

M. MENDELSON.
REVOLVING MUSIC STAND.

No. 179,810.

Patented July 11, 1876.

Fig. I.

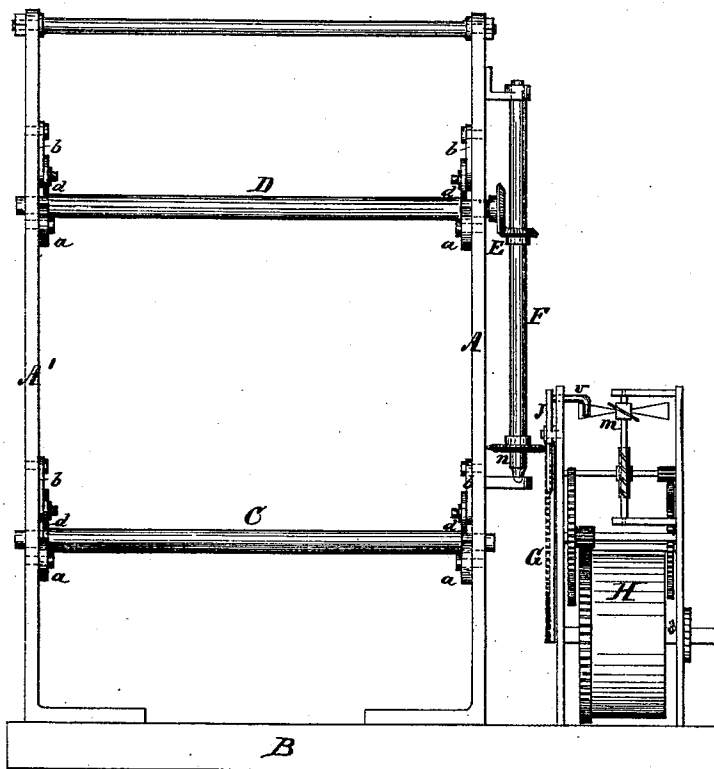


Fig. II. Fig. III.

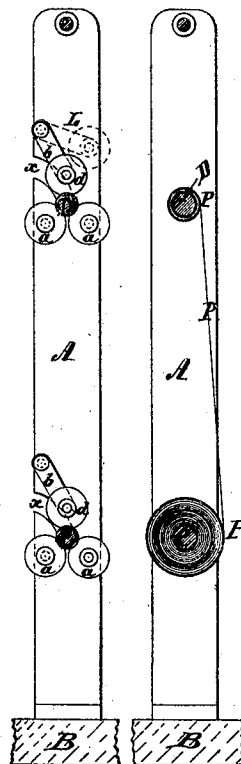
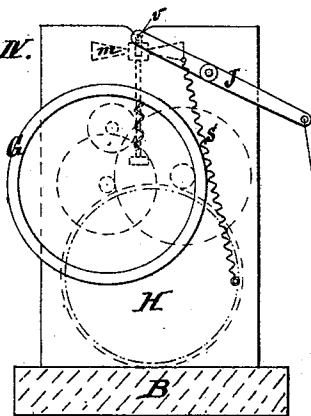


Fig. IV.



Witnesses.
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IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING MUSIC-STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,810**, dated July 11, 1876; application filed April 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX MENDELSON, of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Revolving Music-Stand, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists in printing music, instead of on sheets or leaves, on endless paper or rolls, and winding the same upon a loose roller or shaft, and connecting the end of said music-roll to another shaft, connected through suitable gearing with a clock-work provided with a stop-lever. This stop-lever is connected to a suitable pedal, so as to start and stop the motion of the clock-work, and thus wind the music from one shaft upon the other, as may be desired.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure I represents a front view of the music-stand embodying my invention. Figs. II and III are cross-sections of the same. Fig. IV is a side view of the clock-work.

A A' are the side frames attached to a suitable foot-board, B. In these frames two shafts, C and D, are arranged, running in bearings so constructed that said shafts can be readily removed, as will be hereafter described. The shaft or roller C runs loose in its bearings, and the shaft or roller D is connected, through gearing E, with an upright shaft, F, arranged on the side of the frame A, and provided with a wheel, *n*, meshing into a suitable wheel, G, operated through a clock-work, H, constructed in the usual manner. At the side of the clock-work a lever, J, is arranged, one end of which is provided with a pin or projection, *v*, which, coming in contact with the balance-wheel *m* of the clock-work, will stop the motion of the clock-work. A spring, *s*, is connected with this lever J to hold the same in this position. The other end of this lever J is connected, through a cord or rod, with a suitable pedal to move thereby the lever, so that the projection *v* will come clear of the balance-wheel *m*, and thus set the clock-work in motion.

Instead of arranging the lever J to stop the movement by its contact with the balance-wheel *m*, as here described, the same

may be arranged to act against a wheel connected with the clock-work, and provided with recesses in its periphery, into which the end of the lever is made to fall or be moved away. By this arrangement these recesses may be arranged around the periphery in such a manner as to regulate the amount of motion to be communicated to the shaft or roller D at each operation.

The music, which is printed on a roll or endless paper, P, is wound upon the shaft C, and the other end is attached to the shaft D, as shown in Fig. III. By this arrangement that part of the music between the shafts C and D is stretched out and exposed to view. As soon as this part of the music has been read or played a motion given to the pedal moves the lever J away from the wheel *m*, when the clock-work will be set in motion, thereby turning the shaft D, so as to wind that part of the music around its surface from the roller C, and thus expose another part to view, till stopped by the action of the projection *v* against the wheel *m*, as above described.

When the paper roll from the shaft C has been wound upon the shaft D, these shafts are removed from the frame and replaced by others containing other pieces.

To facilitate the removing of the shafts or rollers C and D from the frames, the same are arranged to run upon two rollers, *a a*, turning freely on centers fixed to the frames. Above these rollers a roller, *d*, is arranged, turning on a center fixed in the end of a lever, *b*, attached to the frame some distance from the line passing through the centers of the shafts. By this arrangement these shafts C and D run upon the rollers *a a*, and are locked in their right positions by the roller *d*.

When the shafts require to be removed the levers *b* are turned upward, as shown at L, Fig. II, in dotted lines, whereby the roller *d* is moved away from the bearing of the shaft, and the same can then easily be taken out from the slots *x*, made in the frames.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of loose roller C, the

endless roll or paper band having the music printed thereon, the roller D, gearing E, shaft F, wheel G, and suitable clock-work H, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

2. The two fixed rollers *a a* and the roller *d*, attached to a lever, *b*, hinged to the frame,

in combination with the bearings of the shafts C and D, in the manner described, and for the purpose substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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