

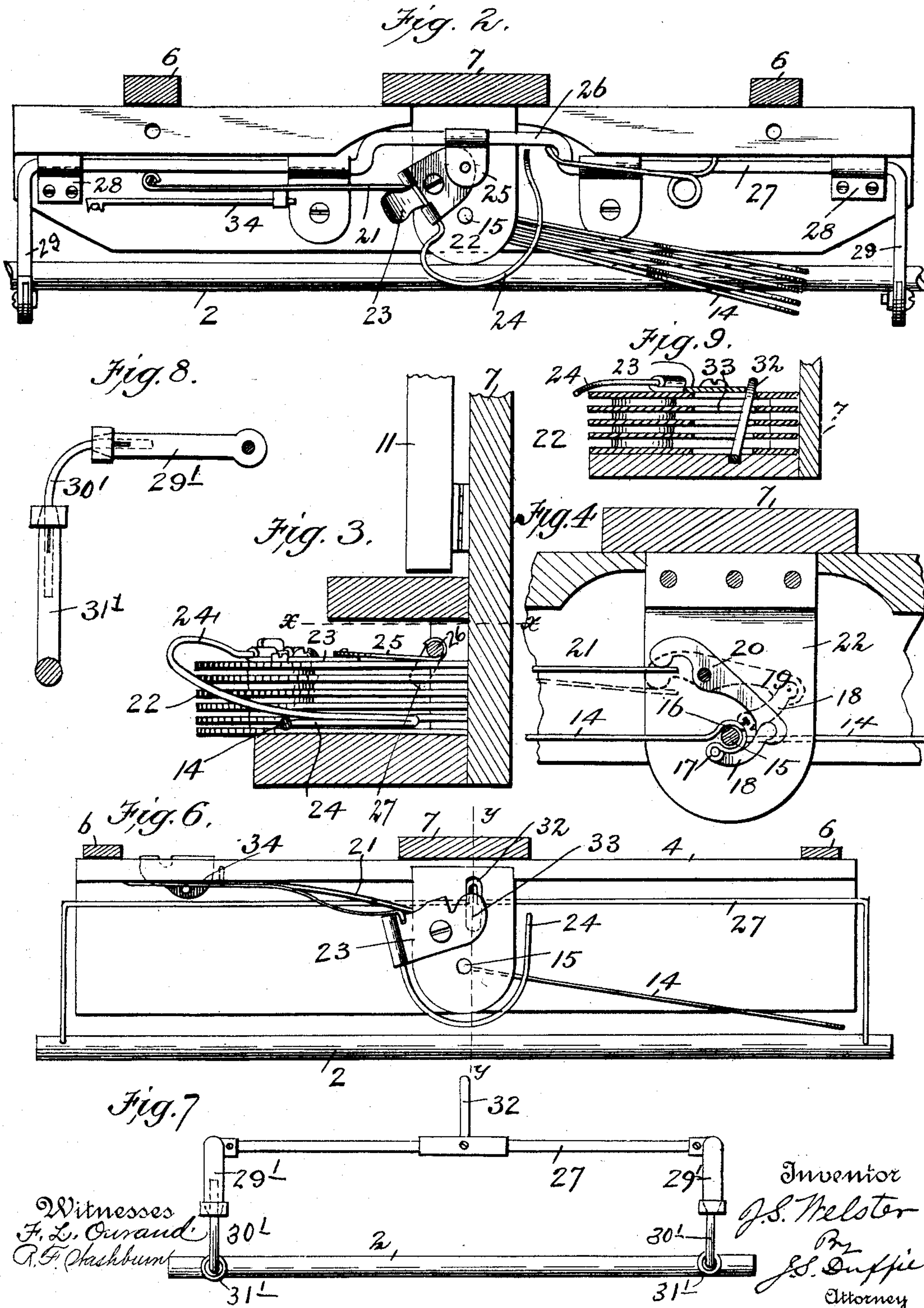


J. S. WEBSTER.  
MUSIC LEAF TURNER.

(Application filed Sept. 8, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,853, dated February 21, 1899.

Application filed September 8, 1898. Serial No. 690,487. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. WEBSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Herndon, in the county of Fairfax and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Leaf Turners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention is a music-leaf turner; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its several parts, as set out in the following specification and claims thereunto attached.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my complete device. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line X X of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a detail cross-section. Fig. 4 is a detail horizontal section showing one of the dogs that operates one of the leaf-turning arms. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the leaf-turning arms, showing a sliding clamp which holds one of the leaves. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section of a modification of my device. Fig. 7 is a detail plan view of my lever rod and bar used in the modified form of my device. Fig. 8 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 9 is a detail cross-section on the line Y Y, Fig. 6. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the parts 18, 19, and 20 and of part of plate 22, shown in Fig. 4.

My invention is applicable to either a piano or organ, and may be also used in connection with music-stands, and is described as follows:

1 represents part of a keyboard of an organ. This music-leaf turner sits in front of and against the music-rack, and the lever-bar 2 hangs just over the keys in easy reach of the performer.

