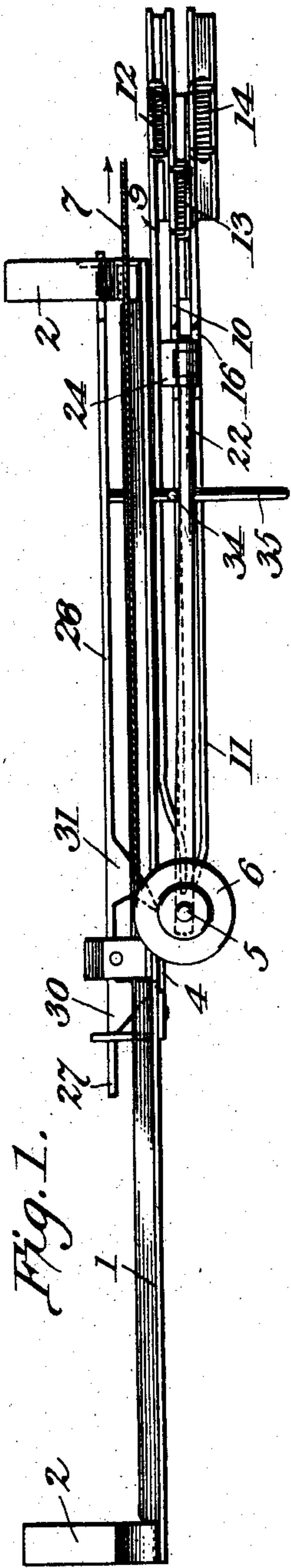
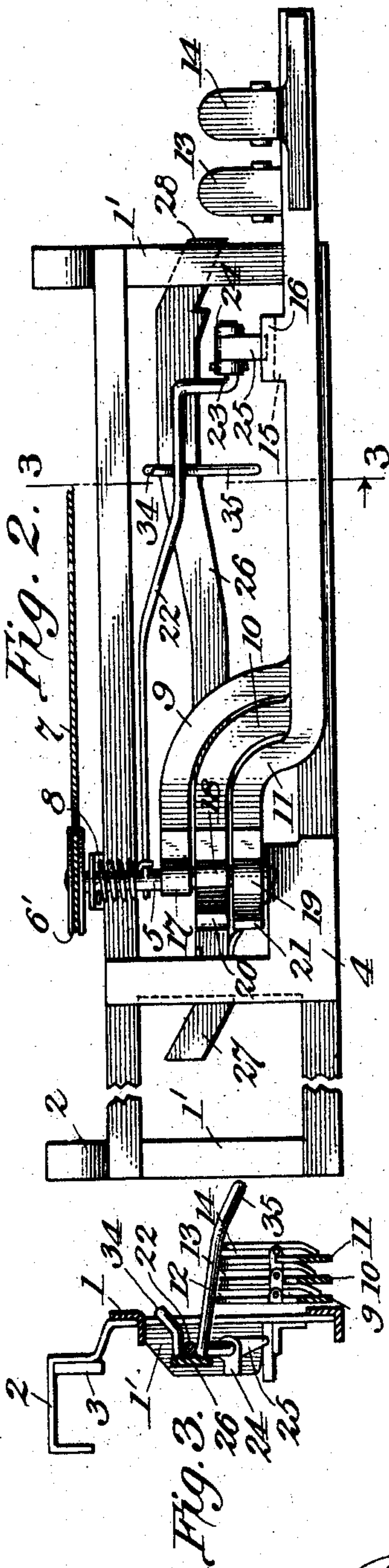


