

No. 636,426.

Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

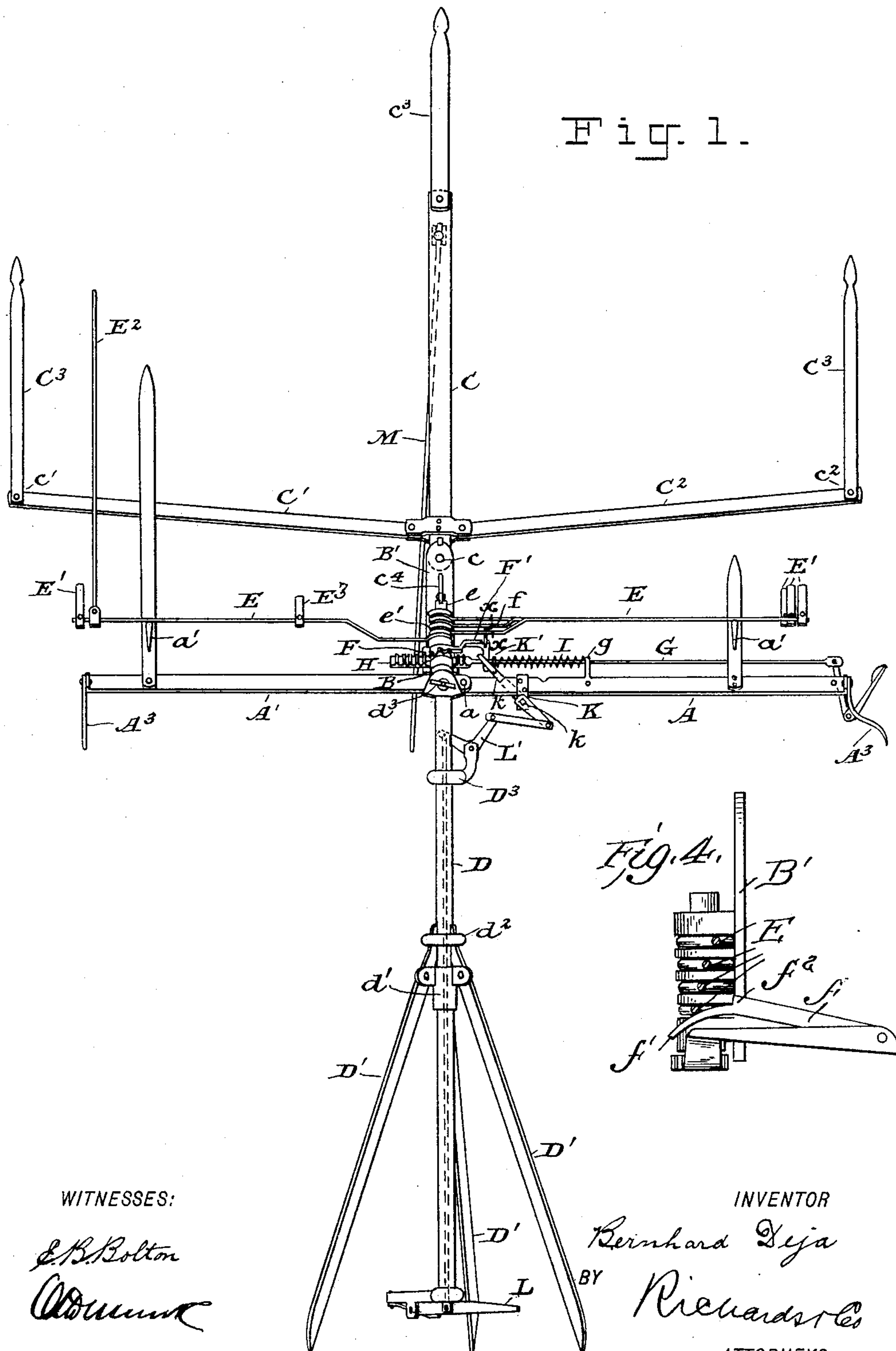
B. DEJA.

