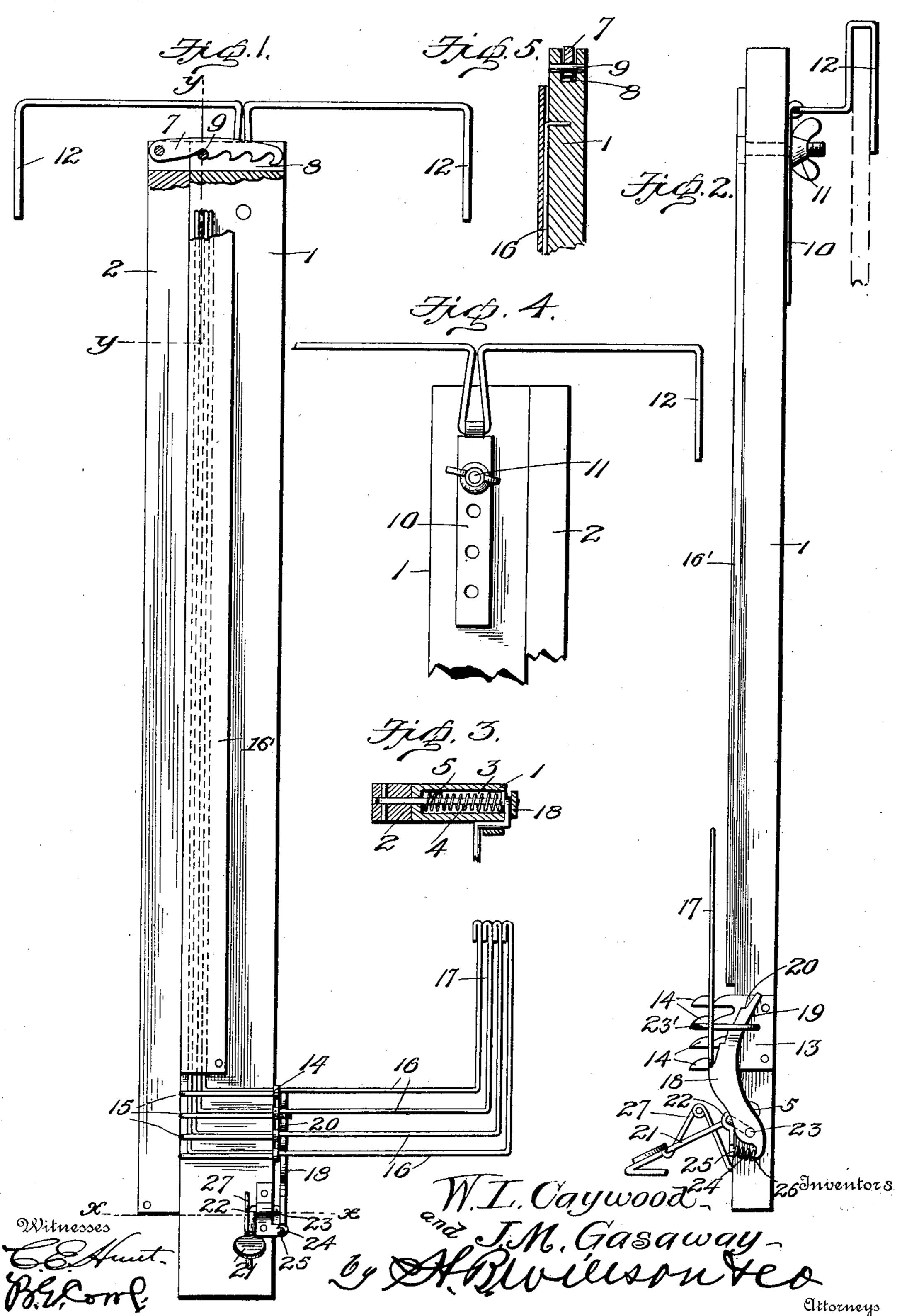
## W. L. CAYWOOD & J. M. GASAWAY.

## MUSIC LEAF TURNER.

(Application filed Sept. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

WALTER L. CAYWOOD AND JOHN M. GASAWAY, OF HUME, MISSOURI.

## MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,067, dated July 3, 1900.

Application filed September 13, 1899. Serial No. 730,293. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Walter L. Caywood and John M. Gasaway, citizens of the United States, residing at Hume, in the county of Bates and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Leaf Turners; and we 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 relates to a music-leaf turner. The object of the invention is to provide a simple, durable, and inexpensive device of this character by means of which music-books of different thicknesses or a small or large quantity of sheets of music may be easily and quickly clamped in position; furthermore, to provide means whereby each sheet may be successively released and turned.