R. L. KENNON, JR.  
MUSIC SHEET TURNER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

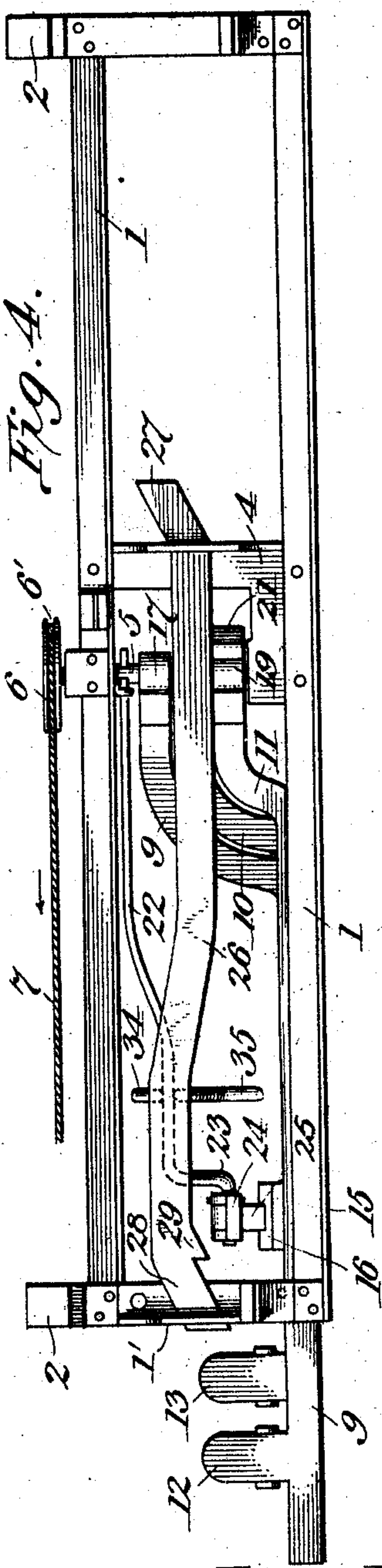


Witnesses:  
G. M. Straker  