3 represents the lower wall of a trough A, 4 represents the back wall of the trough, and 5 represents the upper wall thereof. To the back wall 4 of this trough are secured two upright posts 6 and a central board 7, and to the upper ends of these posts 6 and this central board 7 is a cross-beam 8. To the front edge or face of the upper wall 5 of the trough A and immediately in front of the posts 6 are secured braces 9, and just behind these braces are springs 10, their upper ends being secured

to said posts 6, and their lower ends springing out against the said braces 9.

To the central board 7 are hinged two sheet-holders 11, which may be opened back, leaving between them a space for the back of a book to rest in, in which case the boards and leaves are secured between the braces 9 and springs 10. In using loose sheets of music the back edges are clamped between the leaf-holders 11, and the holders are secured in the position shown in Fig. 1 by a clamp 12.

In using music-books or bound pieces of music their backs are put between the holders 11 when turned back and the boards and leaves not to be used are put between the braces 9 and springs 10, while the leaves to be turned are secured in the clamps 13 on the arms 14. The holders 11 may be made telescopic, so as not to take up much room when not in use.

The arms 14 are all pivoted on one central pin 15, (see Fig. 4,) set vertically on the upper face of the wall 3 of the trough A. The confined ends 16 of the arms 14 embrace said central pin and terminate in eyes 17, and to these eyes 17 are pivoted links 18, their other ends being each pivoted to one end of as many levers 19. Said levers 19 are pivoted on a pin 20, and the other ends of these levers 19 operate against springs 21. When the arms 14 are thrown to the right, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, they are a little beyond the dead-center and remain in that position until operated by the dog 24, and when thrown to the left they are held in that position by the springs 21. These arms are pivoted between bearings or guide-plates 22, (see Figs. 1, 3, and 9,) and on top of the upper guide-plate 22 (see Fig. 2) is pivoted a plate 23, bearing the dog 24. This plate 23 and dog 24 are operated by clamp 25, clamped on the bend 26 of the lever-rod 27, which works in bearings 28 and is provided with elbow extensions 29, pendent rods 30, and sleeves 31, and to the said sleeves 31 is secured bar 2. The lever-rod 27 used in connection with my modification, Fig. 6, has elbow extensions 29', curved connections 30', and pendent sleeves 31', (see Figs. 7 and 8,) and to the lower ends of the pendent pieces is secured the lever-bar 2, so that said bar may be adjusted inwardly, outwardly, upwardly, or down-



wardly, as desired; but the last-mentioned connections 29' 30' 31' may be used with my invention, as shown in Fig. 1. On the other ends of the arms 14 are attached sliding clamps 13, so  
 5 that they may be adjusted to any size of music or will slide and adjust themselves while the music is being turned in case the music has not been put in with its back on a line with the central pin 15.

10 The lever-rod 27 as shown in Figs. 6 and 7 is the same as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 except instead of using a bend 26 I use an upright 32, which passes through slots 33 in the bearings or guide-plates 22 and contact against one  
 15 end of the pivoted plate 23, and thus operates the dog 24. This dog 24 is made of a piece of wire and is pivoted in one end of the plate 23, so as to be rigid in its right and left movements, but free to rise and fall, and as it  
 20 pushes off each arm beyond the dead-center and the arm is forced to the left by its spring 21 it falls of its own weight to catch the next arm, and so on until all the arms are thrown to the left.

25 In the drawings, Fig. 1, only five arms are shown; but there may be as few or as many arms as desired. Each trip of the bar throws one arm, and consequently one leaf.

On the left-hand ends of Figs. 2 and 6 is  
 30 seen a device 34 for giving more or less tension to the springs 21, and therefore more or less quick and decided action to the arms 14. To lessen the tension, I move the device 34 to the left. To increase the tension, I move  
 35 the device to the right. This device may be moved by the hand or a screw may be used to operate it.

Among the many advantages of my invention I call special attention, first, to the dead-  
 40 center arrangement of the arms 14; second, to the sliding clamps 13; third, to the leaf-holders 11 11; fourth, braces 9 and springs

10 for holding book open; fifth, operating-lever 27 and bar 2; sixth, device 34 for lessening or increasing the tension of the springs 21. 45

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A music-leaf turner consisting of a frame, composed of the posts 6, board 7, and cross-  
 50 beam 8; leaf-holders 11, hinged to said board; clamp 12, adapted to hold said leaf-holders together; braces 9, secured to the front face of the trough A; springs 10, secured to posts 6, their spring ends contacting against braces  
 55 9; perforated guides 22, secured in the center of trough A; pin 15, working through the front perforations in said guides; arms 14, having one end working around said pin and terminating in eyes 17; links 18, one end pivoted  
 60 to the eyes 17, and their other ends to the levers 19; levers 19, pivoted on a pin 20 and operated by springs 21; dog 24 secured in pivoted plate 23; bar 2, and lever 27 and clamp 25, operating said plate and dog; sliding clamps  
 65 13, working on the free ends of levers 14, and tension device 24, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a music-leaf turner substantially as shown and described, the guides 22, the arms  
 70 14, pivoted between said guides, springs 21; levers 19 and links 18, uniting the levers and arms and lying normally slightly out of line with but pressing endwise against the pivots  
 75 of the arms, thereby causing the said arms to stand to the right when passed to the right beyond the dead-center, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH S. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

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 GEO. E. TERRY.