

E. B. ROBINSON.
Music-Leaf Turner.

No. 105,726.

Patented July 26, 1870.

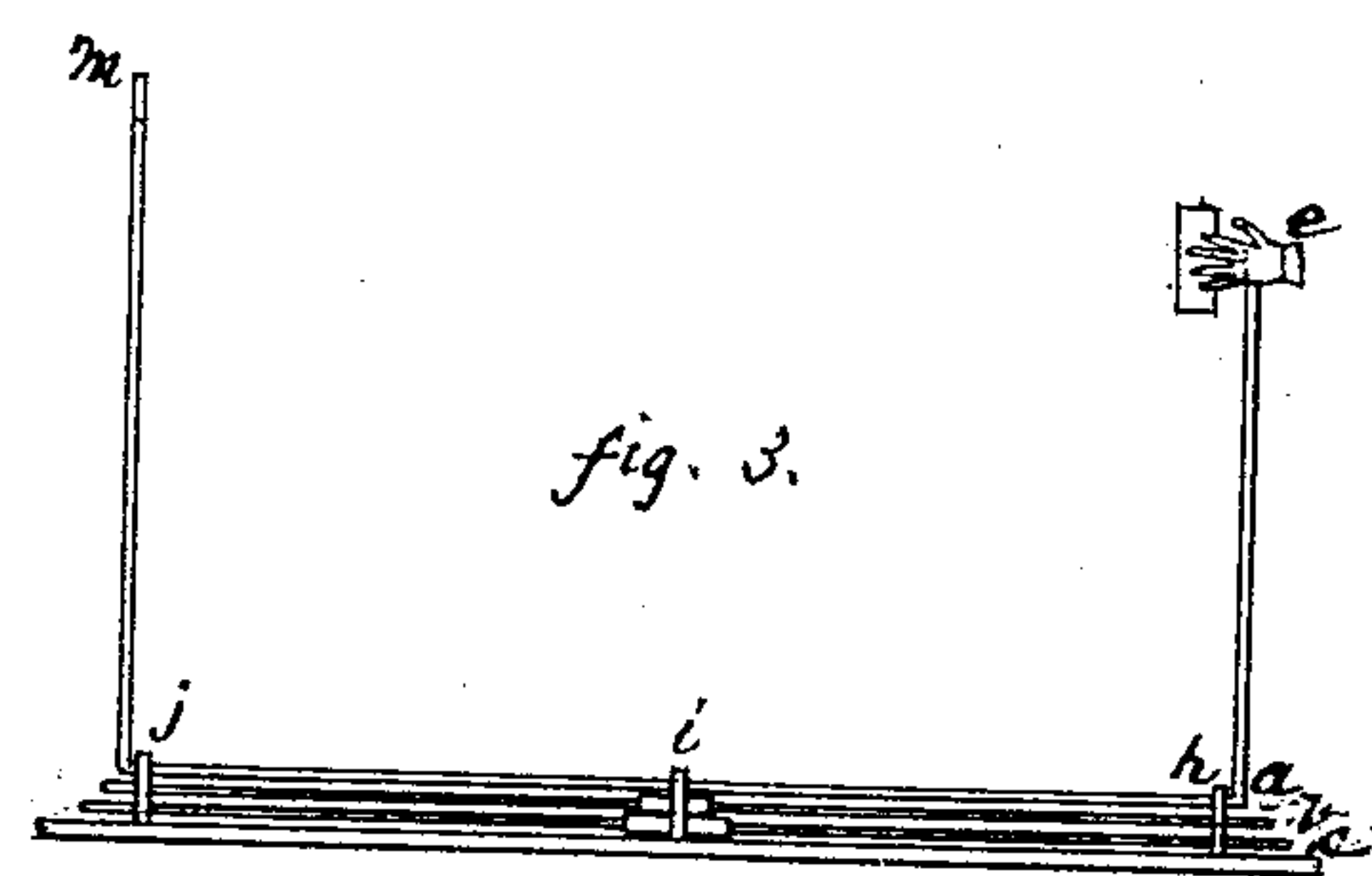


fig. 3.

