

(No Model.)

F. K. GUSTAFSON.  
MUSIC LEAF TURNER.

No. 583,288.

Patented May 25, 1897.

Fig. 3.

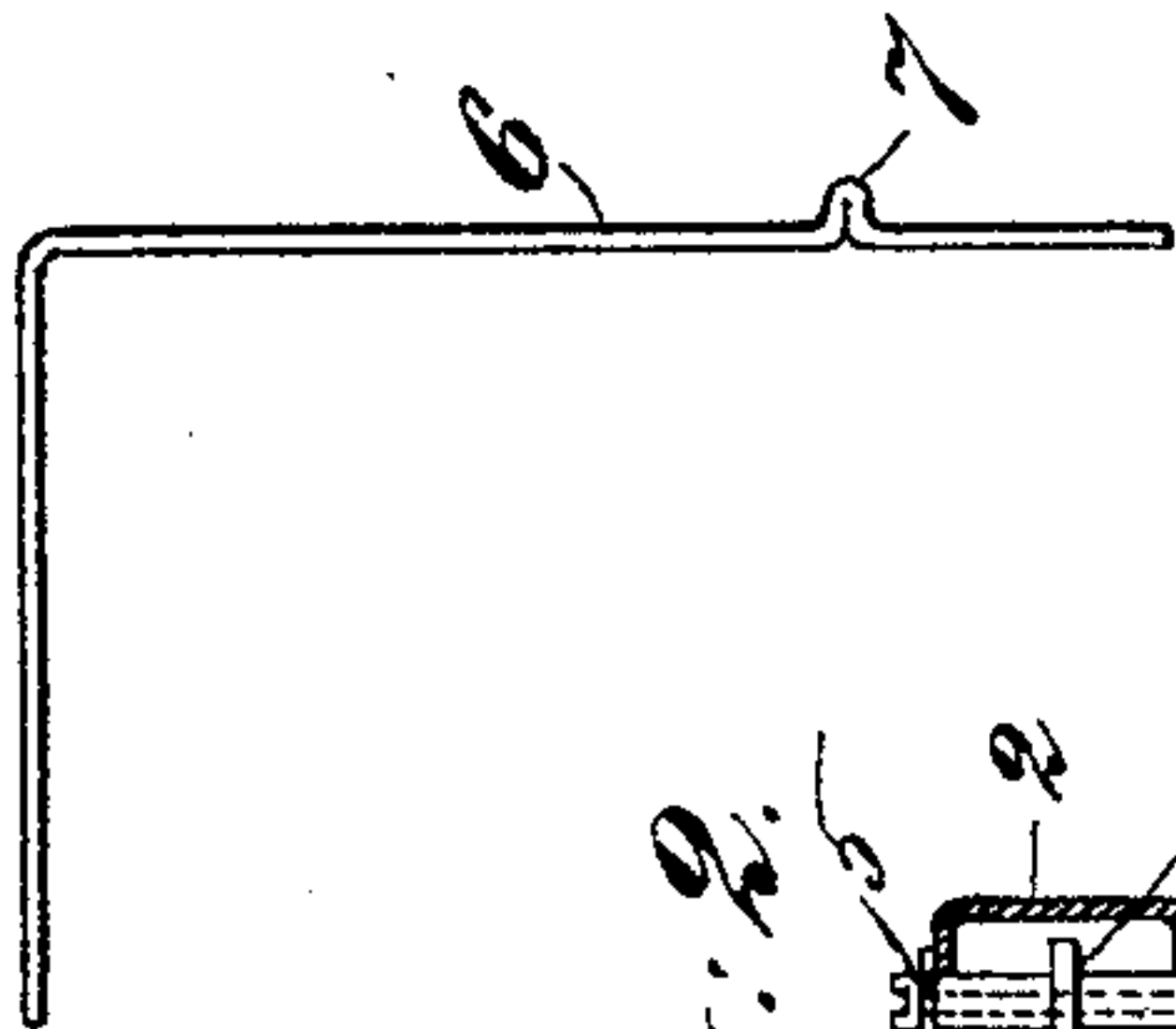


Fig. 2.

