

(No Model.)

J. W. PASCHALL.
MUSIC LEAF TURNER.

No. 495,599.

Patented Apr. 18, 1893.

Fig. 1.

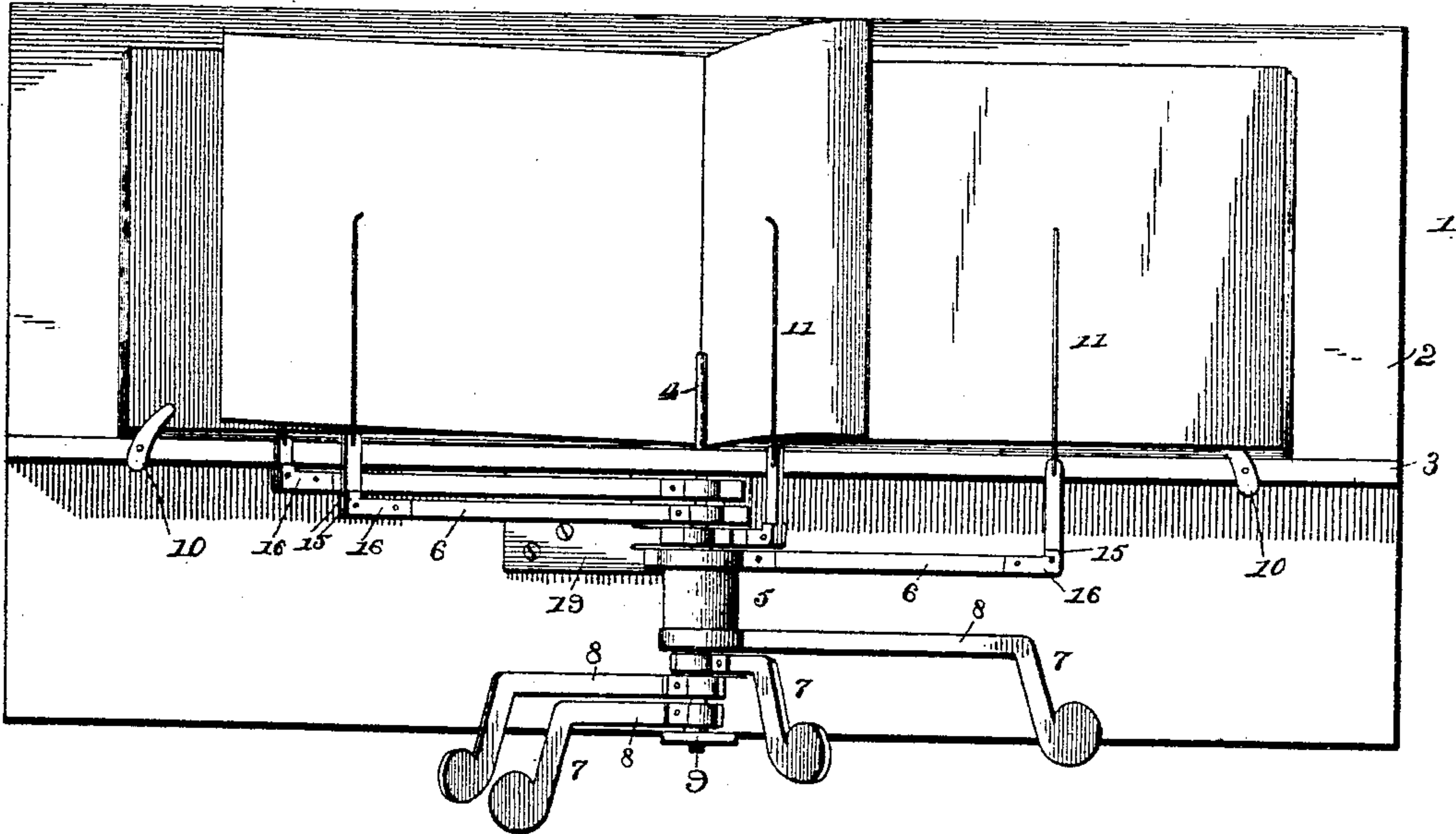


Fig. 2.

