

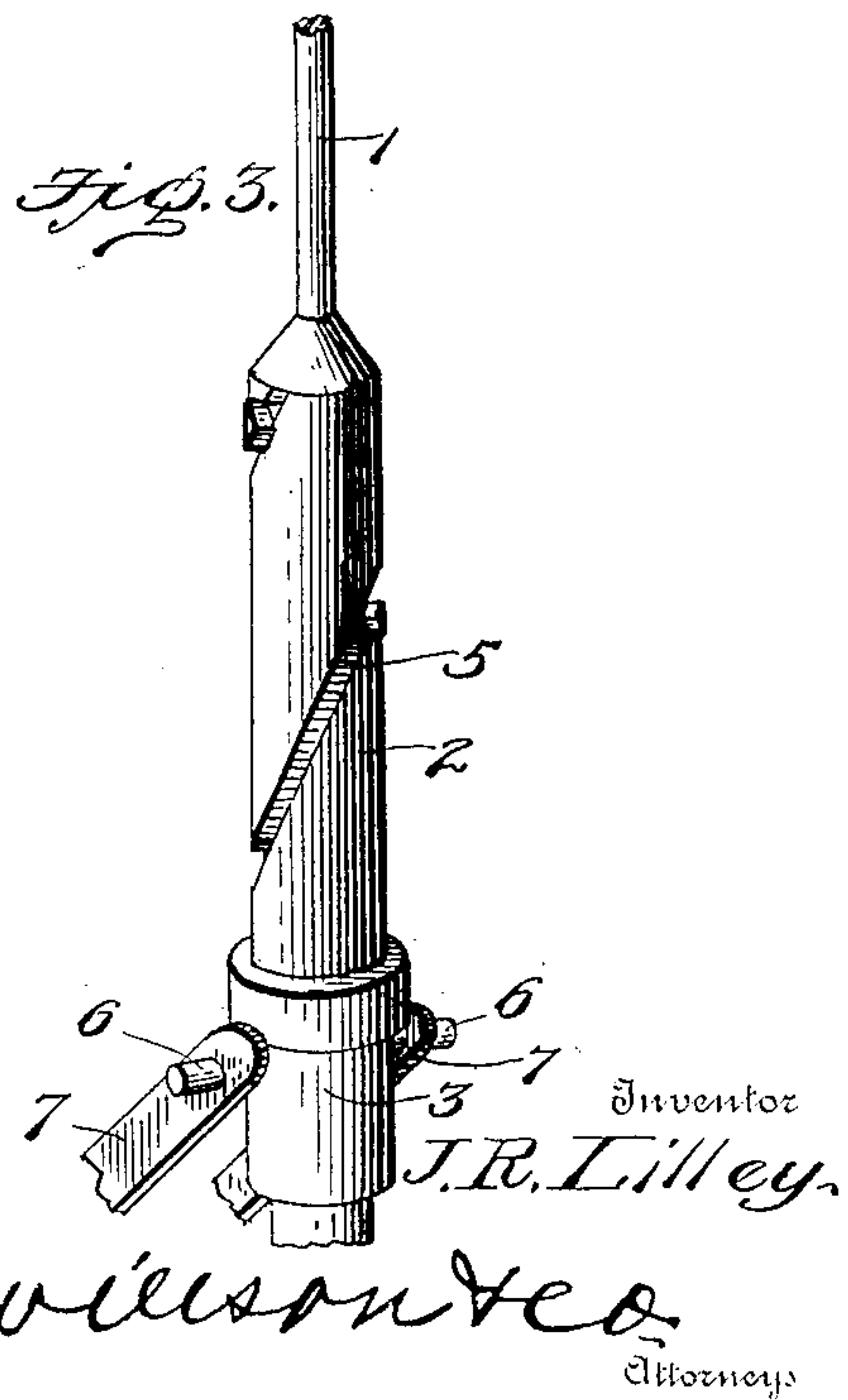