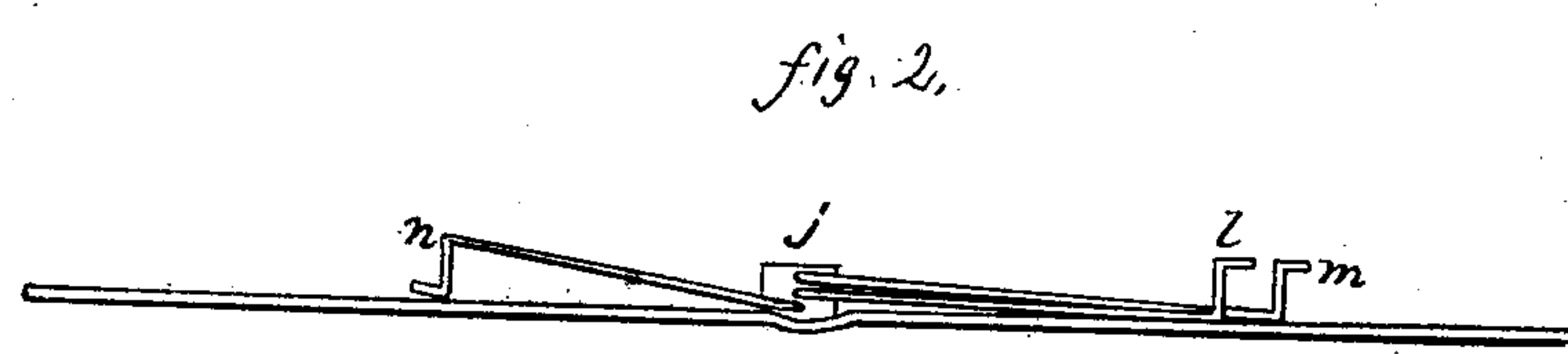


fig. 2.

