

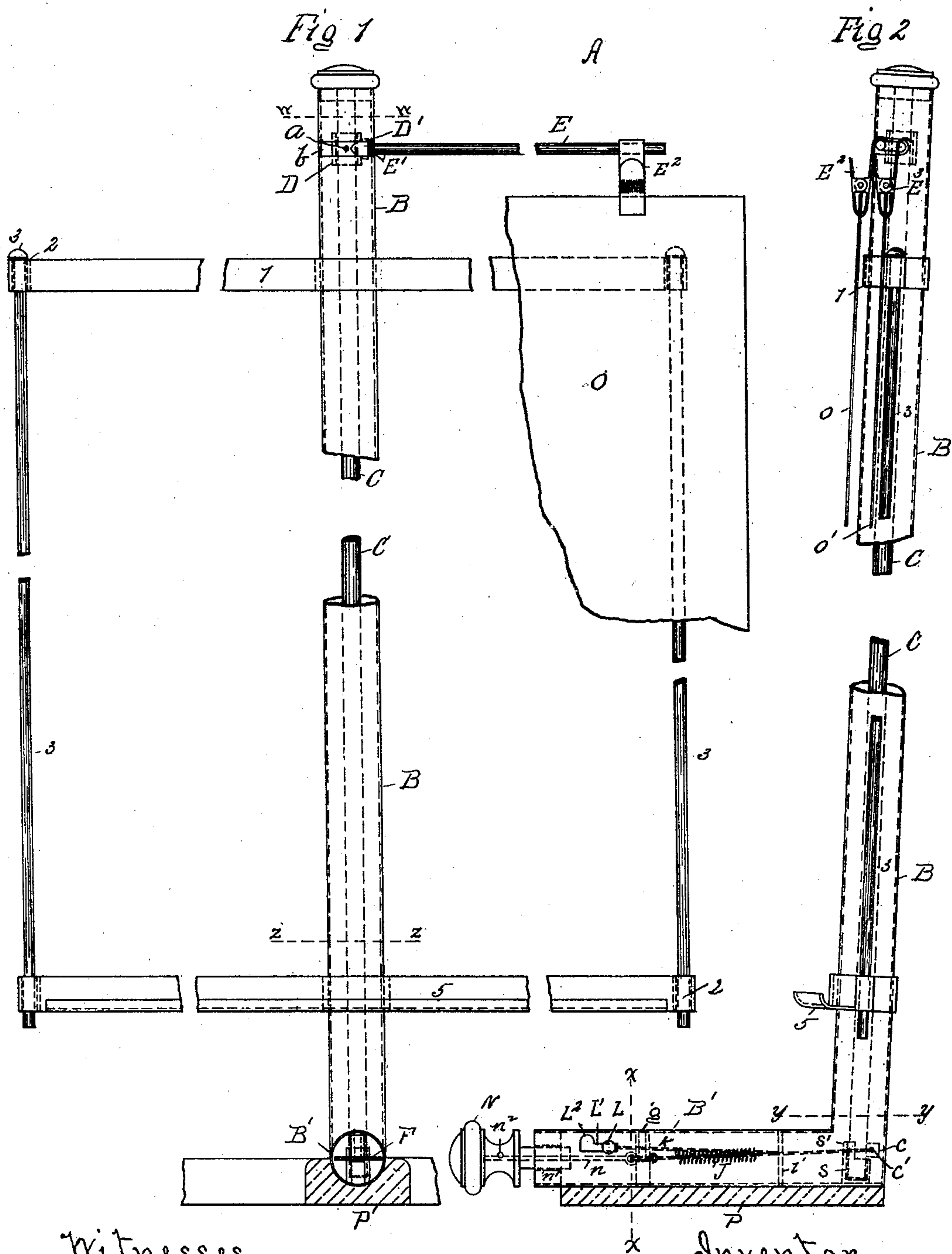
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

**J. H. TERHUNE.**  
**SHEET MUSIC TURNER.**

No. 467,211.

Patented Jan. 19, 1892.



