

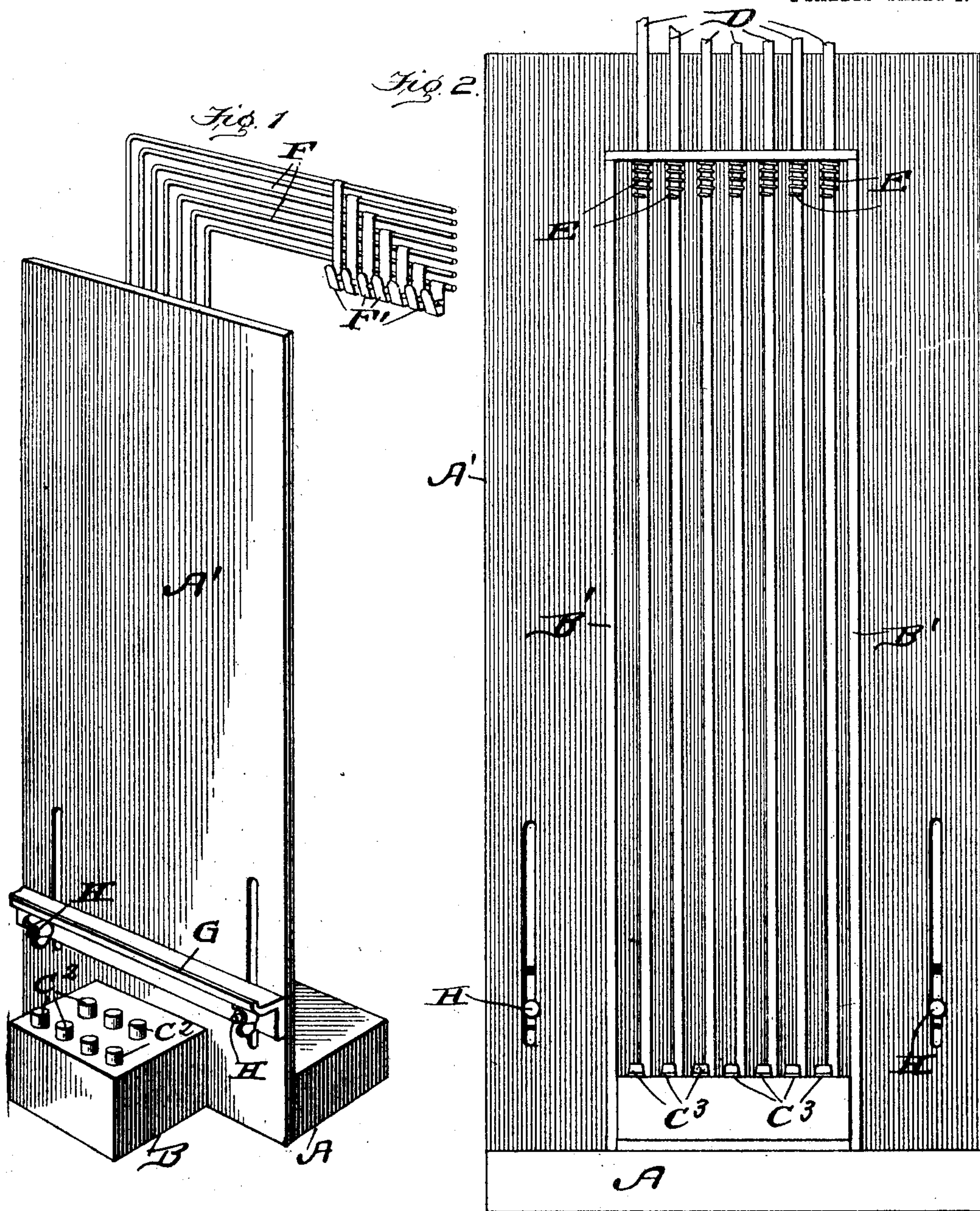
No. 798,198.

PATENTED AUG. 29. 1905.