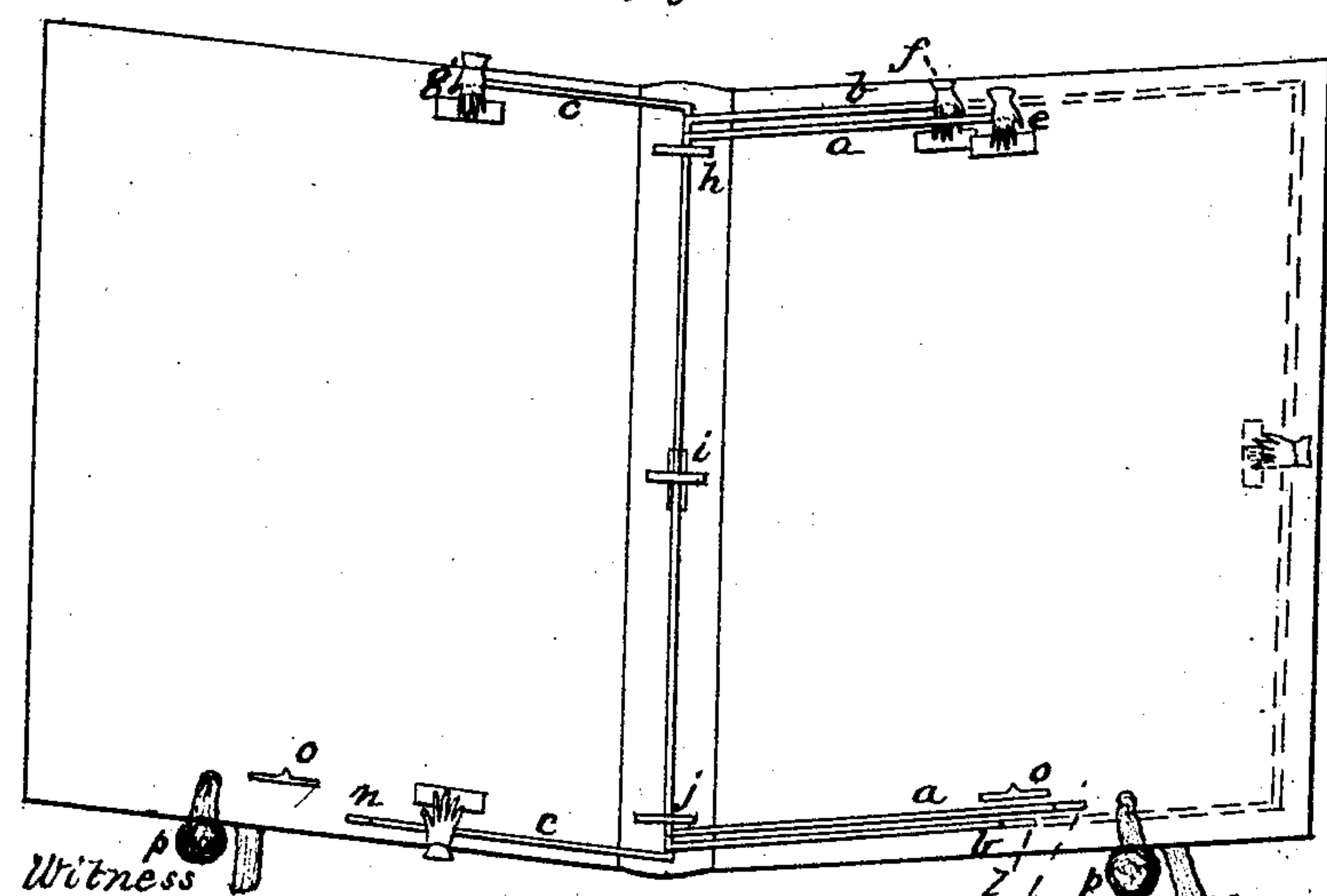


fig. 1.

Witness
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EDWARD B. ROBINSON, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

Letters Patent No. 105,726, dated July 26, 1870.

MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD B. ROBINSON, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improved Music-leaf Turner; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others to make and use my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan;

Figure 2 is an end elevation, and

Figure 3 is a section.

Like letters show like parts.

This invention is designed to facilitate the turning of the leaves of piano music, to prevent turning more than one leaf at a time, and to keep the music in place without danger of falling. In addition to this, there is also an arrangement by which the scratching of the music-rack is entirely obviated.

Performers on the piano, when without the assistance of a second party to turn the music-leaves as the pages are finished, are obliged to make a stop at the end of each leaf, and to take one hand from the piano to turn the leaf. This makes an awkward break in the music, which is very unpleasant, and frequently the leaf falls to the floor, and before it can be recovered and replaced the spirit of the music is lost. To obviate this is my design, and by reference to the drawing my method of accomplishing it may be readily perceived.

Inside a common music-book cover I arrange the wires *a b c*, which are hinged at the back of the book to the standards *h i j*, and provided with spring clips *e f g* upon their outer ends. These clips project beyond each other, as shown in the drawing, the upper one *a* being longer than the others, *b* next longer, &c. The lower ends are similarly arranged, each projecting more than the one underneath, and they are provided with crooked finger-pieces *l m n*, which enable the operator more readily to catch the wire.

These bottom wires may be furnished with clips, as at *c*, or not, according to taste or convenience.

At *o o*, in the drawing, are rests for the music, which rests may be made adjustable by being placed on slides.

The operation of my invention is as follows:

The music is placed within the spring clips, the first page within the clip *e* on the wire *a*, the second in the clip *f*, &c.

As the page is finished, the performer, by catching

with the finger the wire *a*, at its finger-piece *m*, can give it a quick throw and turn it without loss of time, feeling sure that he will turn but one page, and that the page cannot be displaced, being tightly held by the snap *c*. Neither is time lost by having to arrange it on the piano rest.

Each wire, on being turned over, exposes two pages, *i. e.*, the page to which it is attached and its opposite. Thus, if there are three wires, six pages may be turned, and the number of wires may be increased as convenience may dictate.

Instead of being arranged as shown at *a b c*, the wires may be hinged at *h* and *j*, and pass round the outer edge of the book, as seen at the dotted lines, and may have a clip in the position shown thereon.

The wires *b* and *c* have a stop attached at the hinge or standard *i*, to prevent their slipping from their place.

The arrangement to prevent defacing the book-rack of the piano is seen at *p p*, and consists of two balls of smooth or elastic material attached to the lower edge of the book in any convenient manner, which are to be placed under the edge of the same when resting upon the piano.

It will be seen, from the foregoing description, that a player will, by means of this invention, be enabled to turn his or her own music, with no disagreeable break in the music, and in perfect confidence that the proper leaf, and only that, will be moved by the wire.

When another person than the player turns the music, it is often difficult to know just when to turn, as the habits of different performers vary, some desiring the leaves turned four or five notes from the end of the page, some less.

A practical musician can readily see the advantages of this device without further explanation.

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

1. The arrangement, as well as the combination in a music-cover, of the wires *a b c*, with their clips *e f g*, hinged either at *h i j* or at *h* and *i* only, for the purpose described.

2. The arrangement, as well as the combination of the wires *a b c*, clips *e f g*, finger-pieces *l m n*, hinges *h i j*, stops *o o*, and rests *p p*, in a music-cover, as described, and for the purposes specified.

EDWARD B. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

W. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

WM. HENRY CLIFFORD.