MUSIC LEAF TURNER.

(Application filed Feb. 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

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Admiral

INVENTOR

Bernhard Leja

BY

Richards, C.

ATTORNEYS

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

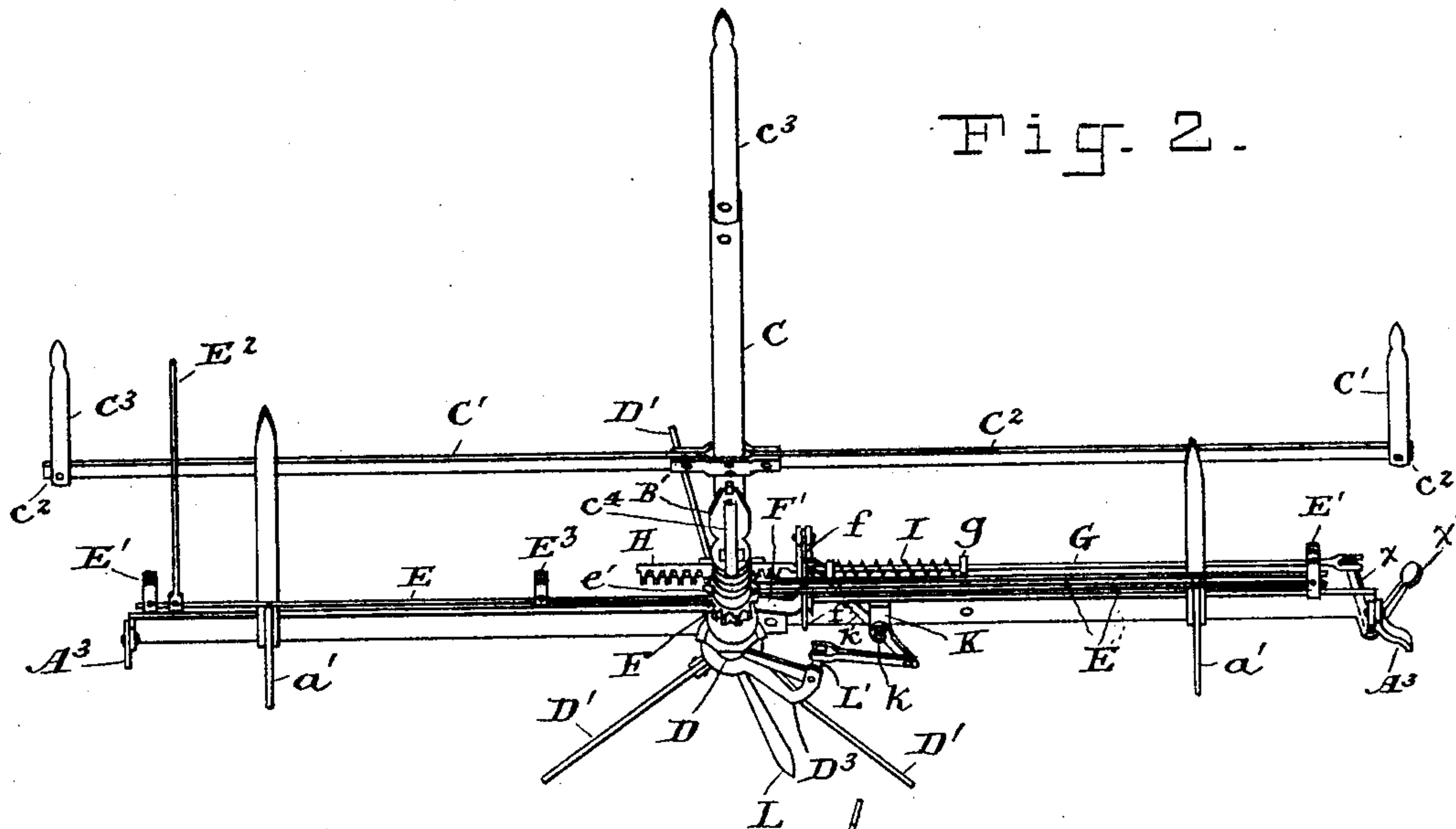


Fig. 2.

