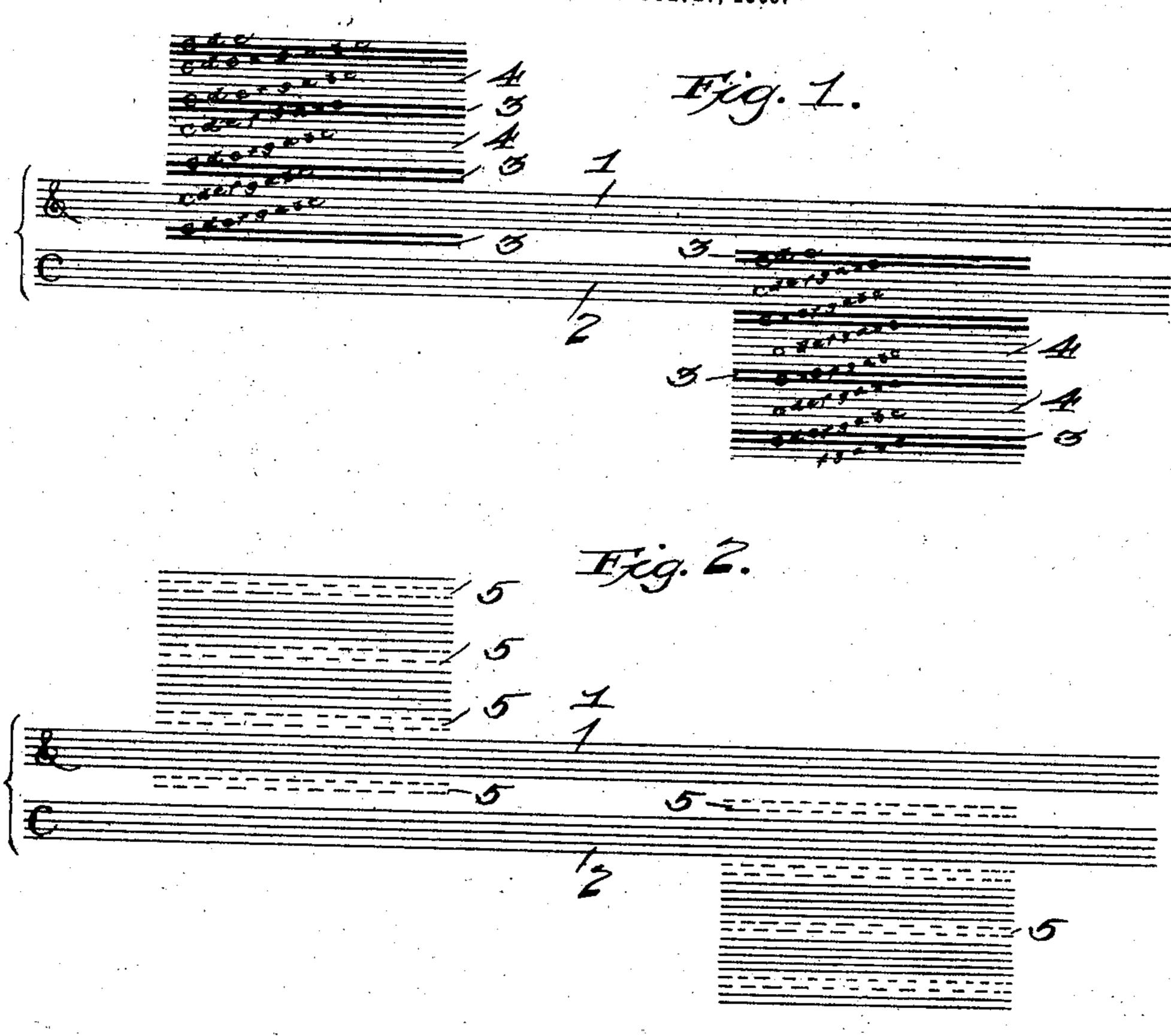
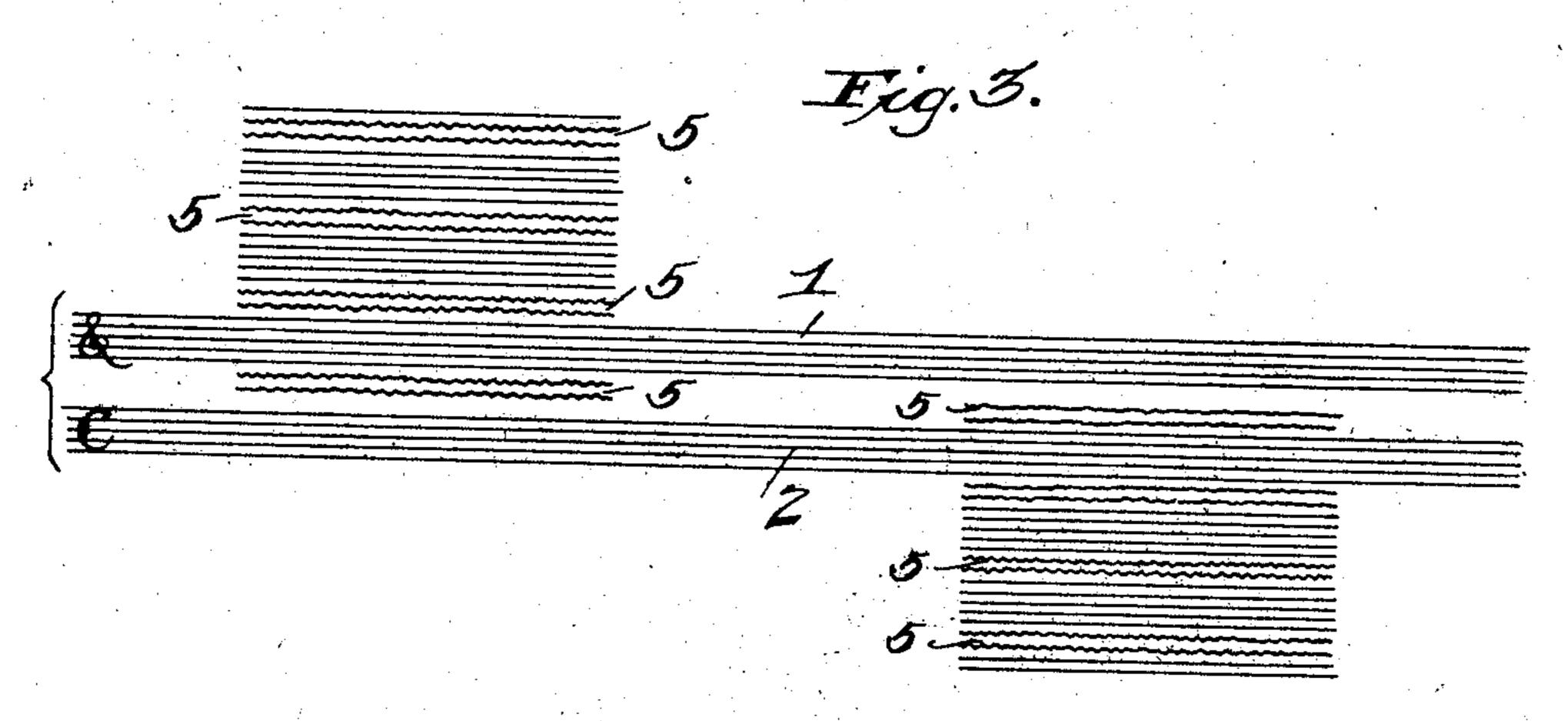
## W. C. SMITH. SHEET MUSIC. APPLICATION FILED OUT. 27, 1905.