Witnesses

Alfred B Watson

Sam'l. H. Thompson

Inventor

John H. Terhune

By John Bergisett,

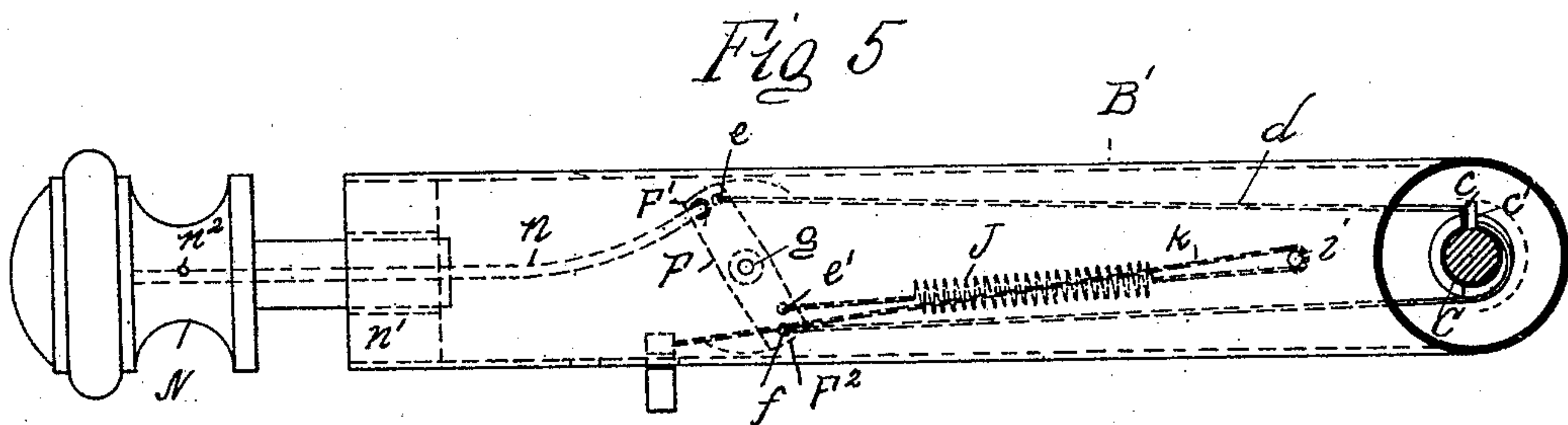
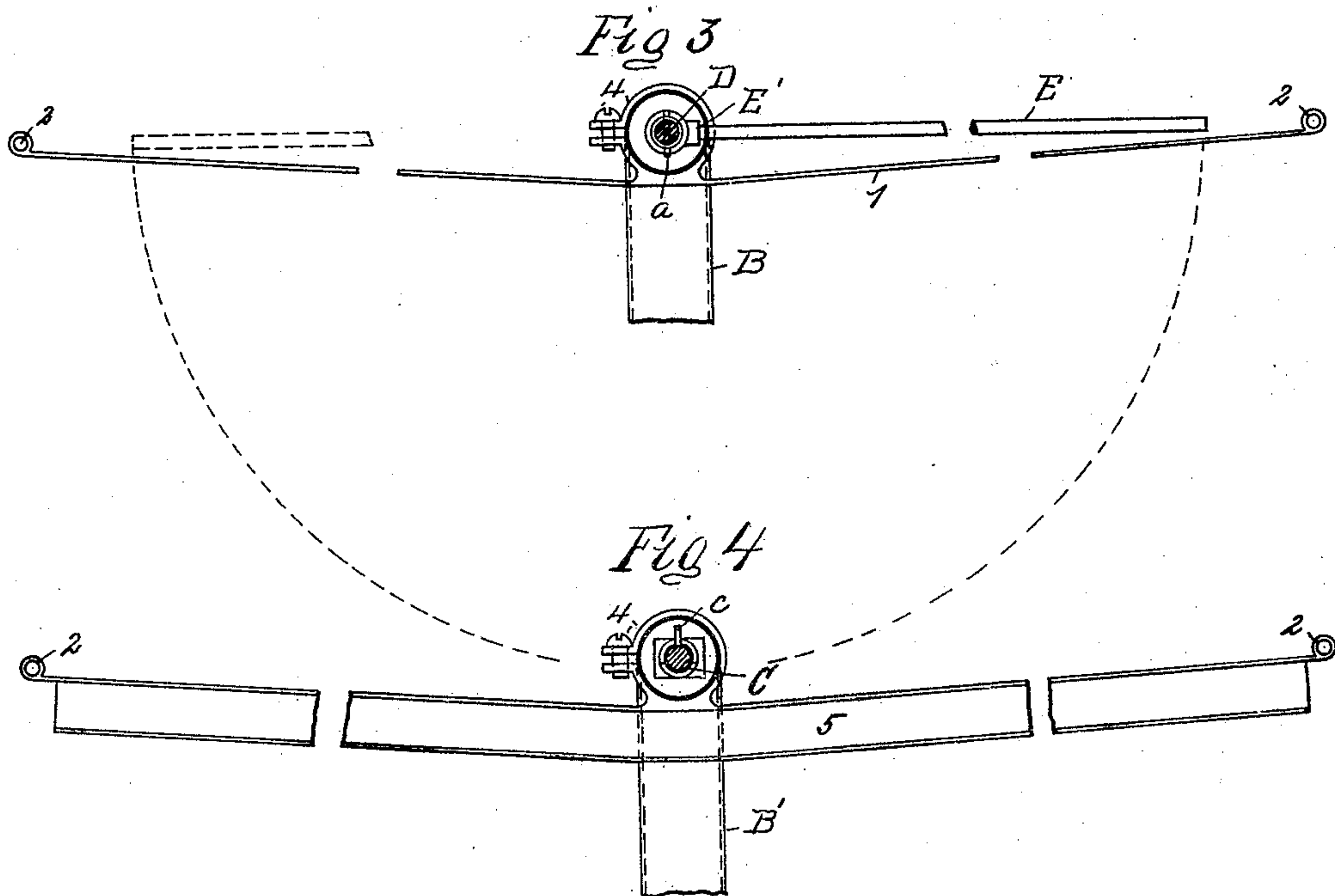
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. H. TERHUNE.  
SHEET MUSIC TURNER.