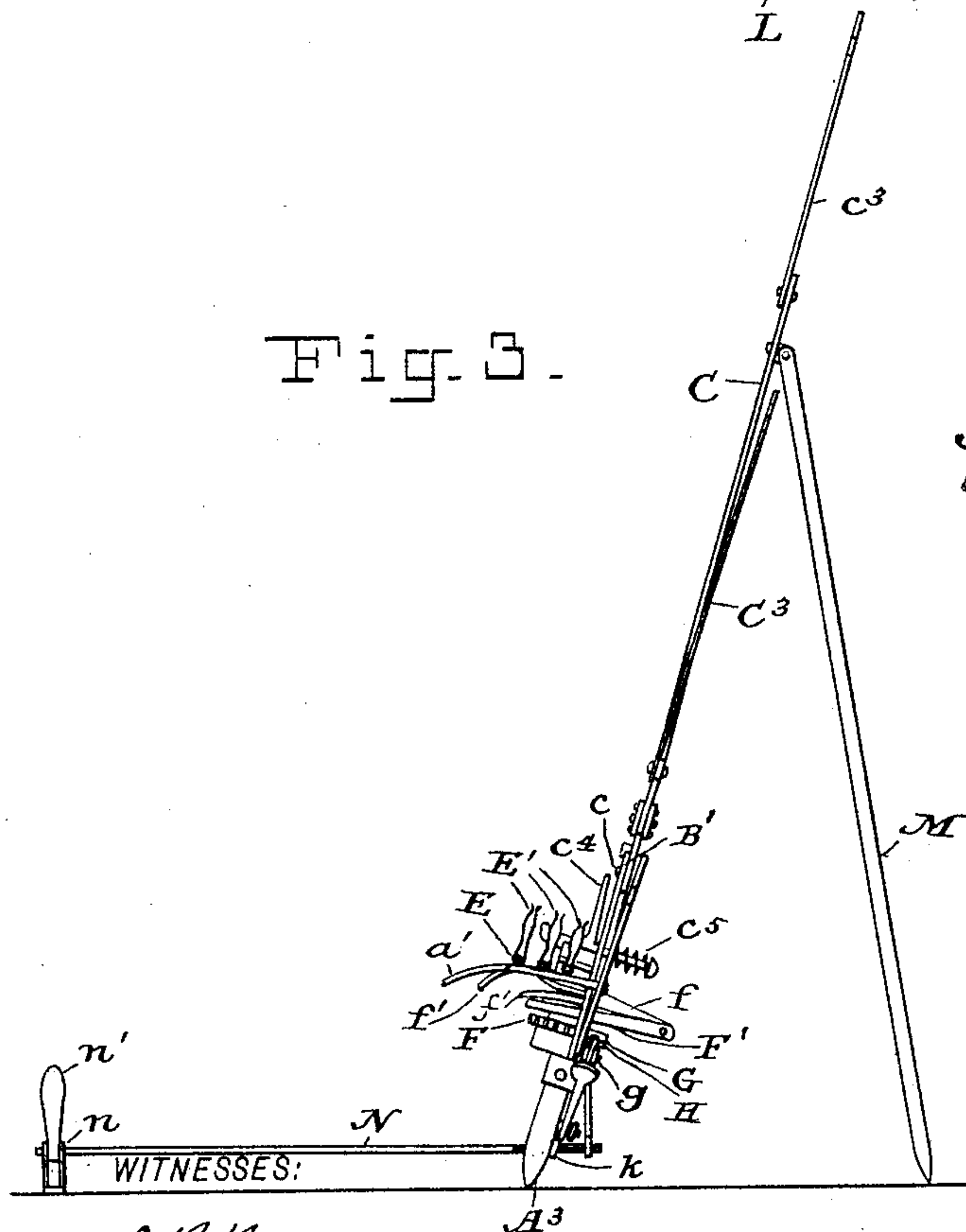


Fig. 3.

