.

8. In a music playing device, the combination with the primary pneumatics, of 125 two locking devices for preventing those pneumatics from operating which correspond to the bass and treble notes respectively, which are beyond the range of the music sheet which it is desired to use, a set-130

ting handle, and connections for operating both of said locking devices from the setting handle.

9. In a music playing device, the combination of a tracker having note channels or
passages connected therewith, a primary
pneumatic for each of said note channels or
passages, and means for positively rendering
a predetermined number of said pneumatics
a predetermined number of said pneumatics
the corresponding channels or passages are
maintained open and all the pneumatics are
subjected to the same conditions of air tension or pressure, the said means leaving the

15 intermediate pneumatics unaffected.

10. In a music playing device, the combination of a tracker having note channels or passages, a primary pneumatic connected with each of said channels or passages, and

with each of said channels or passages, and two sets of connections for positively rendering those primary pneumatics corresponding to bass and treble notes, respectively, beyond the range of the music sheet to be

used, inoperative while the corresponding channels or passages are open, the said means 25 leaving the intermediate pneumatics unaffected.

11. A music playing device having primary pneumatics, a movable plate for locking certain of the primary pneumatics in 30 inoperative position, and means for moving said plate to simultaneously move a plurality of the primary pneumatics into inoperative position.

12. A music playing device having pri- 35 mary pneumatics and a movable plate for locking certain of the primary pneumatics in inoperative position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing 40 witnesses.

THOMAS DANQUARD.

Witnesses:
J. M. BARTLETT,
HOPPER S. MOTT.

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