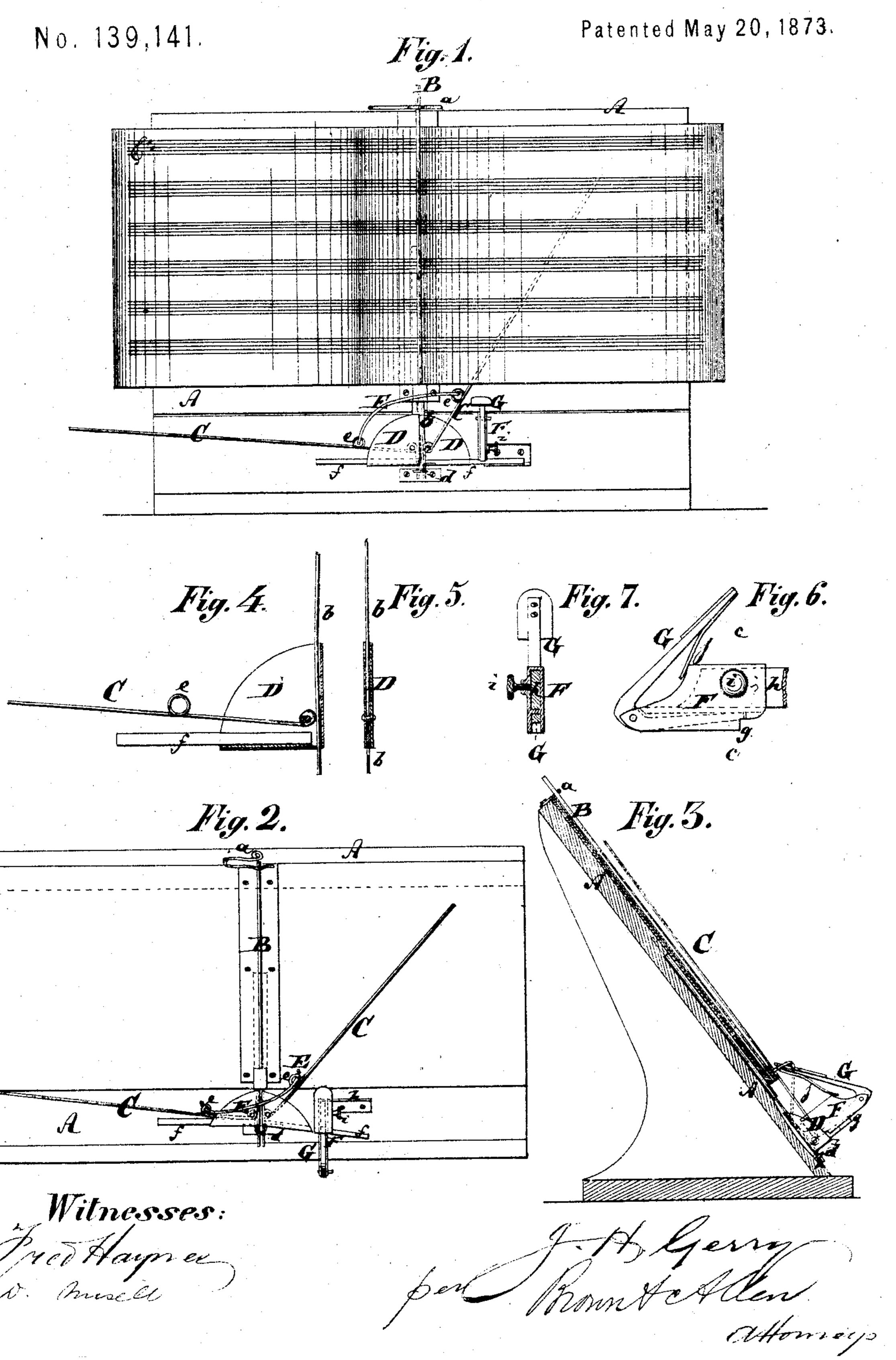
J. H. GERRY. Music Leaf Turners.



United States Patent Office.

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IMPROVEMENT IN MUSIC-LEAF TURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 139,141, dated May 20, 1873; application filed March 15, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James H. Gerry, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Music-Leaf Turner, of which the following is

a specification:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved leaf turner. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same, seen from a plane about midway between the upper and lower front edges thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of the same; Fig. 4, a sectional side view of one of the folding arms; Fig. 5, a sectional edge view thereof; Fig. 6, a side view of the slide and lever for holding and disengaging the folding arms; and Fig. 7, a vertical transverse section thereof on the line C C, Fig. 6.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