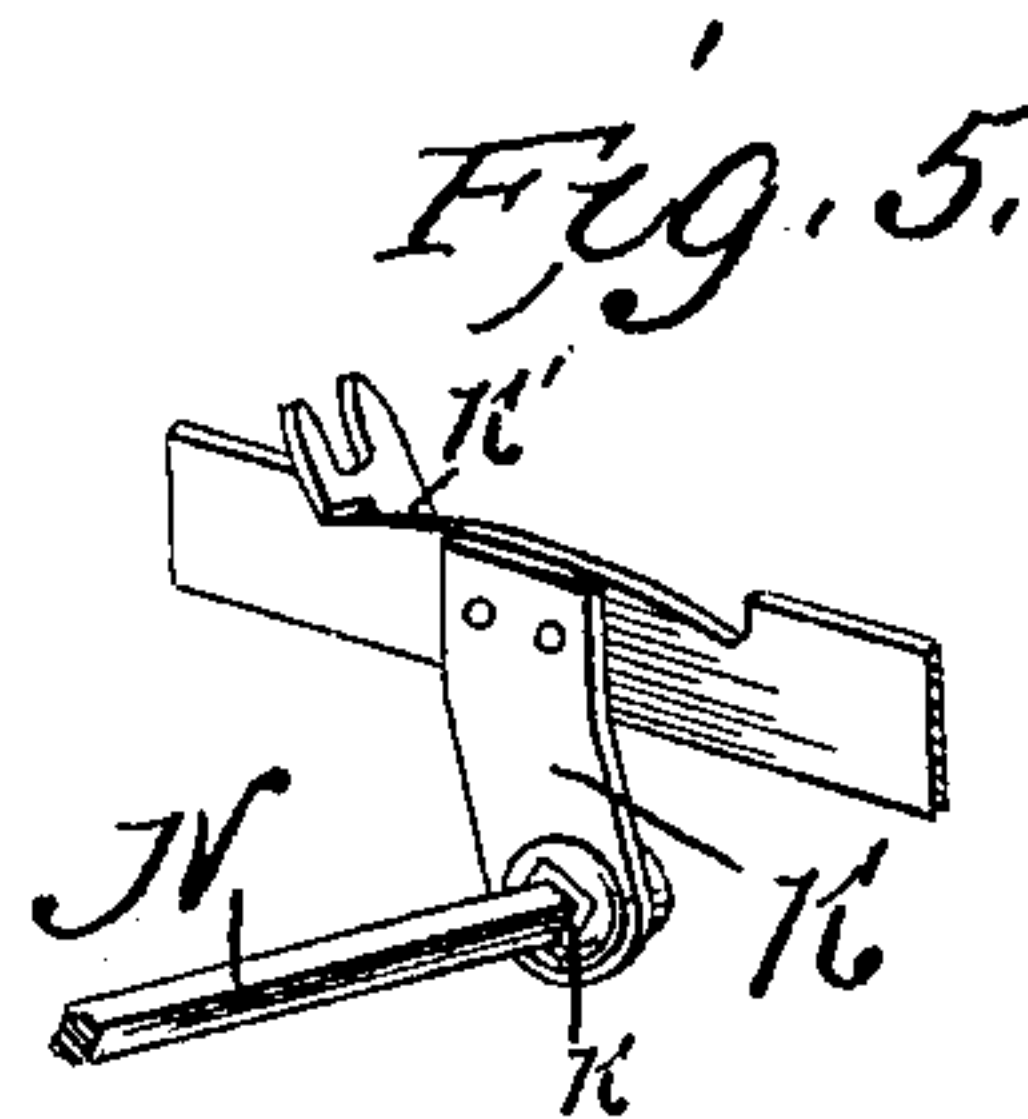


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNHARD DEJA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,426, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed February 17, 1899. Serial No. 705,827. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNHARD DEJA, a subject of the German Emperor, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, in the city of New York, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Music-Leaf Turners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in music-leaf turners; and the object of the invention is to provide a device which is adapted for use either upon a table or piano and operated by hand or to be mounted upon a tripod or standard and operated by foot, the whole being capable of being folded into an exceedingly small compass.

The invention consists in the particular construction and arrangement of parts whereby it is adapted for the various purposes specified, all as hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the music-leaf turner mounted upon a tripod. Fig. 2 is a plan view, while Fig. 3 is an end view showing the turner in use upon a desk or similar flat-topped article of furniture. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views.

Referring more particularly to the figures, A A' represent the two parts of a folding base-bar, upon which the leaf supporting and turning devices are mounted, the two parts being hinged together at *a*. A bracket B is rigidly connected to one of these bars near or at the hinge, from which bracket a short arm or extension B' projects upward, this arm or extension being, if desired, formed integral with the bracket. A central arm or member C is hinged at *c* to this extension and is adapted in the normal position of the parts to support the central portion of the music, while projecting from each side of the arm C are the arms C' C², having the hinge connections *c'* *c*². At the outer ends of these arms C' C² are hinged supplemental arms C³, which are designed to occupy the vertical position shown to support the edges of the sheets of music. If desired, the central member may be provided with one or more similar supplemental arms *c*³, designed to occupy a vertical position near the upper portion of the music. The center of the music

is clamped in place by a spring-pressed arm *c*⁴, carried by a spring-pressed rod *c*⁵, extending through the bracket extension.