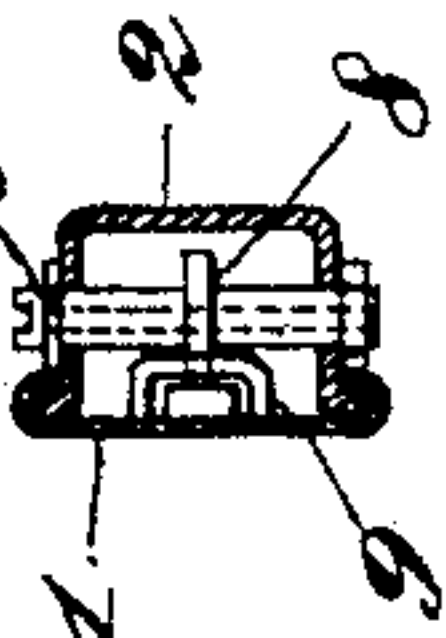


Fig. 6.

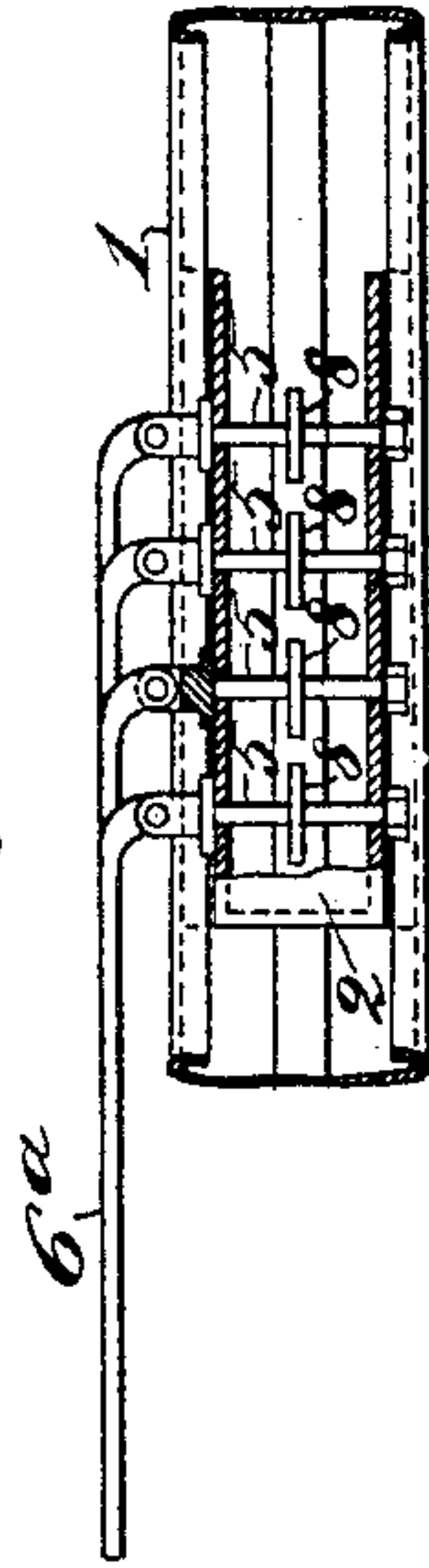


Fig. 1.