J. H. Boyden



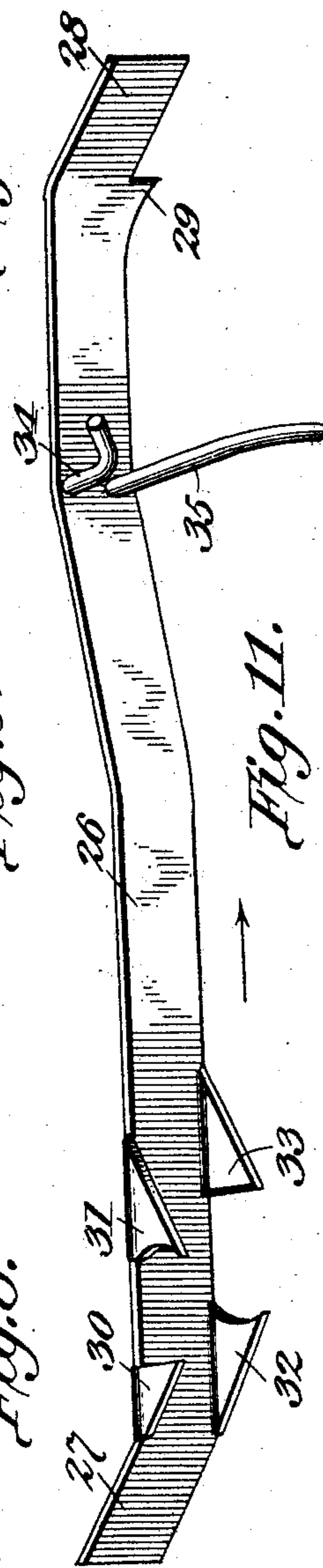
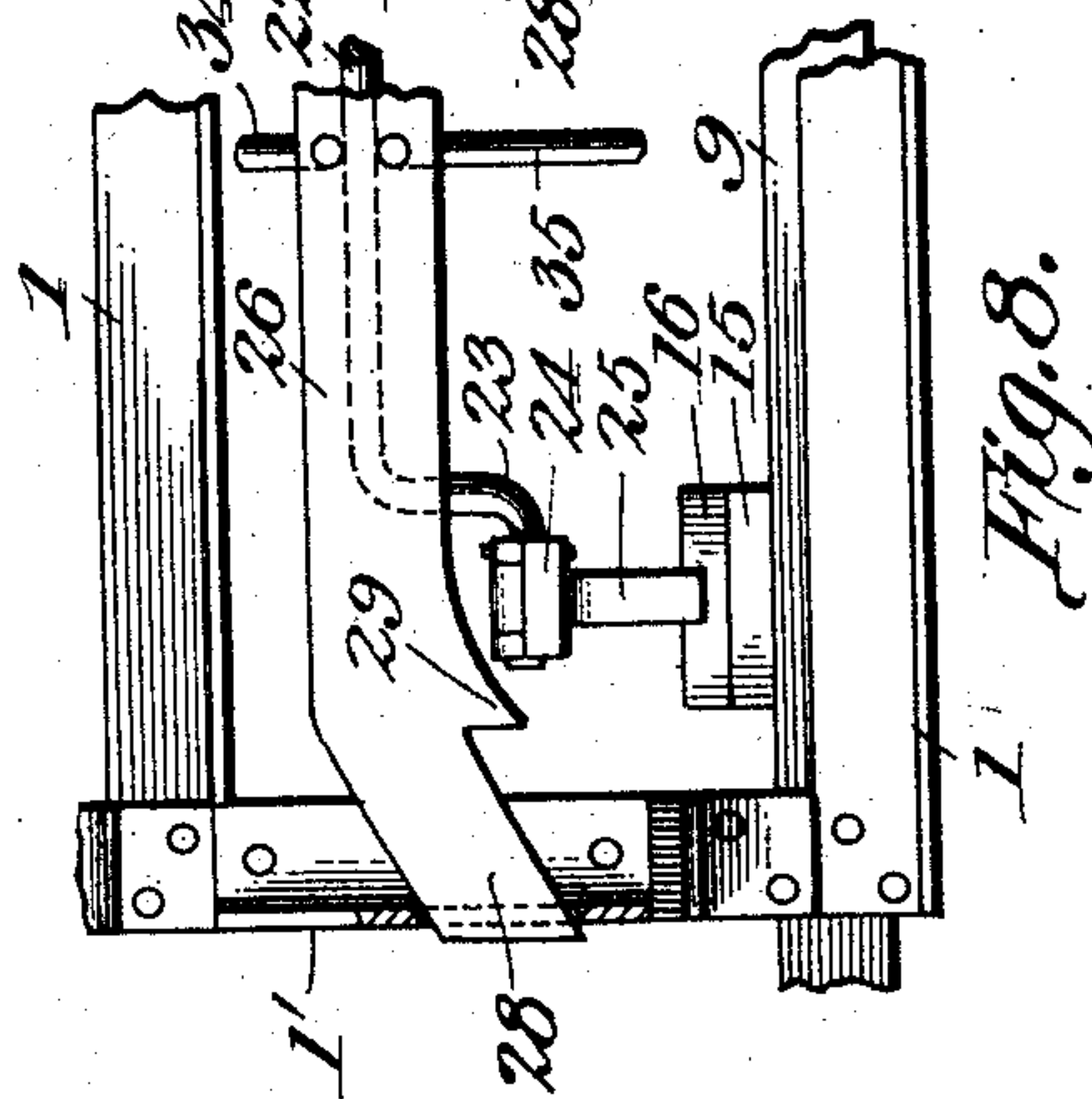