It is designed that the device shall be capable of use either with a tripod by the operator when standing or upon a table or the like when the operator desires to sit in front of the same. For the former purpose (see more particularly Fig. 1) I provide a tripod consisting of a tubular standard D, having folding legs D', carried by a sliding sleeve or collar *d'* and held in an open position by a ring *d*². At the upper end the standard terminates in a bracket D³, adapted to receive the base-bar, which is clamped securely therein by a set-screw *d*³.

The leaves are turned by a plurality of turning-arms E, which are pivotally mounted upon a rod *e*, the rod being held by projections *e'* from the bracket extension, which projections also serve to properly space the turning-arms. Each turning-arm is provided at its end with spring-fingers E', adapted to engage the corner of the sheet, and, if desired, an additional support for the sheet may be provided in the shape of an arm E², hinged to the arm E. In case this is used it is desirable to have additional spring-fingers E³ nearer the center, between which the free end of the arm E² is engaged when the latter is not in use.

In beginning to use the device after the turning-arms have been properly engaged with the sheets to be turned they are all placed upon or against the right-hand side of the support, preferably above a downwardly-curved retaining-arm *a'*, supported from the base-bar. A gear F, journaled upon the rod before referred to, has an arm or extension F', to the outer end of which is connected a spring-pawl *f*. This pawl has a downwardly-curved end *f'* and a shoulder *f*², and it will thus be seen that when the arm or extension F' is swinging from right to left the curved end will ride under the lowermost turning-arm, and the engagement of the shoulder with such arm will cause it and the leaf to be turned over to the left-hand side. It will be observed that the shoulder on the pawl is of less height than the distance between any two of the arms at the point where the pawl acts, as shown clearly in Fig. 4, which is a section on line *x x* of Fig. 1, and consequently the pawl can only

engage the lowermost arm and turn the same. The arm is swung back and forth by means of a reciprocating rod G, guided in ways or guides *g* and having a rack H, which engages
 5 the gear before referred to. The rod is held normally pressed toward the left by a spring I, thus causing the arm and pawl to be normally located on the right-hand side of the support.