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

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of our improved music-leaf turner, the upper portion of one piece of the clamp being broken away to show the manner of locking the two pieces together. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the upper end of the device, showing the detachable clampingarms. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section through the upper end of the device, taken on line y y of Fig. 1.

In the drawings the same reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

The part 1 has near its lower end a transverse aperture 3, in which is inclosed a spring 4. 5 denotes a headed rod encompassed by said spring and having its inner end pivoted to the lower end of the part 2 of the clamp. The upper end of the part 2 of the clamp is provided with a hinged rack-bar 7, which is adapted to drop into a transverse notch 8 in the upper end of the part 1 and engage a pin 9. It is evident that by this construction books of different thicknesses or the unbound leaves

of as many selections as it may be desired to play may be easily and quickly secured between the two parts of the clamp, as all that is necessary is to separate the parts of the 55 clamp, place the back of the book or the back edges of the leaves between the parts, and then draw the parts together and lock them closed by the rack-bar.

Any suitable means may be employed for 60 supporting the device upon the music rack or board of a piano, organ, or stand; but that shown in the drawings is preferred, it consisting of a vertically-adjustable back-piece 10, having a set-screw 11 and hinged arms 12, 65 which are adapted to be sprung over the upper edge of the board.

13 denotes a plate secured to one edge of the part 1 of the clamp and provided with vertically-alined catch-fingers 14. Projecting 70 from these fingers and extending transversely across the front of the part 1 of the clamp and thence inwardly and secured to the edge thereof are guide-wires 15.

16 denotes the music-turning arms, the in-75 ner ends of which are secured in a metallic sheathing 16', fixed to the front face of the part 1 of the clamp. These arms are made of spring material and are adapted to be engaged with the sheets of music, and after 80 each sheet has been played it is thrown from one side to the other.

It is of course understood that while we have shown but four arms more or less may be used, if desired. The arms have upwardly-85 projecting fingers 17, which engage the sheets of music.

18 denotes a trip-bar the upper end of which is inclined rearwardly, as shown at 19, and is provided with teeth 20, which are ar- 90 ranged one above the other in stair-step fashion.

21 denotes an operating-lever journaled in a bearing 22 and having a crank-shaft 23, which is pivoted to the trip-bar near its lower 95 end and by means of which said trip-bar is reciprocated, the upper end of the trip-bar being guided in a loop-bearing 23'.

24 denotes a coil-spring which engages a tongue 25 of the bracket and a nib 26 at the 100 lower end of the trip-bar.

27 denotes a spring connected to the part 1

of the clamp and engaging the operating-lever to elevate it to its normal position after

it has been depressed by the finger.

In operation, the leaf-turning arms being 5 engaged with the sheets of music and with their respective catch-fingers, by depressing the operating-lever the trip-bar will be elevated the distance of one tooth, which slightly elevates the lowermost arm, which engages to the front sheet of the music and releases it from its catch-finger. When the pressure is removed from the lever, its spring will return it to its normal position, thus lowering said trip-bar, which will then have its tooth next 15 to the lowermost one forced immediately under the lowermost remaining sheet-turning arm by the coil-spring 24, so that a second depression of the lever will release said arm and permit it to turn the second sheet of mu-20 sic. This operation is continued until all the sheets have been turned. If it be desired to repeat the music, the arms are grasped and forced across and engage with the catch-fingers, there being a sufficient downward 25 spring exertion of the arms to cause them remain in engagement with said fingers after they have been slid past the inclined ends thereof.

It will of course be understood that various changes in the form, proportion, and the 30 minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Let- 35

ters Patent, is—

In a music-leaf turner, a clamp consisting of two longitudinally-parallel parts, a spring ineased in one part near its lower end, a bolt having one end hinged to the other part and 40 its other end projecting through said spring and provided with a head, a rack-bar pivoted in a recess formed in the upper end of one part, and a transverse pin stored in a recess of the upper end of the other part to coact 45 with said rack-bar, a vertically-adjustable back-piece secured to one of said parts, and clamping-arms hinged to said back-piece.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing wit- 50

nesses.

WALTER L. CAYWOOD. JOHN M. GASAWAY.

Witnesses:

J. A. DUNN, H. STANDISH.