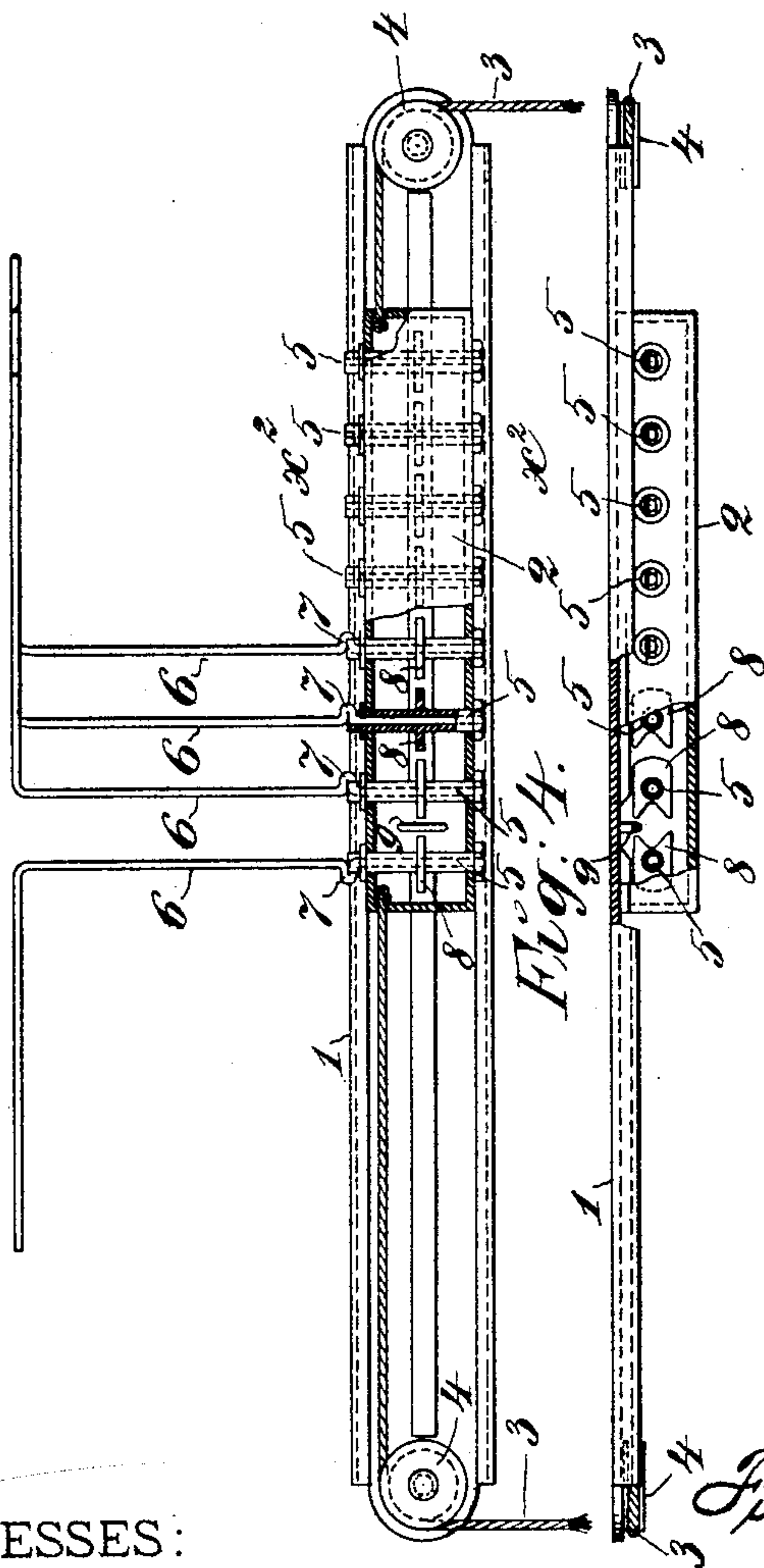


Fig. 4.