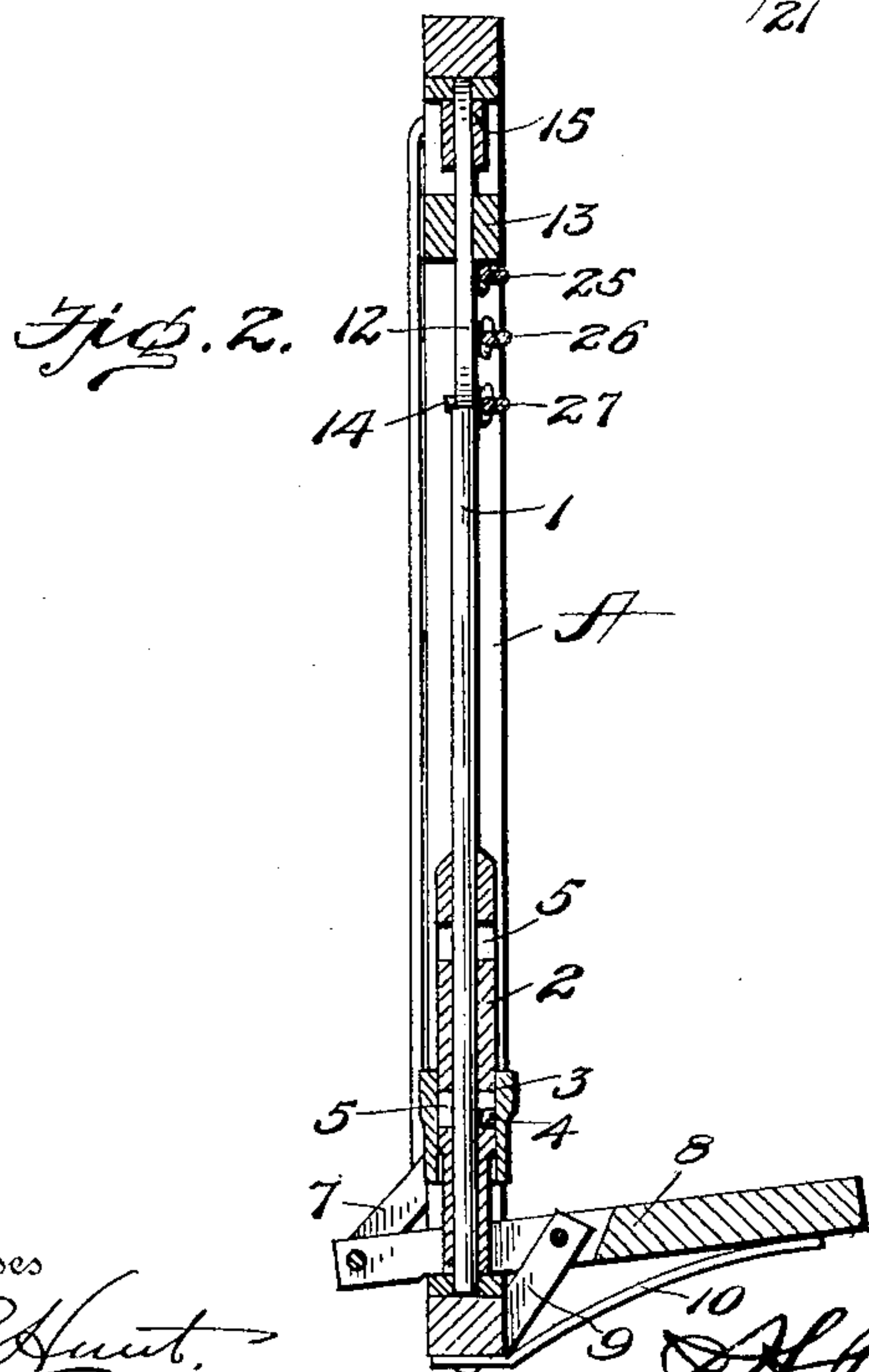