M. J. MARTIN.
MUSIC LEAF TURNER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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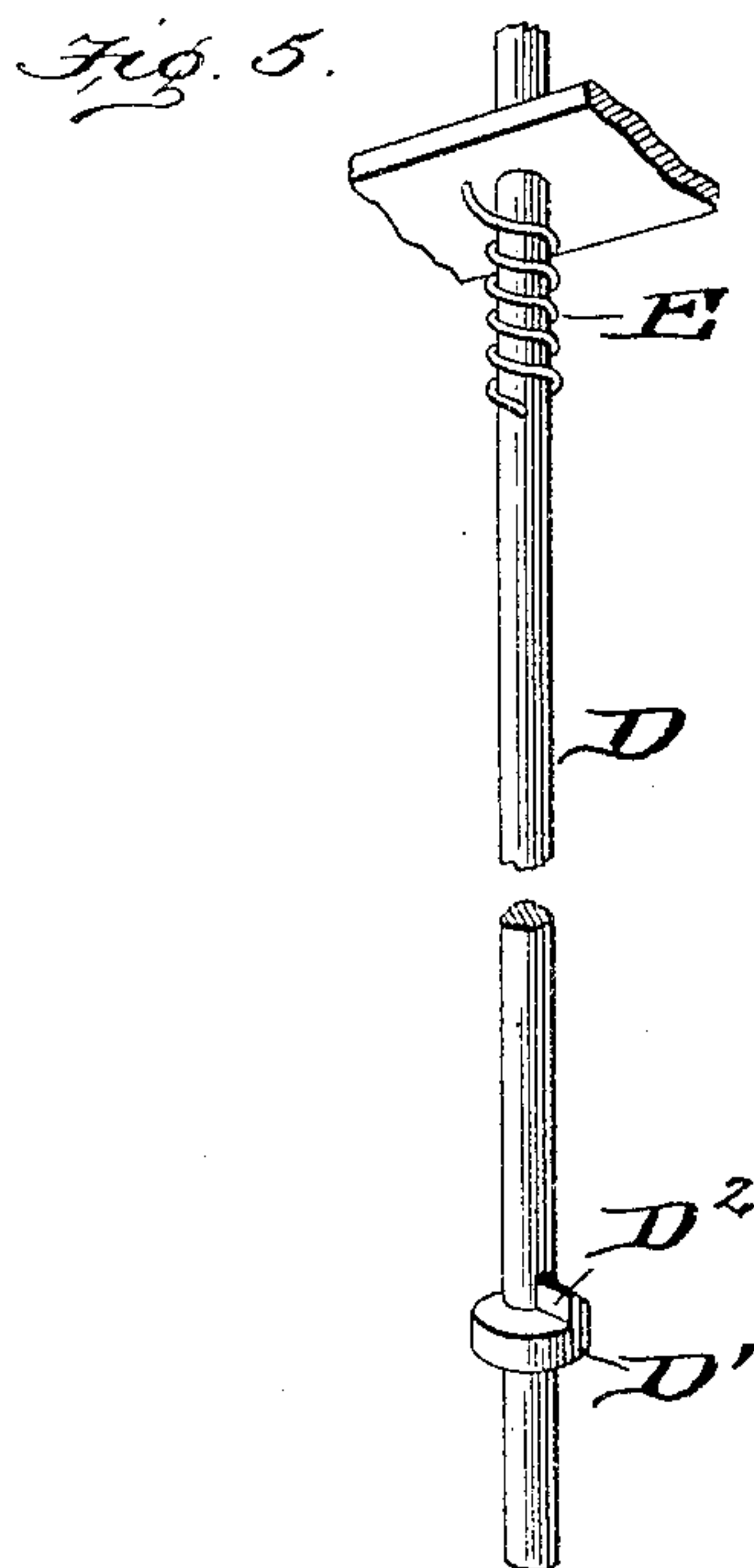
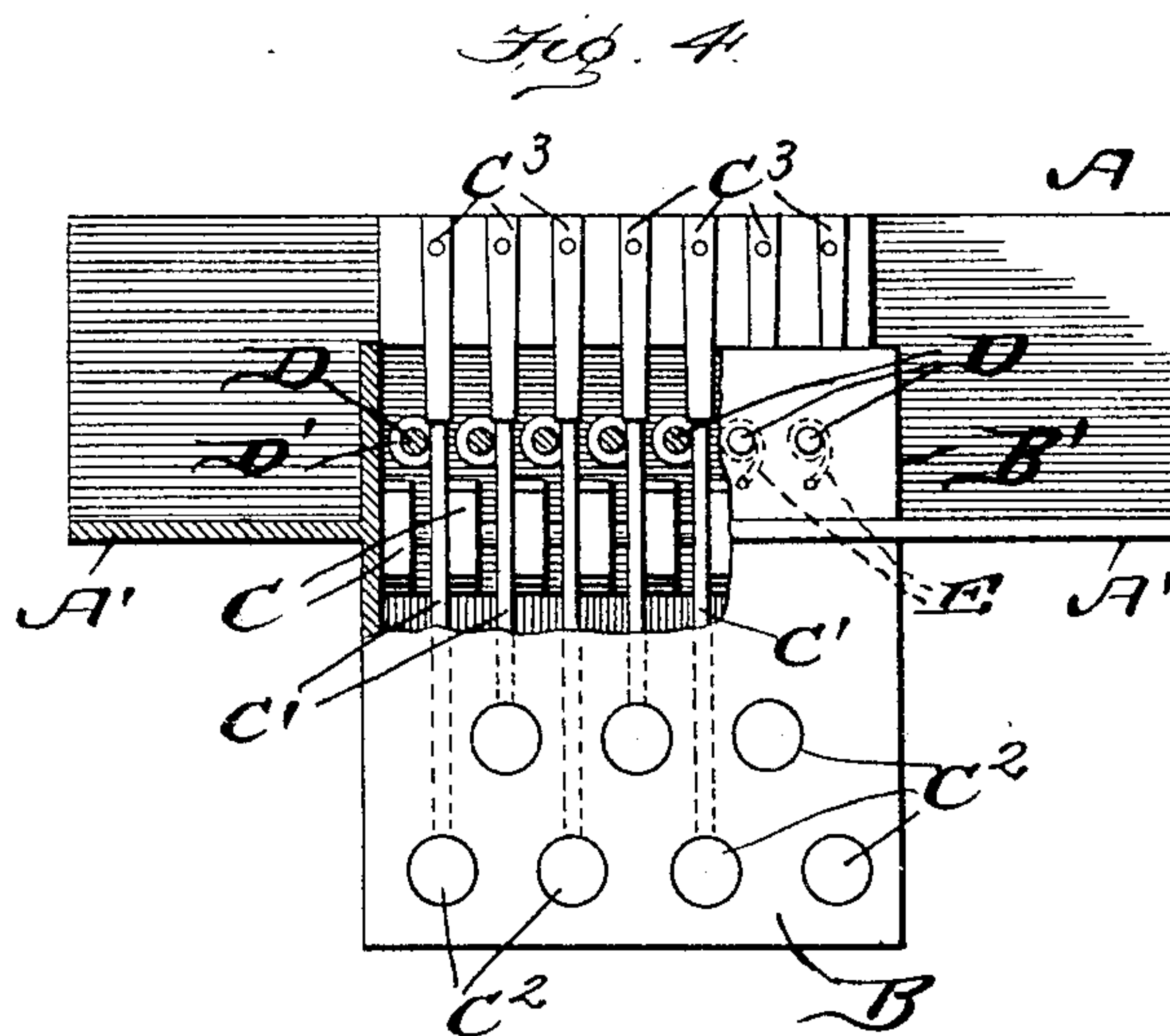
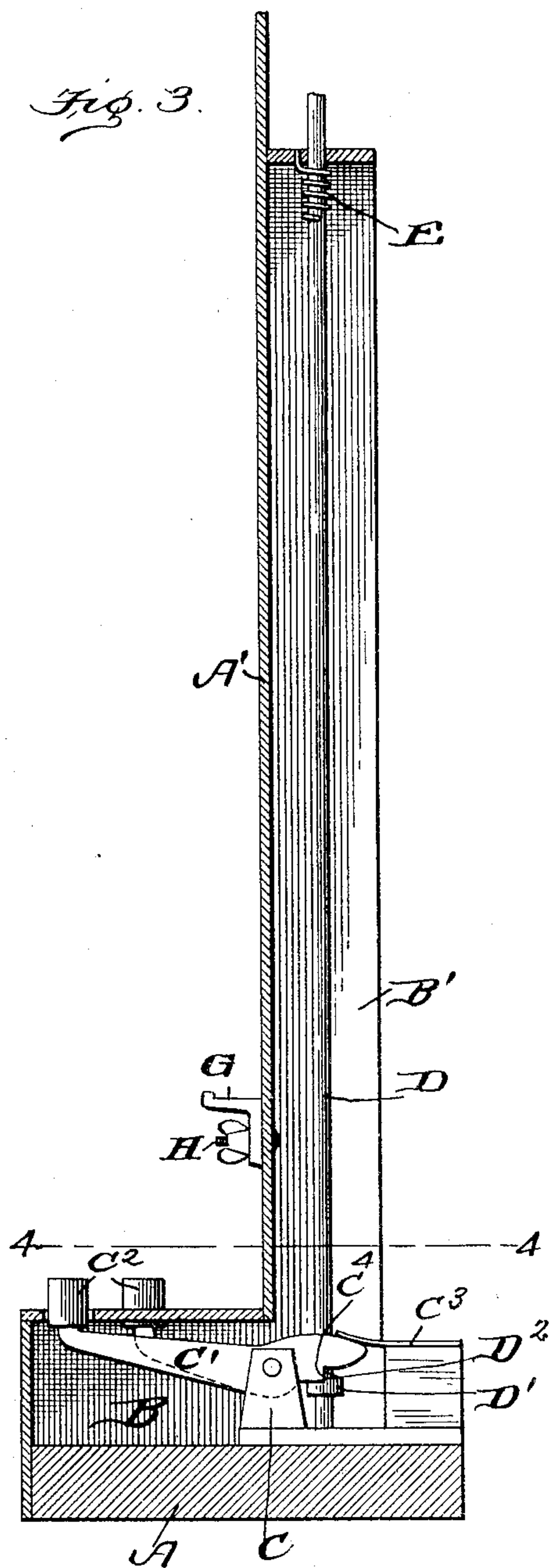
Attorney