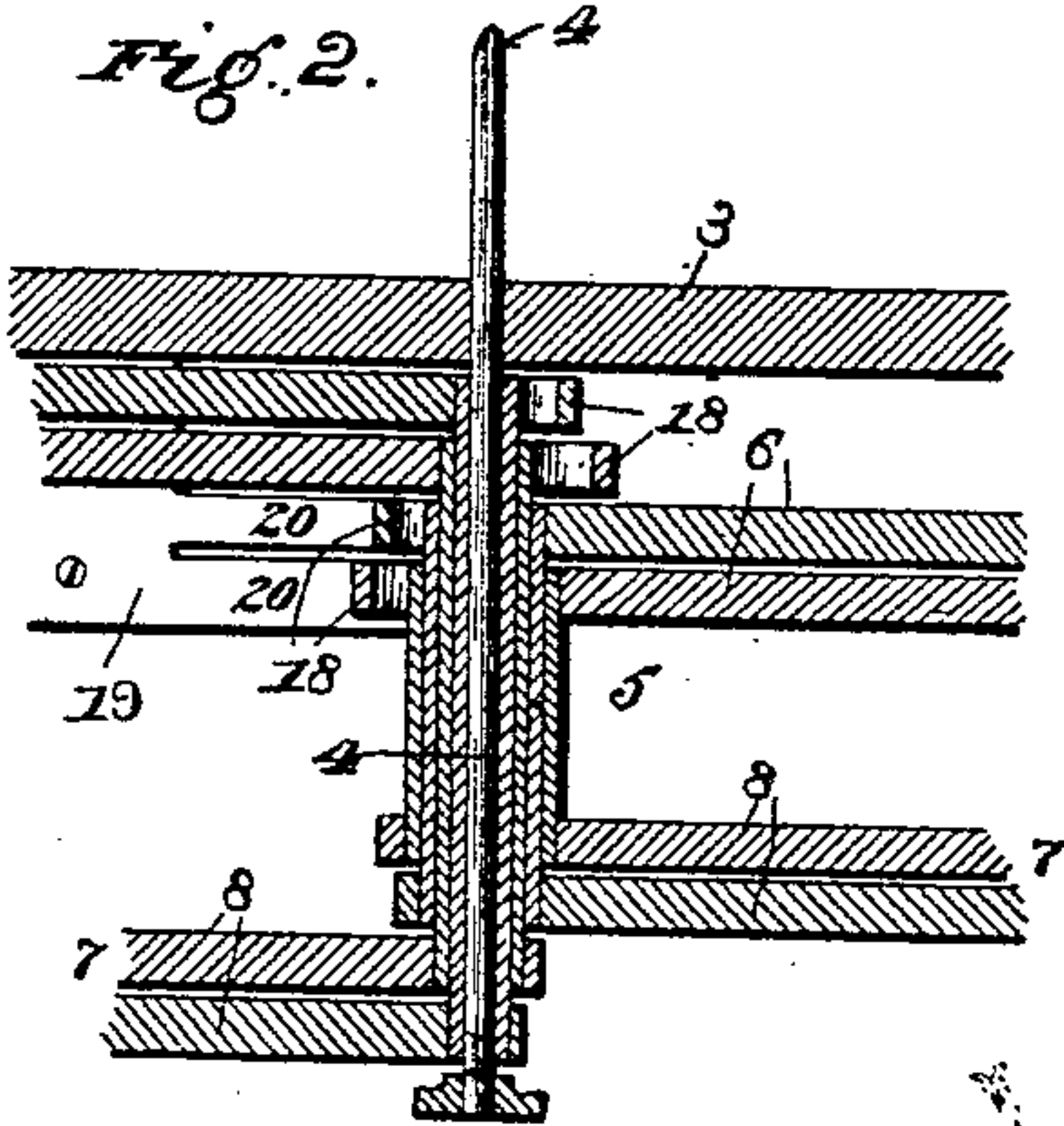


Fig. 3.