- Millard C. Smith Inventor

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD C. SMITH, OF CAMPBELL, CALIFORNIA

SHEET-MUSIC.

No. 885,192.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed October 27, 1905. Serial No. 284,722.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Willard C. Smith, a citizen of the United States, residing at Campbell, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Music, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a musical staff, score or composition, being especially direct10 ed to the arrangement of distinguishing leger lines which are added to the usual staff both above and below the latter as occasion may require, and in connection with both the treble and bass staffs.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a musical staff, score or composition with leger lines of a distinguishing character at regular intervals to represent, for instance, octaves with respect to tone indications to facilitate reading the latter both a ove and below the staff and obviate strain on the eyes, as well as delay on the part of the performer or pupil in reading the tone

designations.

In accordance with the features of the invention, the first two leger lines above and below the staff, treble and bass are distinguished by either differently coloring the same, dotting or waving them, so that they 30 may be immediately distinguishable to the eve and differentiated from the ordinary staff lines. The next five leger lines following said first two leger lines, are similar to the staff lines, and after these, two distin-35 guishable lines are again employed as just described, the pairs of distinguishing lines alternating regularly to any required height or depth. The contrast or change resultant from the use of the differentiating lines, be-40 tween the leger lines and the five staff lines in extensu, preserves the integrity of the original staff in alternating sequences or recurrences, and every note of the staff like leger line occupies like place and name as 45 note of corresponding position of original staff, each repetition or recurrence respectively representing an octave remove continuously.

It is the purpose of the invention to arrange the highest or lowest note of the most difficult and unfamiliar composition in such manner that it may be quickly read, located and played, or sung with equal facility as the ordinary staff note, and also to relieve the blurred or confused condition of multiplied,

indiscriminate leger lines, together with constant strain and monotony incident thereto.

In the drawing, Figure 1 shows treble and bass staffs with the distinguishing leger lines applied above and below the same and in alconternation with the groups of staff-like leger lines. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a slight modification in the distinguishing leger lines. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Figs. 1 and 2 showing a still further modication in the distinguishing leger lines.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several

views.

In all the forms shown the numeral 1 desig- 70 nates the treble staff and 2 the bass staff. At regular intervals and where found necessary to dispose a musical composition on the staffs, distinguishing pairs of leger lines 3, Fig. 1, are applied above and below the 75 staffs at regular intervals and of a color different from the lines of the staffs. Alternating with respect to the distinguishing leger lines 3 are staff-like leger lines 4 which are five in number, and are similar in 80 their representation to the lines of the staffs 1 and 2. The distinguishing leger lines 3 and alternating groups of staff-like leger lines 4 will be spaced individually similarly to the spaces or intervals between the staff 85 lines.

In the modification shown by Fig. 2 distinguishing leger lines 5 are shown in dotted form and with these dotted distinguishing lines similar groups of staff-like leger lines 90 shown by Fig. 1 are also employed. In Fig. 3 the distinguishing leger lines are waved and are also used at intervals with the staff-like leger lines shown by number 4, and which in Figs. 2 and 3 are designated by the same 95 numeral.

Groups of five staff-like leger lines are illustrated as arranged in alternation with the distinguishing leger lines, but it will be understood that this number of staff-like 100 leger lines may be varied particularly when it is desired to indicate different intervals between notes of a like tone, such for instance as in thirds and sixths.

Having thus described the invention what 105 is claimed as new is:

1. The combination with an ordinary musical staff of five lines, of permanent leger lines located outside of the said ordinary staff lines and having distinguishing char- 110

acteristics, and other permanent leger lines similar to the staff lines disposed between the said leger lines, the leger lines having distinguishing characteristics being spaced to

5 represent certain musical intervals.

2. The combination with a musical staff involving five lines, of differentiating permanent leger lines arranged above and below the staff and spaced to represent musical intervals, the said leger lines having other permanent leger lines therebetween similar to the lines of the staff.

3. The combination with a musical staff of five lines, of pairs of permanent leger lines disposed outside of the said musical staff of five lines and having distinguishing characteristics, and other permanent leger lines arranged between the said pairs of leger lines and similar to the staff lines, the pairs

of leger lines being spaced to designate mu- 20 sical intervals.

4. The combination with an ordinary musical staff of five relatively light lines, of relatively heavy permanent leger lines located outside of the ordinary staff lines, the two 25 sets of lines being indicated by the letters of the gamut, and other relatively heavy permanent leger lines disposed between the ordinary leger lines and having letters of the gamut, the leger lines bearing the letters of the gamut, the leger lines bearing the letters of the gamut being spaced to represent certain musical intervals.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

WILLARD C. SMITH.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. E. HOWE, M. E. EMPEY.