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2 SHEETS--SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS J. MARTIN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

No. 798,198.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS J. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Music-Leaf Turners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for turning music-leaves, and while it may be combined
10 with a music-rack of any kind is especially adapted for combination with a piano or organ and may form a part of the music-rack of such instrument, being manufactured as a part of the instrument.

15 My invention consists of the novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, particularly pointed out in the claim, and shown in the drawings, in which—

20 Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation. Fig. 3 is a vertical section, parts being shown in side elevation. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of
25 one of the turning-rods.

In constructing my device I employ a suitable base A, having an upwardly-extending front plate A'. Arranged on the base and on the lower front portion of the plate A' is a
30 key-box B, and on the rear side of the plate A' is arranged a vertical casing B', the lower portion of which is in communication with the key-box B. The front plate is, as will be understood, cut out at its lower portion between the box B and casing B'. Brackets C
35 are arranged between the casing and box, and in these brackets are pivotally secured the key-levers C'. The top of the key-box is perforated, and at their forward ends the key-levers carry keys C², which project upward
40 through these perforations and are normally held in this projected position by leaf-springs C³, which are arranged in the casing and adapted to bear on the rear ends of the key-levers. In the drawings I have shown the casing B' as open at the rear, and it will be understood that when arranged in position on a piano or organ casing the casing of the piano or organ would form the rear wall of
45 the casing B'.

50 Arranged in the casing B' are a plurality of rotatable rods D equal in number to the key-levers, and adjacent its lower end each rod is formed with a spirally-cut collar D', having a
55 shoulder D². On its under side to the rear of the brackets C each lever is cut out or notched,

forming a shoulder C⁴, which is adapted when the lever is in its normal position to engage the shoulder D² and prevent rotation of the rod. A coiled spring E encircles each
60 rod and is secured at one end to the top of the casing and at its lower and opposite end to the rod. The tendency of this spring is to rotate the rod, so as to throw the shoulder D² on the side opposite the lever, and consequently out of engagement with the shoulder C⁴. To the upper ends of these rods are secured the leaf-turners F. These turners each consist of a wire rod extending vertically
65 above the plate and bent at a right angle. These wires are arranged parallel to each other and their angled portions are arranged in an ascending series, so that they will lie in substantially the same vertical plane. Adjacent their ends each wire-turner carries a snap
70 or clasp similar to the clasps used on suspenders, but each clasp being of a different length, so that they will all grip the upper edge of a leaf in the same horizontal plane. These clasps are shown in Fig. 1 at F'.
80

A vertically-movable rack G is arranged on the plate A', and any desired means may be employed for holding the rack in its adjusted position. I have shown the plate A' as being
85 vertically slotted and a set-screw H passing through the slot and being adapted to clamp the rack in position.

In the drawings I have illustrated a device of this kind with seven keys and adapted for use with music having up to sixteen pages;
90 but any number of keys may be used.

The operation of the device is as follows: The rack G is adjusted vertically to bring the upper edge of the music-leaves in position to be grasped by the clasps. One clasp is then
95 secured to each of the leaves to be turned, the longest clasp to be secured to the first leaf. When the leaf-turners F are thrown in this position, as shown at the upper portion of Fig. 1, the rods D are rotated, so as to wind
100 the springs and bring the shoulders D² into engagement with the shoulders C⁴ of the key-levers, which prevents the spring rotating the rod and throwing the leaf-turners to the left. When the first leaf is to be turned, the key C,
105 operating the proper rod, is depressed, raising the rear end of the lever and bringing the shoulder C⁴ out of engagement with the shoulder D² of the rod having the leaf-turner with the longest clasp F', and the spring at once
110 rotates the rod and with it the leaf-turner, turning the leaf. This operation is repeated with

each of the keys until all the leaves have been turned or all the keys depressed.

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

A device of the kind described comprising a key-box, a casing arranged on said key-box, brackets arranged in the key-box, key-levers pivotally secured to said brackets, keys car-
10 ried by the forward ends of the levers and projecting upwardly through the top of the key-box, shoulders formed on the key-levers in the rear of the brackets, a spring bearing down-

wardly on the rear end portions of the said levers, a plurality of leaf-turning rods ar- 15 ranged in the casing, springs adapted to rotate the said rods from right to left, a collar formed on each of said rods, and a shoulder on said collar adapted to be engaged by the shoulder on the key-lever whereby the rod is 20 locked against rotation.

MARCUS J. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

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