No. 467,211.

Patented Jan. 19, 1892.



Witnesses

Alfred B. Watson  
 Paul H. Thompson

Inventor

John H. Fichner  
By John Fichner atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. TERHUNE, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

## SHEET-MUSIC TURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,211, dated January 19, 1892:

Application filed June 30, 1891. Serial No. 398,025. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. TERHUNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paterson, Passaic county, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sheet-Music-Turning Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide means by which sheet-music is held and turned with facility.

The object sought I attain by the use of devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device, the parts being broken away and the base and projections on elbow shown in section on the line  $xx$  of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with parts broken away and the base shown in section. Fig. 3 is a plan view on line  $ww$  of Fig. 1 with elbows or projections in section. Fig. 4 is a plan view on the line  $zz$  of Fig. 1 with elbow in section, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of the elbow with stand-tube in section on line  $yy$ .

A represents a sheet-music holding and turning device, in the stand-tube B of which I arrange a movable rod C, having arranged on it near the top a ring or band D, which is fastened to the rod C by a pin  $a$ , and is provided with a threaded eye D', which is adapted to receive and accommodate the end E' of an outward-projecting arm E. The said end E' has a corresponding screw-thread to that of the eye D', which adapts it to be screwed into the eye D' of the ring or band D and to be carried thereby, as hereinafter stated. The stand-tube B, which is provided with a circumferential slot or groove  $b$  to accommodate the arm E, is also provided at the bottom of the same with a projection or elbow B', which is placed upon an angle sufficiently sloping to throw the stand-tube B back in a position adapted to place the weight of the sheets of music against the rack or frame to prevent the sheets from leaving their desired position on the said rack or frame, which is composed of parts 1 2 3 4 5, as shown.

The movable rod C at the bottom is provided with a lug  $c$ , having an eye  $c'$ , into which

eye I arrange a cord  $d$ , one end of which I fasten to the end F' of a lever F in the eye  $e$  of said lever, while I connect the other end of the said cord  $d$  with the end F<sup>2</sup> of the said lever F in the eye  $f$  thereof, as shown.