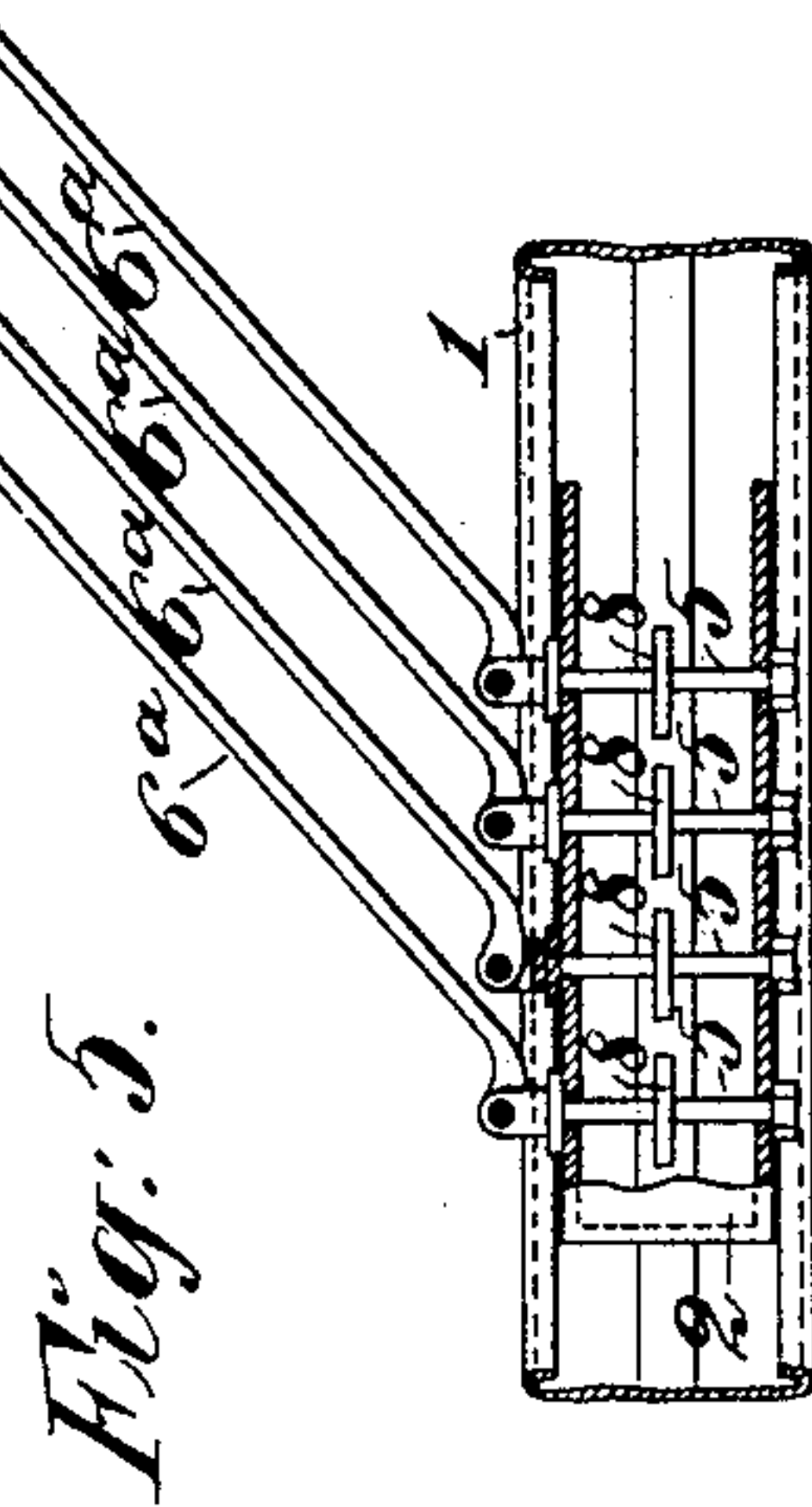


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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FILIP KNUT GUSTAFSON, OF JÖNKÖPING, SWEDEN.

## MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,288, dated May 25, 1897.

Application filed July 13, 1896. Serial No. 599,626. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FILIP KNUT GUSTAFSON, a subject of the King of Sweden and Norway, residing at Jönköping, Sweden, have invented  
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Leaf Turners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of devices for turning the leaves of a music-book or  
10 piece of music in which rods or fingers are interleaved with the leaves of the music-book for turning the latter in succession; and the device which forms the subject of this application differs from those now known in that  
15 the turning-fingers are mounted on a movable slide, whereby they are carried in succession to the turning-point and then turned in a manner to turn the leaves.