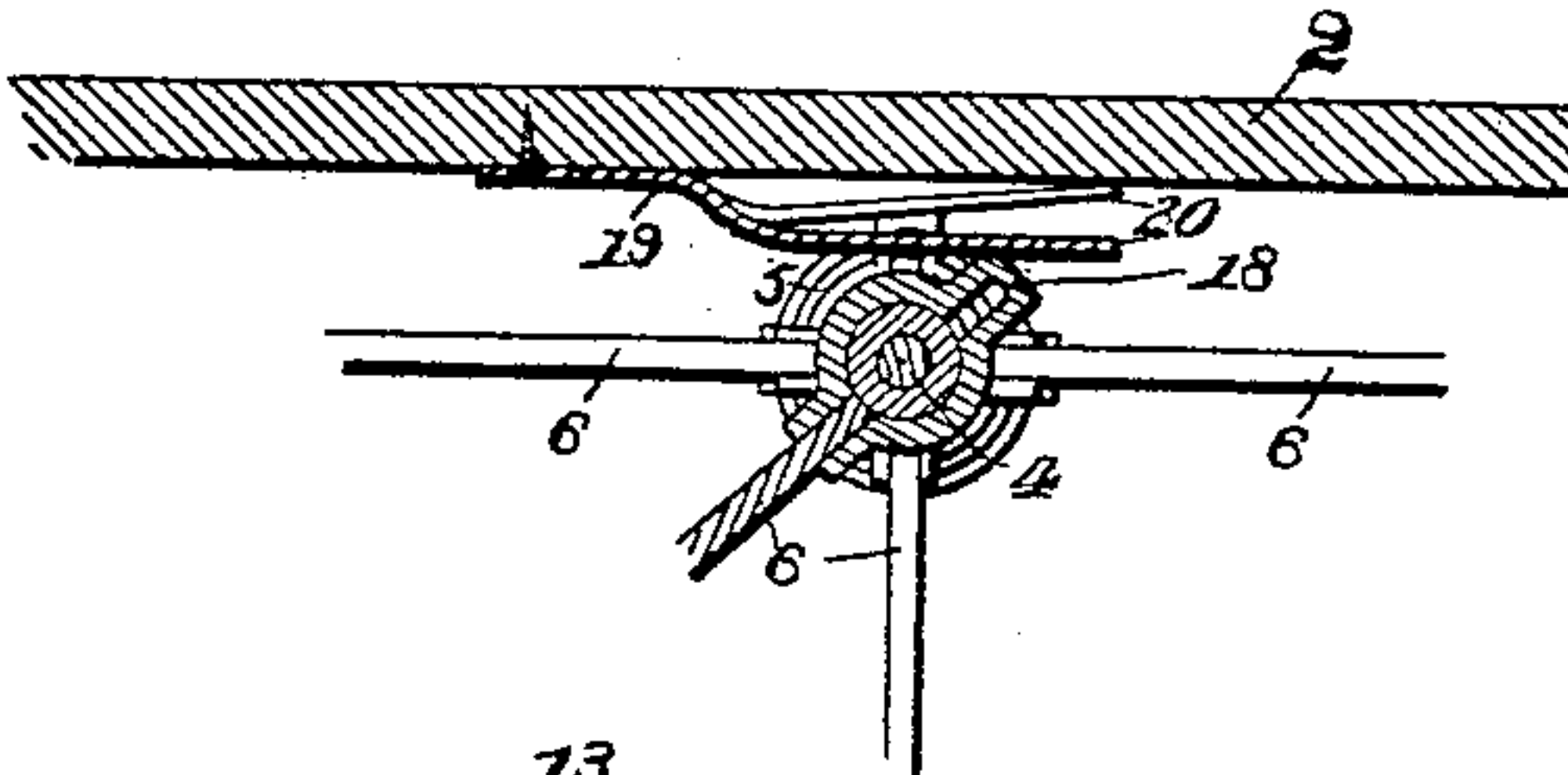