The lever F, which is fulcrumed on a pin  $g$ , fixed in projection or elbow B' therefor, I connect with one end of a helical spring J in eye  $e'$  of said lever, while the other end of the spring J, I connect with a cord K, that passes over a pin  $i$ , fixed in the projection B', while the opposite end of the cord K, I fasten to a slide-pin L, which is arranged in a slot L', which is located in the projecting portion B' of the tube B, and which I provide with a notch L<sup>2</sup>, as shown.

In the outer end  $n'$  of the projecting portion B' of the stand-tube B, I arrange an operating-stem N, and connect said stem N with the end F' of the lever F by means of a wire  $n$ , fastened in the eye  $e^2$  of said lever. The wire  $n$ , passing through a portion of the stem, is fixed to the same by a pin  $n^2$ .

The bottom of the movable rod C that is vertically arranged in the tube B, is placed in a step S, which latter is provided with a stop S', while the projection or elbow B' of the stand-tube B is arranged in and is suitably fixed to the base or foot P. The top and bottom of the music-rack, which is composed of strips of sheet metal 1, having eyes 2 to accommodate the ends of rods 3, are fastened in position to the stand-tube B by clip and screw 4, the bottom part of the rack or frame having a rest 5, as shown.

The music is placed in position upon the music-rack and the sheets arranged in the clasps E<sup>2</sup> E<sup>3</sup>, one of which hooks on the arm E with its sheet O in position preparatory to the sheets being turned in the operation following. Stem N is pushed inward, which action of the stem upon the lever forces the end F' of the lever F inward and end F<sup>2</sup> of said lever outward, which action of the lever F by means of cord  $d$  turns rod  $c$ , and carries arm E and clasp E<sup>2</sup> with its connected sheet of music O to the opposite side, as indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 3. The sheet O, having been turned by the action of the devices in the manner stated, the lug  $c$  is supposed to be against the opposite side of the stop S' from that shown, and the knob portion of the



stem N against the end of the projection B', with the positions of the other acting devices relatively changed. Stem N is pulled outward, which action carries end F' of lever F outward and end F<sup>2</sup> of said lever inward, and thereby turns rod C and carries arm E to the opposite side and to its former position with clasp E<sup>2</sup> and music-sheet O, Fig. 1. Thus the sheet O may be turned back and forth indefinitely by operating the stem N, as above stated. The operating devices having been restored to the position shown, slide-pin L is moved through slot L' to and into notch L<sup>2</sup>, which action distends spring J and puts pin L in position to resist the action of the lever F thereupon. Stem N is pressed inward, and thereby forces end F' of lever F inward and end F<sup>2</sup> of the same outward, which action by means of cord d turns rod C, and thereby further distends spring J, which puts the spring in tension, carries arm E, and by means of clasp E<sup>2</sup> carries music-sheet O with arm E to the opposite side of the rack. Arm E, being somewhat lower than the sheet O in its turned position, owing to the erect position of the sheet, is released from the hook-clasp E<sup>2</sup> and is automatically returned by the action of spring J to its former position, and engages

clasp E<sup>3</sup> on its return, owing to its loose condition in eye D'. Under the pressure to which the arm is subjected the arm is raised and carried over clasp E<sup>3</sup> and falls down behind said clasp, preparatory to turning sheet O' in the manner stated. Two clasps only are shown, but any practical number may be employed, each sheet to be turned requiring a clasp.

The device, which is portable, may be carried to any position desired.

Having described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent in a sheet-music holding and turning device—

The combination, with stand-tube B, having projection B' and having slots b L' L<sup>2</sup>, as described, of rod C, and lug c thereon, ring D, having eye D', arm E, carried by rod C, cord d, the lever F, the spring J, connecting with lever F, the cord K, pin i, slide-pin L, stem N, connected with lever F, the wire n, fulcrum g, stop S', and music-rack, all substantially as described.

JOHN H. TERHUNE.

Witnesses:

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H. TUGLIS.