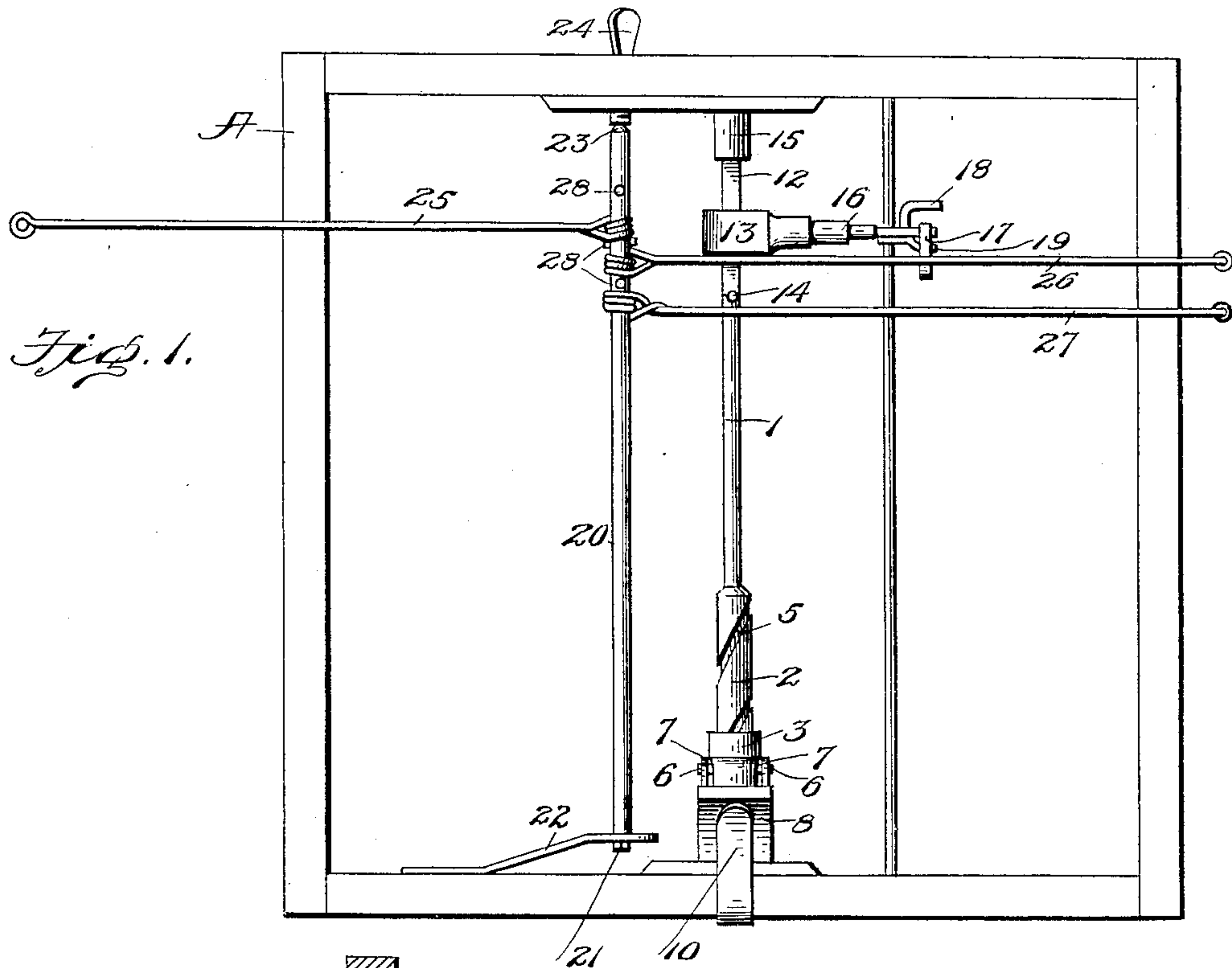
No. 636,437.

Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

J. R. LILLEY.
MUSIC LEAF TURNER.

(Application filed Mar. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. LILLEY, OF COATESVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,437, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed March 23, 1899. Serial No. 710,162. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. LILLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Coatesville, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Leaf Turners; and I do 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.

The invention has relation to music-leaf turners; and the object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and effective device of this character.

To this end the invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved music-leaf turner. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through the operating-shaft. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the spirally-grooved hub and operating-sleeve.

In the drawings, A denotes a rectangular frame, in which is centrally journaled a cylindrical shaft 1, the lower end of which is formed with a spirally-grooved hub 2, encompassed by a sleeve 3, having an inwardly-projecting pin 4, which has a sliding engagement with the groove 5 in said hub 2, so arranged that when a longitudinal movement is given to the sleeve a rotary movement will be imparted to the hub 2 and its shaft 1. The sleeve 3 is provided with lateral trunnions 6, on which are pivoted the parallel rods 7, the lower ends of which are pivoted in the bifurcated end of the lever 8, fulcrumed on the bracket 9 and held in its normal position by the leaf-spring 10.

12 denotes a rectangular portion of the shaft 1, on which is mounted a weighted hub 13, having a sliding engagement with the rectangular portion 12 of said shaft between the limit-pin 14 and the collar 15, fixed on the upper end of said shaft and so arranged to be rotated by the shaft in addition to its longitudinal engagement therewith.

16 denotes a horizontal arm rigidly fixed on the hub 13, and its outer end carries a depending gravity-pawl 17, the play of which is limited between the stops 18 19, carried by

the arm above and below the fulcrum-point of the pawl.

20 denotes a vertical rod mounted parallel with the shaft 1 and detachably secured in this position by having its rectangular end 21 seated in a correspondingly-formed orifice in the free end of a leaf-spring 22, fixed to the frame, and its upper conical end 23 engaging a countersunk recess formed in the lower end of the thumb-screw 24, adjustably secured in the frame.

25, 26, and 27 denote spring-wire clamping-arms independently mounted one above the other on the rod 20, the same being held in their relative positions by the cross-pins 26 26, carried by the rod.

The manner of using the device is as follows: The upper edges of the sheets are clamped between the parallel members of the arms 25, 26, and 27, and the arms are all turned to the right, as shown in Fig. 1, with the weighted hub 13 resting on the uppermost arm 25 and the pawl 17 extending down behind the arm. Pressure is now applied to the free end of the lever 8, which slides the sleeve 3 upwardly, so that its pin 4, working in the groove 5 in the hub 2, imparts a half-revolution to the shaft 1, hub 13, and arm 16, causing its pawl 17 to swing the arm 25 around to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. Upon releasing the lever 8 the spring 10 restores the lever 8 and its coacting parts, including the arm 16, to their normal positions, and as the pressure is taken off of the arm 16 the weighted hub 13 drops down and rests on the arm 26, while the pawl rides over and drops down behind it, so that another movement of the lever 8 will carry the arm 16 and the next lower clamping-arm 26 around, as in the first instance.

While I have shown only three clamping-arms for turning the music-leaves, it is evident that several more may be employed, if necessary, and instead of working the lever 8 by hand a wire cord may extend from it to a short foot-lever near the pedals, so that the performer can operate the device with his foot without taking the hands from the keys.

It will of course be understood that various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sac-

rificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

5 A music-leaf turner comprising a frame, the shaft 1 journaled in said frame and formed with the spirally-grooved hub 2 and rectangular portion 12, the sleeve 3 encompassing
10 said hub, and a pin 4 carried by the sleeve and projecting into the groove in said hub, and the spring-actuated lever 8 operatively connected to said sleeve, the weighted hub 13 having a sliding engagement with the rectan-

gular portion 12 of said shaft 1, and the arm 15 16 and pawl 17 carried by said hub, in combination with the parallel rod 20 detachably secured in the frame, and the spring-wire clamping-arms 25, 26, and 27 loosely mounted
20 on said rod and in the path of said clamping-arms, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN R. LILLEY.

Witnesses:

HARRY S. WOODWARD,
JOS. D. WOODWARD.