10 In order to provide for operating the rod against the tension of the spring when used with a tripod, I provide a bracket K, depending from the bar A, in which I journal a rock-shaft *k*, having a forked arm *k'* adapted to
 15 engage a stop on the rod. A spring-treadle L at the lower end of the standard of the tripod is connected by a rod within the standard with a bell-crank lever L', the opposite end of the bell-crank lever being linked to
 20 the end of a crank-arm detachably connected with the rock-shaft.

The device is also especially adapted for use on a flat-topped table, as will be seen on referring to Fig. 3. The base-bar is provided
 25 at three different points with feet A³, while to the rear of the central arm or member C is pivoted a rod M, designed to brace the support after the manner of an easel. In case the music holder and turner is placed at some
 30 distance from the edge of the table, as is desirable when the musician is playing a cithern or similar instrument, I provide a rod or shaft N, one end of which is adapted to detachably engage the rock-shaft *k* by having its end
 35 squared, as indicated in Fig. 5, to engage the square opening or socket in the rock-shaft. The opposite end of the shaft is journaled in a shoe or support *n* and carries a thumb-lever *n'*, by pressing upon which the rock-shaft may
 40 be rocked and the leaf turned in the manner hereinbefore described.

I prefer to make the rock-shaft with a square opening and square the end of the shaft.

45 The reciprocating rod is extended out to the end of the base-bar, where it connects with one arm *x* of a bell-crank lever, the other end of which is in the form of a thumb-piece *x'*, so that in case the device is used near the
 50 edge of a table or upon a piano the long rod may be dispensed with.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination, the music-supporting frame, a plurality of turning-arms pivoted
 55 thereto, a swinging arm carrying a pawl designed to singly and successively engage said turning-arms, a reciprocating spring-pressed rod having an operating connection with said

swinging arm, a rock-shaft having an arm adapted to move said rod against the tension
 60 of the spring, and detachable and interchangeable means for rocking said rock-shaft, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the music-supporting frame, a plurality of turning-arms pivoted
 65 thereto, a swinging arm carrying a pawl designed to singly and successively engage said turning-arms, a reciprocating spring-pressed rod having an operating connection with said
 70 swinging arm, a bell-crank thumb-lever having one arm connected to said rod, a rock-shaft having an arm adapted to move said rod against the tension of the spring, and detachable and interchangeable means for rocking
 75 said rock-shaft, substantially as described.

3. In combination, the music-supporting frame, a plurality of turning-arms pivoted
 thereto, a swinging arm, carrying a pawl designed to singly and successively engage said
 80 turning-arms, a reciprocating spring-pressed rod having an operating connection with said swinging arm, a rock-shaft having an arm adapted to move said rod against the tension of the spring, a tripod adapted to engage and
 85 support said frame, a foot-lever at the lower end of said tripod, and operating connections from said foot-lever to the rocking shaft, substantially as described.

4. In combination, the music-supporting frame, the turning-arms, a rocking arm hav-
 90 ing a pawl adapted to singly and successively engage said arms, a reciprocating rod having an operating connection with said rocking arm, the rock-shaft having an arm engaging said rod, the tripod for supporting the frame,
 95 a bell-crank journaled in the upper end of said tripod, a crank detachably connected with the rock-shaft and linked to said bell-crank, a treadle or foot-lever at the lower end of the tripod, and a rod connecting the treadle
 100 and bell-crank, substantially as described.

5. In a music-leaf turner, the combination with the turning-arm with means for operating the same, of an engaging device for engaging the sheet to be turned, a supplement-
 105 al supporting-arm hinged to said turning-arm, and a clip adapted to engage said supplemental arm when not in use, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
 110 hand in presence of two witnesses.

BERNHARD DEJA.

Witnesses:

THOMAS HOWLETT,
 OTTO MUNK.