The accompanying drawings illustrate an  
20 embodiment of the invention.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device in the preferred form, a part of the finger-carrying slide being broken away to better illustrate the construction. Fig. 2 is a cross-  
25 section of the device at  $x^2$  in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows one of the L-shaped turning-fingers detached. Fig. 4 is a plan of the device, partly broken away, to better show the construction. Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate another  
30 mode of mounting the fingers, the views showing, respectively, the fingers in operative and inoperative position.

Referring primarily to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, 1 is the guide-bar or base-piece of the  
35 device, arranged horizontally and parallel to the lower edge of the music-book when in use, and 2 is a finger-carrying slide mounted in or on the said bar 1, as shown. This slide 2 is adapted to be moved along the guide-bar  
40 1 in either direction by suitable means, that shown herein being cords 3, attached to its respective ends and playing over sheaves 4 on the guide-bar. These cords may extend  
45 down, so as to be drawn upon by the knee or foot of the player; but this device I have not shown, as its special construction is not essential to this invention.

Mounted rotatively in the slide 2 at suitable intervals are socketed spindles 5 to receive the respective turning-fingers 6, which  
50 are removable, so that only as many need be employed as there are leaves to be turned.

When set in its spindle, the finger is prevented from turning therein by a shoulder 7, Fig. 3, thereon engaging a notch in the top  
55 of the spindle.

On each spindle is a turn-block 8, which, when the slide 2 is moved along, say, from right to left, encounters a fixed tooth or projection 9 on the guide-bar 1 and imparts a  
60 half-rotation to the fingers in succession.

The tooth 9 will be at the middle or hinging-point of the open music-book and the fingers will be placed between the leaves in a known way. When the slide 2 is moved  
65 toward the left, the finger 6 when it reaches the tooth 9 will turn the first leaf. The next finger on reaching this point will turn the second leaf, and so on in succession. The block 8 is forked at the end where it encounters the tooth 9, and at each side of this tooth  
70 (see Fig. 4) the wall of the guide-bar is cut away or recessed, so as to allow room for the block to turn; but at all other points the plane face of the block plays along close to  
75 the wall of the guide-bar 1 and prevents any rotation of the finger.

The fingers are made detachable in order, as before stated, that only so many may be employed as are necessary for the leaves of  
80 the particular piece of music; but they need not be made detachable. For example, the fingers 6<sup>a</sup> may be hinged, as seen in Fig. 5, to the upper ends of the rotating spindles 5, and instead of being L-shaped they may be  
85 inclined when in operative position, so as to swing around and turn the leaves. This construction enables the fingers to be turned down, as seen in Fig. 6, so as to occupy very  
90 little space.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A music-leaf turner comprising a guide-bar 1, having a tooth 9, with a recess in the wall of the guide-bar at each side of the same,  
95 a slide 2 mounted on said bar, spindles 5, mounted rotatively in said slide, turn-blocks 8, fixed on the respective spindles, each block having a forked end to engage the tooth 9 and plane sides to bear on the guide-bar and  
100 prevent rotation of the spindles except at the turning-point and turning-fingers carried by the respective spindles, substantially as set forth.



2. A music-leaf turner comprising a guide-  
bar 1, a slide 2, mounted on said bar, sock-  
eted spindles mounted rotatively in said slide,  
means substantially as described for turning  
5 said spindles in succession as the slide is  
moved along the bar, and removable fingers  
mounted in said socketed spindles, substan-  
tially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed  
my name in the presence of two subscribing 10  
witnesses.

FILIP KNUT GUSTAFSON.

Witnesses:

E. H. MALMBORG,  
A. ANDERSSON.