

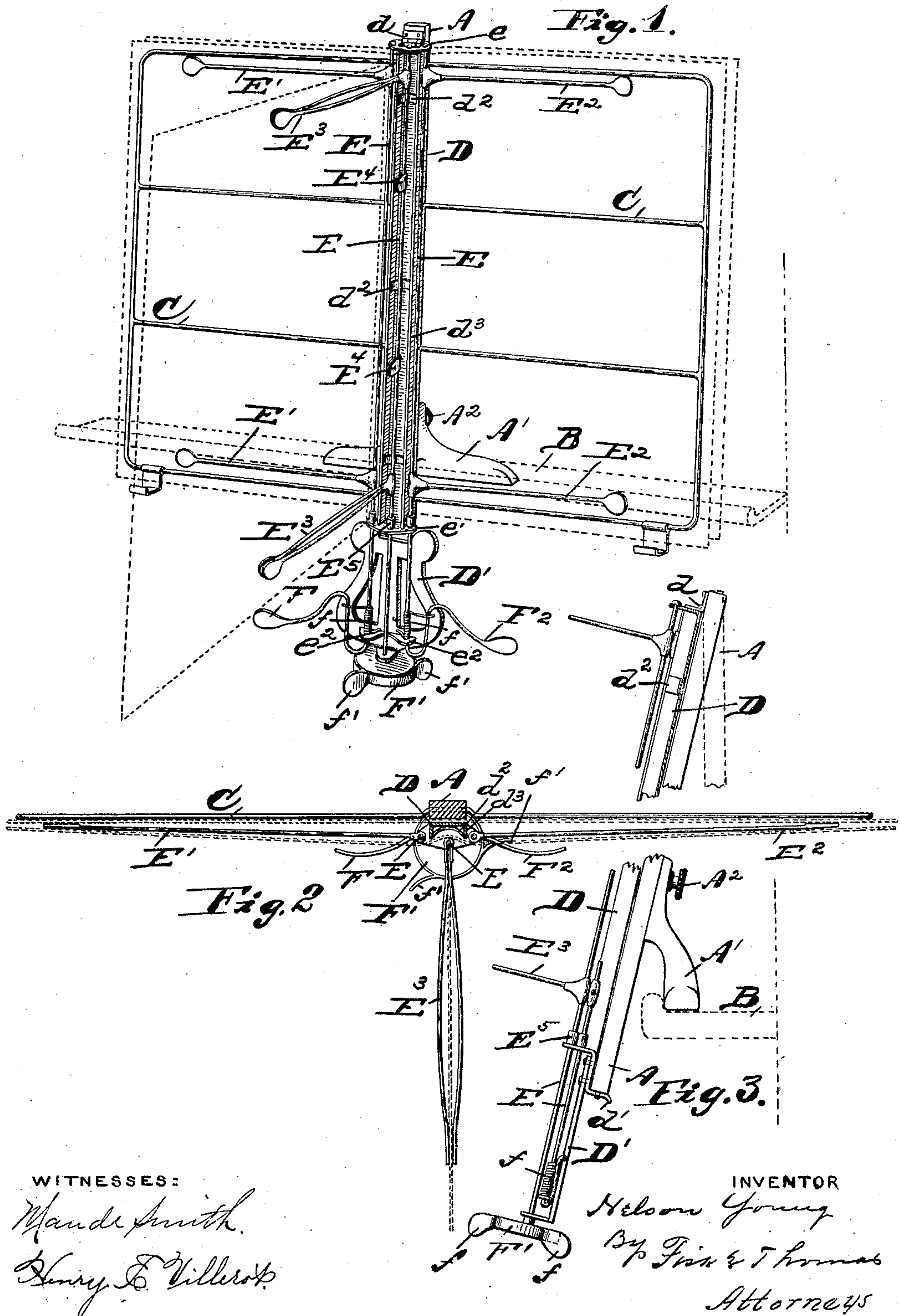
No. 826,643.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

N. YOUNG.

MUSIC LEAF TURNER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1906.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

No. 826,643.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed April 12, 1906. Serial No. 311,222.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NELSON YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrow, county of Essex, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Music-Leaf Turners; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in music-leaf turners shown in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, showing the same resting on a piano-desk. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same, showing one set of the arms in the act of turning a single leaf. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device, the upper part being in longitudinal section, the view being broken to accommodate Fig. 2.

The object of my invention is to construct a device capable of handling several leaves of sheet-music and is especially adapted to turn the single loose leaf frequently employed in sheet-music, the construction being such that the leaves may be readily turned in either direction by a slight movement of the finger or hand.

Other advantages and improvements will hereinafter appear by reference to the specification and claims.

In the drawings, A is a bar, preferably of wood, to which is secured a weighted foot-piece A', designed to rest on the piano-desk B, the under side of the foot-piece being covered with felt or other material of a similar nature to avoid marring the piano-finish.

C is a wire frame supported by the bar A.

D is a channel-bar formed of sheet metal hinged at *d* to the bar A.

*d'* is a latch or suitable locking device secured to the bar D to engage the bar A at its free end.

E represents rods journaled in the plate *e* at the top of the channel-bar D and below in a similar plate at *e'*. The rods E extend through the plate *e'* and are supported by journals *e*<sup>2</sup>, formed in the ornamental harp-shaped casting D'. This casting is rigidly secured to the channel-bar D.

E' and E<sup>2</sup> are arms extending at right angles to the rods E and are designed to engage the sheet of music for the purpose of turning it.