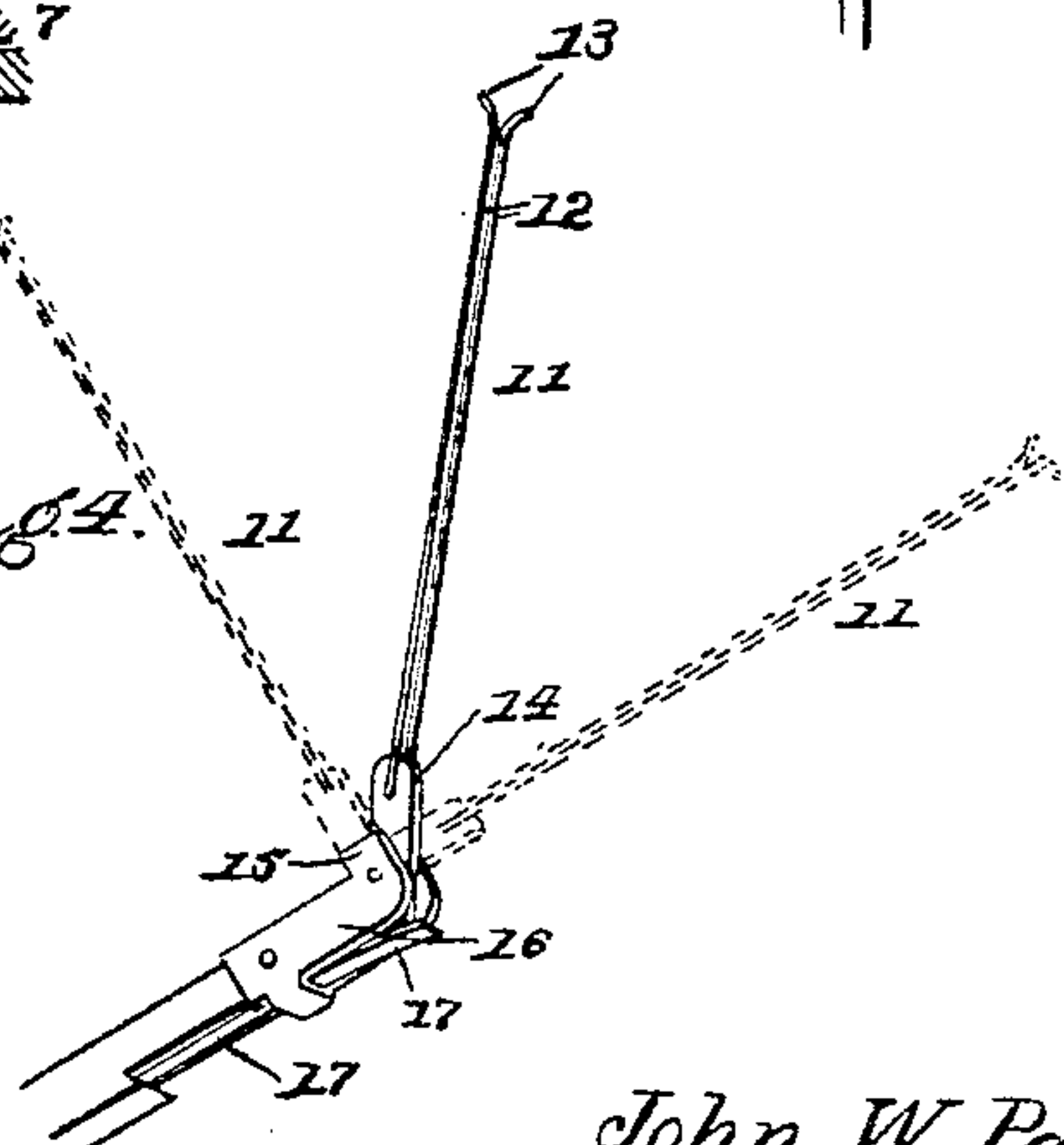