This invention relates to a new mechanism for turning the leaves of music on pianos and other musical instruments, or music-holders, by the action of a trigger or key; and consists principally in a novel method of applying the springs to the folding arms or wires, so that the same will be moved by such spring-power as soon as they are disengaged from the retaining-shoulder. The folding arms or wires are pivoted to the music-rack or board, their pivots being pieces of wire or rods that are at one end rigidly secured to said rack. When swinging one of the folding arms or wires toward the right, its spring-pivot is twisted and the spring-power thereby called into effect. As soon as the folder is disengaged from this position, the spring will cause it to be violently and rapidly sprung to the left and to fold the page of the book or sheet-music. My invention also consists in providing a curved wire or track as a guide for the folding arms in such manner that on said track or curved wire, the arms will be moved from a nearly vertical or outwardly inclined position, by which they hold the leaves open, into a nearly horizontal position, after having folded the leaves over to the left, they being in the latter position clear of the leaves that have been folded over by them. My invention further consists in preparing on the aforementioned supporting board or rack, a projecting lug or ear on which a slide, which carries the disengaging lever and the locking-

shoulder for the folding-arms, is contained. This slide can be set further in or out to suit thinner or thicker books, and serves on its shoulder to receive and hold in position the arms while the same are upright or inclined. When, then, the lever is depressed it disengages the front folder, and allows it to be swung toward the left, but it will not interfere with the position of the others except to allow them to nearer approach the retaining shoulder.

In the accompanying drawing, the letter A represents a supporting-rack or board placed upon a piano or other instrument or musicholder of suitable construction. B is a rod or wire for holding the music in place against the face of the rack, and is at its lower end rigidly secured to a projecting portion of the rack. A, and its upper end held in place by a springcatch, a. From out of this spring-catch it can be swung and its upper end moved off the face of the rack to allow the convenient insertion and removal of the music. Being secured at its lower end it springs readily back into its locked position as soon as the music has been put in place or removed. CC are the folding arms or wires for turning the music, each of which is pivoted within a segmental holder or slotted plate, D, which holder or plate is by an upright wire, b, pivoted to the face of the rack A, or the wires C and b may be made in contimuous pieces. One end of this wire b is firmly secured to the face of the rack, or to a suitable projection therefrom, and its other end is loosely fitted through a perforated projecting plate, b, of said rack. When, therefore, the plate D of this arm C is folded toward the right, and then locked by means hereinafter described, the wire b will be twisted and will exert a spring-power which will readily carry the plate D and folder C over toward the left again as soon as such plate is released from the retaining devices. To the face of the rack A, beneath the lower edge of the music-sheet thereon supported, is firmly fixed a curved wire or track E. Each of the folders C has a loop or eye, e, formed on it, which loop or eye embraces the wire E, or enters the track E, if a track instead of a wire is provided. The curve of this wire or track E is of such a nature that its lower end at the left-hand side is nearly on a level with the inner ends of the

folder C, while its upper end on the right hand side is above and at an angle toward the right to and forward of said inner ends of the folders. By this wire or track, therefore, the folders will be carried into the two positions shown in Fig. 1. That is to say, when the plate D is swung to the right, its folder C will be carried to the right with it, and at the same time swung by their connection with the track E into the inclined position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. When, however, the plate D is swung to the left by the spring-power hereinbefore alluded to, it will also carry its folder C toward the left with it; but said folder will, on the track E, be guided from the upright into a nearly horizontal position, indicated by | secured by Letters Patent, isfull lines in Fig. 1. In the latter position, the folder will be out of the way of the music, being entirely beneath the same. Each plate D has a projecting arm, f, which, when the plate is swung to the right, fits under the shoulder g of a slide, F, that is carried on a lug, h, projecting from the face of the rack. The slide F can be moved further away or nearer. to the face of the rack, and locked in any desired position by means of a thumb-screw, i, so that its shoulder-g will be in the requisite position to hold the folders for thick or thinner books. G is a lever pivoted to the front end of the slide F, and held to it by means of a spring, j. This lever is V-shaped, as indicated in Fig. 6, its lower horizontal arm being !

shown by dotted lines in the said figure. The end of this lower arm of the lever G extends slightly behind the shoulder g, so that when said lever G is depressed, it will force the furthermost plate D down from off said shoulder g, and release the spring by which the same is carried toward the left. When a series of plates, D, are swung to the right, the one furthest in front of them will be in contact with the shoulder g, and when the lever is depressed it will only release said foremost plate D from the shoulder, and not the others, of which the one then farthest forward will subsequently come in contact with the shoulder g.

What is here claimed, and desired to be

1. The folder C, connected with the vibrating plate D, and combined with the guide-wire or track E, substantially as described.

2. The vibrating plate D of a music-leaf turner, when connected with the spring-pivot b of an independently-moving folder C, and with the projecting arm f, as specified.

3. The adjustable slide F, carrying a lever, G, and the shoulder G, when applied to operate in combination with the folders of a musicleaf turner, as described.

JAMES H. GERRY.

Witnesses:

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