E<sup>3</sup> indicates pairs of arms designed to engage a single sheet of music, the sheet being slipped between the arms in order that it may be readily turned in either direction.

E<sup>4</sup> indicates suitable clips between the faces of which the edge of a single sheet may be entered.

F F<sup>2</sup> are arms for operating the outer rods E. They are provided with springs *f*, designed to return the rods to their initial position after turning the sheet of music. The centrally-disposed rod E, to which the double pair of arms E<sup>3</sup> are engaged, is provided with a somewhat different operating-lever, as shown at F', consisting of a disk from which project thumb-pieces *f'*, placed, preferably, about ninety degrees apart. The object of this construction is to provide for readily turning a leaf in either direction by a slight movement of the finger on either of the projecting thumb-pieces, the disk-shaped portion serving to guide the finger into direct contact with the thumb-piece.

Housed within the channel-bar D are semi-circular bands *d*<sup>2</sup>, secured to each of the outstanding flanges *d*<sup>3</sup> of the channel-bar. The object of the bands *d*<sup>2</sup> is to prevent the sheets of music from engaging the sharp corners formed by the outstanding flanges *d*<sup>3</sup>, in which event it would interfere with the ready turning of the music.

E<sup>5</sup> is an antifriction-roll mounted on the central rod E, on which rest the edges of the music, by means of which the sheet may be more easily turned.

I will now describe the operation of my invention.

The channel-bar D is unlatched from engagement with the bar A and the cover of the sheet-music is slipped between the two bars, when they are closed and fastened by means of the latch *d'*. The next sheet is then slipped between the rods E and the channel-bar D, and if the music has in addition a single loose sheet it is inserted between the double arms E<sup>3</sup> and the faces of the engaging clips E<sup>4</sup>. The sheets of music are now turned to the right by means of the operating-lever F, which immediately returns to its initial position, due to the action of the spring *f*, leaving



the sheets on the right-hand side. As the inside of the cover is usually printed with the opening-bars of music it will be readily understood that the sheets are now in position for use. When it is desired to turn the first leaf, the operating-lever  $F'$  is then rotated, turning the first leaf and the loose leaf to the left, a reverse movement of the operating-lever  $F'$  returning the loose leaf to the right, leaving the first leaf in position for the performer. When it is desired to turn the loose leaf, the operating-lever  $F'$  is again rotated. As this lever is not controlled by an operating-spring, it remains in the position in which it is manually turned. The last leaf is now exposed, and when it is the wish of the performer to turn this leaf the operating-lever  $F^2$  on the right-hand side is turned, which turns the last leaf to the left-hand side of the device, exposing the inside of the right-hand cover. The operating-lever  $F^2$ , controlling the arms  $E^2$ , is then returned to its initial position due to the action of the spring  $f$ . To return all of the sheets to their original position, it is only necessary to operate the lever  $F$  on the left-hand side controlling the arms  $E'$ , which forces all of the sheets back to their former position, as previously described.

By means of the thumb-screw  $A^2$  the device may be adjusted vertically with relation to the piano-desk.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a music-leaf turner, a main supporting-bar, an auxiliary bar hinged thereto, rods journaled in suitable bearings in said auxiliary bar provided with arms to engage the leaves of sheet-music, handles designed to operate said rods, and springs engaging said handles to return the arms to their initial position after turning the leaves, substantially as described.

2. In a music-leaf turner, a main supporting-bar, a channel-bar hinged to the supporting-bar, a rod journaled in suitable bearings on the channel-bar, said rod provided with pairs of projecting arms designed to engage each side of a leaf, and the operating-handle to control the movement of said arms, substantially as described.

3. In a music-leaf turner, a main supporting-bar provided with a foot-piece designed to rest upon the piano-desk, a channel-shaped

bar hinged to the supporting-bar at one end and provided with means for locking the frames together, rods journaled in bearings on the channel-bar having arms designed to engage the music-leaves and provided with operating-handles to rotate said arms, substantially as described.

4. In a music-leaf turner, a main supporting-bar, a channel-bar hinged thereto at one end and provided with means for engaging the free ends of the bars together, a frame attached to the main supporting-bar, rods journaled in suitable bearings in the channel-bar, said rods provided with arms to turn the leaves of music, one of said rods provided with pairs of arms designed to grip a single leaf between them, and suitable operating-handles controlling the movement of said arms, substantially as described.

5. In a music-leaf turner, a main supporting-bar, an auxiliary bar hinged thereto, rods journaled in suitable bearings in said auxiliary bar provided with arms to engage the leaves of the sheet-music, one of said rods provided with pairs of arms adapted to grip a single leaf between them said rod having an operating-handle consisting of a disk having radiating thumb-pieces, substantially as described.

6. In a music-leaf turner, a main supporting-bar, a channel-bar hinged to the supporting-bar, bands  $d^2$  engaged within the channel, rods journaled in bearings in the channel-bar, said rods provided with arms to turn the leaves of music, and operating-handles to control the arms, substantially as described.

7. In a music-leaf turner, a main supporting-bar  $A$ , a foot-piece  $A'$ , an auxiliary bar  $D$  hinged to the main supporting-bar, means for locking the free ends of the bars together, rods journaled in the auxiliary bar provided with arms to turn the leaves of music, handles for operating said bars, and suitable springs to return the handles to their initial position after operating manually, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

NELSON YOUNG.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. VILLEROT,  
S. E. THOMAS.