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

F. M. Johnson
N. P. Riley

Inventor

John W. Paschall

By *his* Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. PASCHALL, OF GALVESTON, INDIANA.

MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,599, dated April 18, 1893.

Application filed September 28, 1892. Serial No. 447,116. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. PASCHALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Galveston, in the county of Cass and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Music-Leaf Turner, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in music leaf turners.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive music leaf turner adapted to be readily applied to a piano, organ or the like, and capable of turning the leaves of a piece of music in either direction both successively and collectively as desired for continuous playing, for repeating a piece and for repeating any portion thereof.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is an elevation of a music leaf turner constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the outer end of one of the leaf turning arms showing the leaf clamp.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a music rack of any desired configuration consisting of a back 2, and a shelf 3, through which passes a spindle 4; and arranged on the latter below the foot or shelf 3 is a number of nested sleeves 5 of different diameters telescoped or fitted within one another, and each provided at its upper end with a leaf turning arm 6, and at its lower end with an angle handle 7. The leaf turning arms 6 are arranged in different planes, the sleeves 5 being of different lengths, to permit each leaf turning arm to have a free horizontal swing to turn the leaves. The angle handle 7 consists in a horizontal arm 8 and a depending outer portion, and the arms 8 of the handles gradually increase in length to nest the handles and to enable them to swing without having their depending portions coming in contact with one another. The spindle which is designed to be raised vertically or approxi-

mately so has its lower end threaded and engaging a threaded opening of the bracket plate 9, and the upper portion of the spindle passes through the foot 3 and projects above the same, and is designed to fit in the vertical central binding crease of a music book or piece of music which is thereby held at its center on the rack; and pivoted buttons or clips 10 are arranged to secure a music book or piece of music at the outer ends of the first and last leaves or the back as the case may be. Each leaf turning arm is provided at its outer end with a leaf clamp 11 consisting of parallel resilient fingers 12 having divergent outer ends 13 and a shank 14 to which are secured the inner or lower ends of the fingers 12, and which are pivoted between ears 15 of a clip 16. The divergent upper or outer ends of the fingers enable a leaf to be readily inserted between them, and the leaf clamp 11 is adapted to be turned down horizontally, longitudinally of the leaf turning arm to permit the leaves of a piece of music or a book to be freely turned by hand to the desired piece; and the clamp is adapted to be turned up perpendicular to the leaf turning arm for the purpose of connecting a leaf of music to the arm 6. The shank 14 of the leaf clamp 11 has its heel or inner end engaged by a spring 17 which is secured to the leaf turning arms by means of the clip 16, and which holds the leaf clamp either longitudinally of or perpendicular to the leaf turning arm.

In the accompanying drawings four leaf turning arms are shown, two leaves being turned and one being partially turned. The leaves may be turned successively forward by means of the handles as will readily be understood, and after all of the leaves have been turned to the left, they may all be re-turned to their former position by swinging the handle first turned to the right; but, instead of moving them collectively to the right they may be moved successively by first turning the handle last moved to the right and so on, or any number of the leaves may be turned to the right for a repetition of a strain by turning an intermediate handle such as the second or third to the right. The leaf turning arms are held against accidental movement at one side or the other by means of lugs 18 arranged at the tops of the sleeves at

points diametrically opposite the leaf turning arms; and these lugs are engaged by a spring 19 secured to the back of the rack and located below the foot thereof. After a leaf turning arm has been swung past the center, and is approaching either side the spring pressing against the lug 18 will cause the leaf turning arm to complete its swing without necessitating the operator turning the leaf completely over.

It will be seen that the leaf turner is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that the leaves of a piece of music by it are under full control of an operator, and that the turning of the leaves is rapid and requires but little of the time of the operator.

The spring 19 is provided with a series of fingers 20 formed by cutting the metal of the spring horizontally, and each of said fingers is adapted to engage one of the lugs of the sleeves.

What I claim is—

1. In a music leaf turner, the combination of a spindle, a series of nested sleeves arranged on the spindle, leaf turning arms secured to the upper ends of the sleeves and carried by them, and a series of handles secured to the

lower ends of the sleeves, and consisting of depending portions and horizontal portions arranged in different planes and being of different lengths to cause the depending portions to swing clear of one another, substantially as described.

2. In a music leaf turner, the combination of a spindle, a series of nested sleeves mounted on the spindle and provided at their upper ends with lugs, a spring engaging the lugs, and leaf turning arms secured to the upper ends of the sleeves and disposed diametrically opposite the lugs, substantially as described.

3. In a music leaf turner, the combination of a spindle, a series of nested sleeves mounted on the spindle and provided with lugs, leaf turning arms carried by the sleeves, and a spring provided with a series of fingers, each of which is arranged to engage one of said lugs, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. PASCHALL.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SIGGERS,
E. G. SIGGERS.