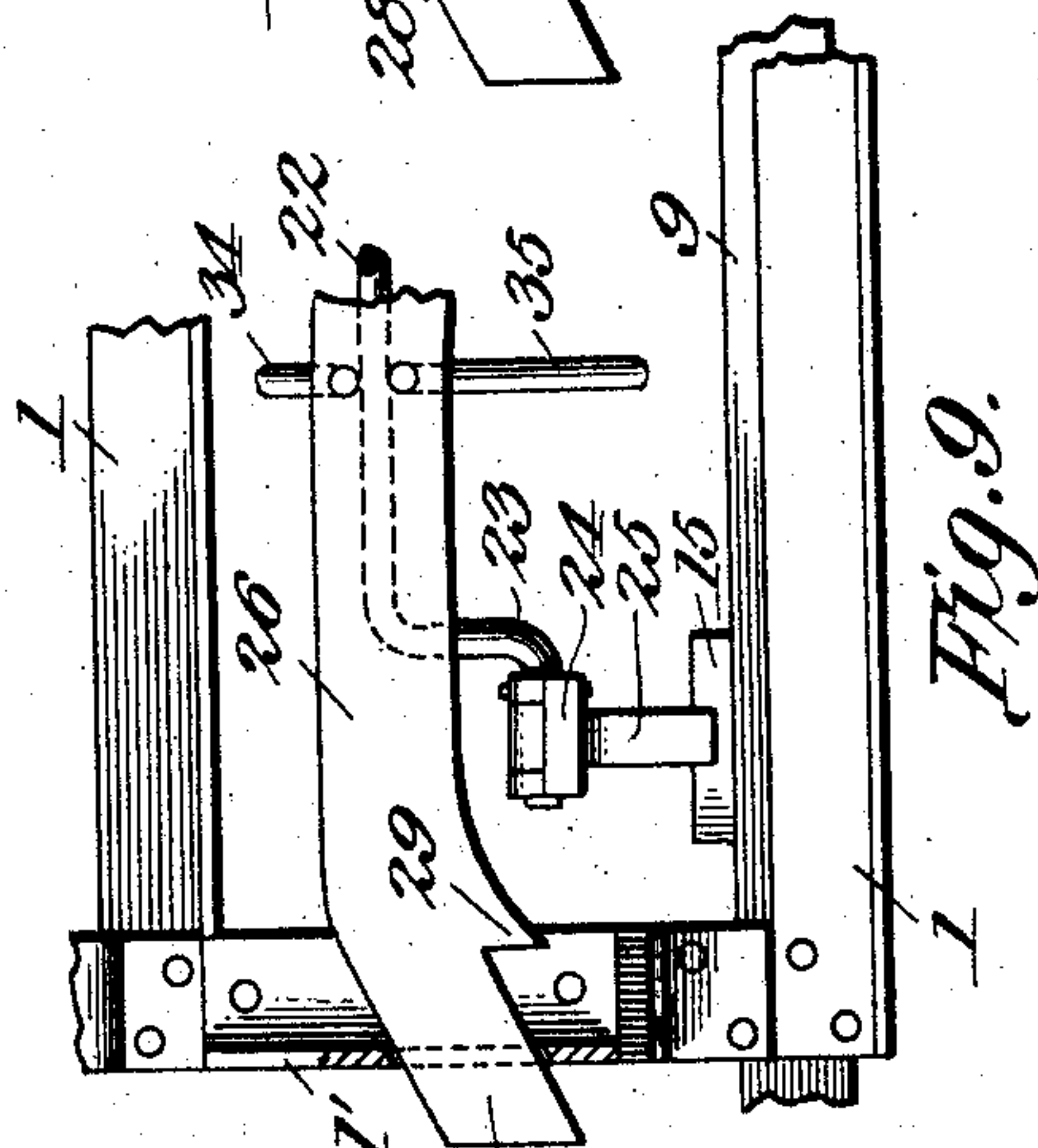
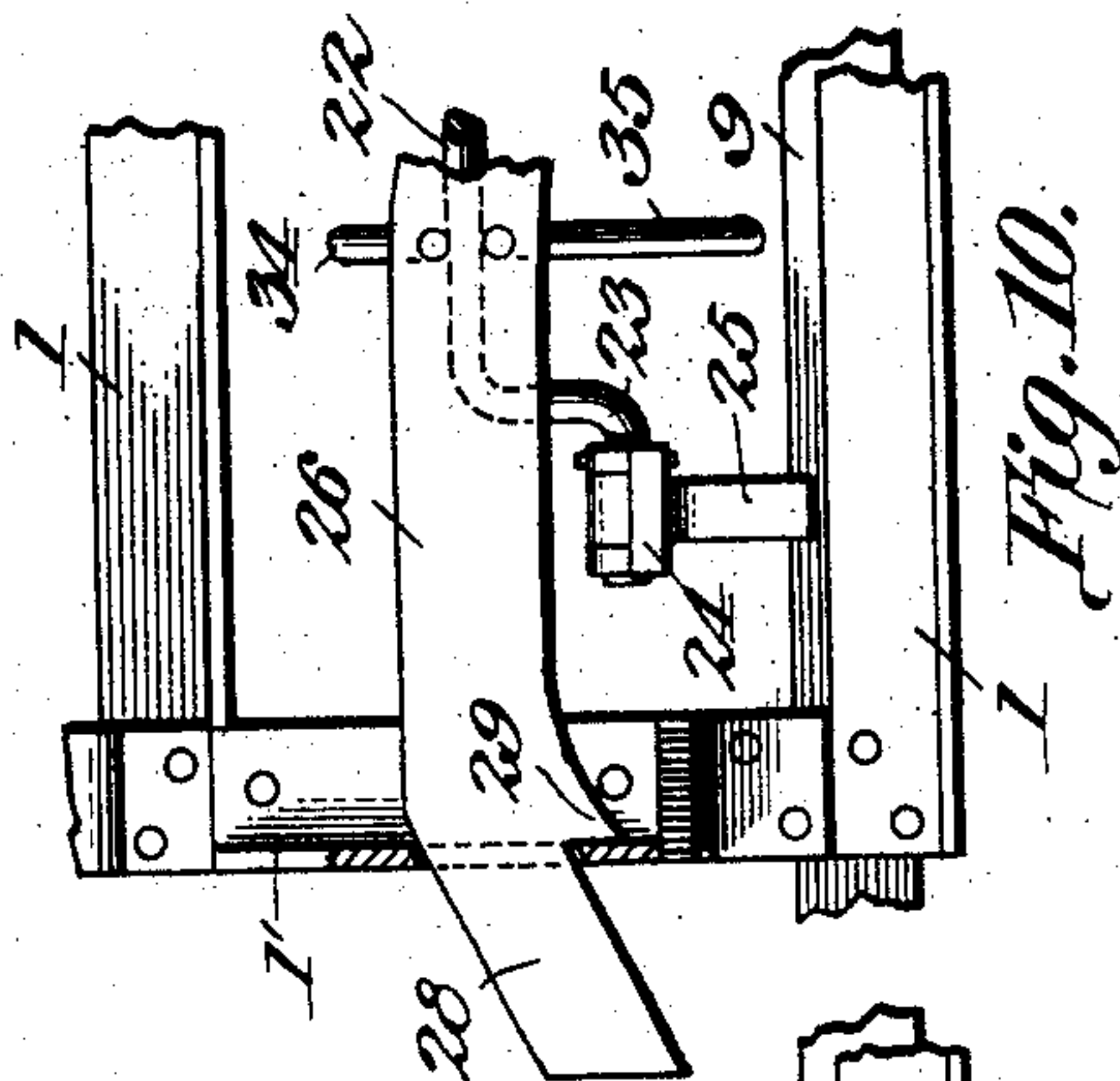
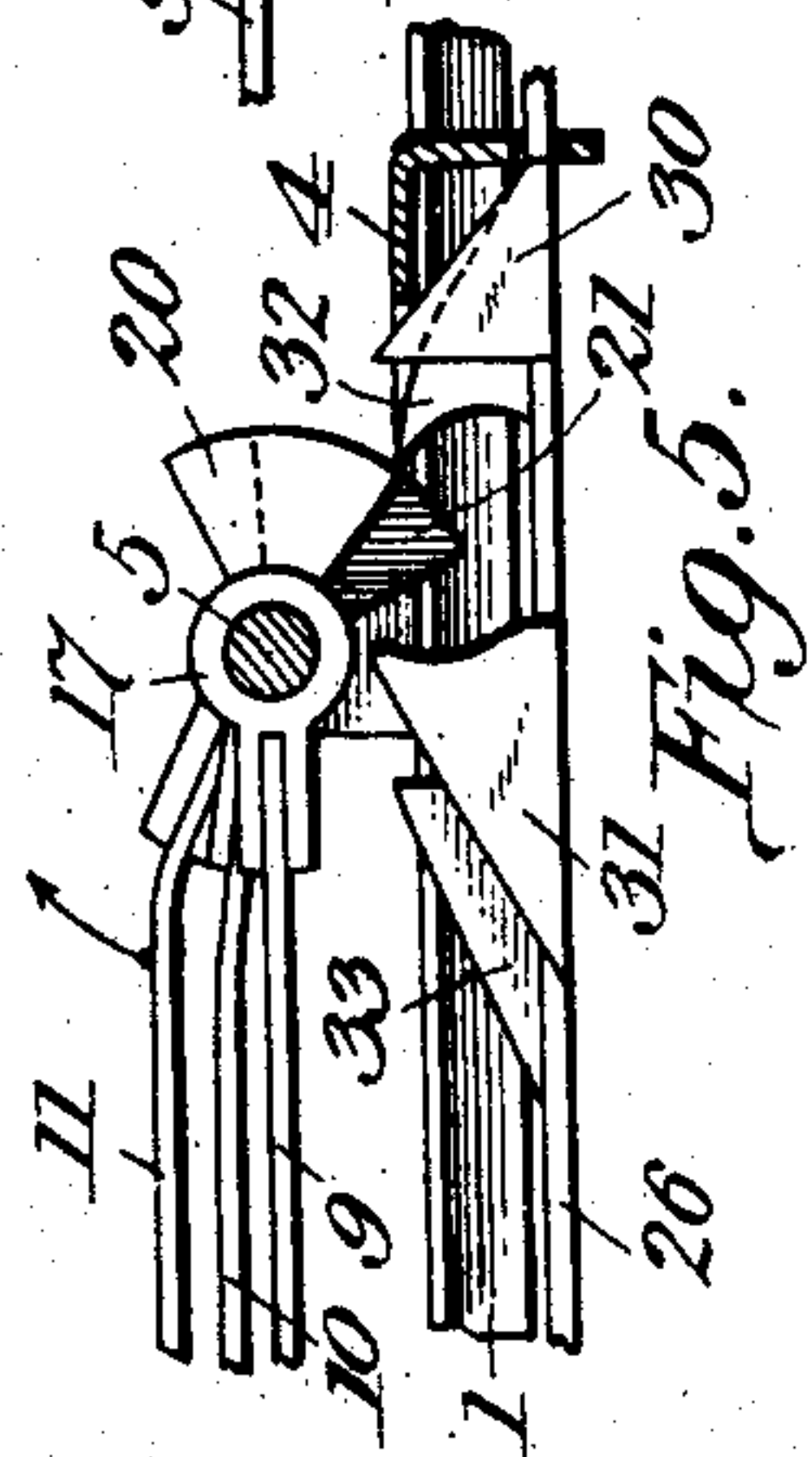
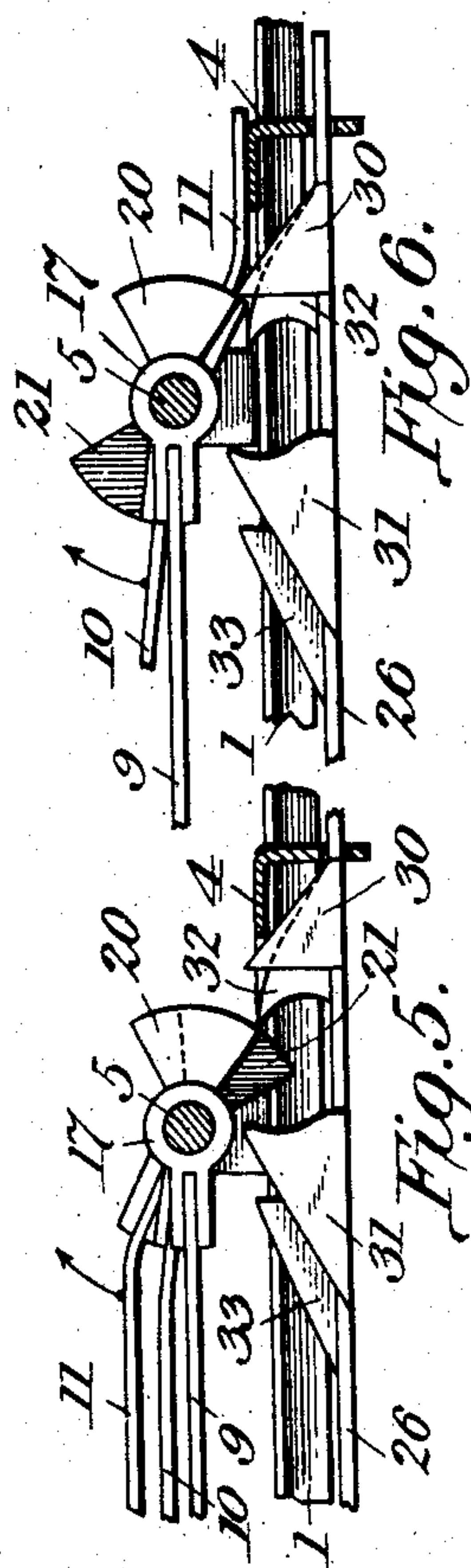
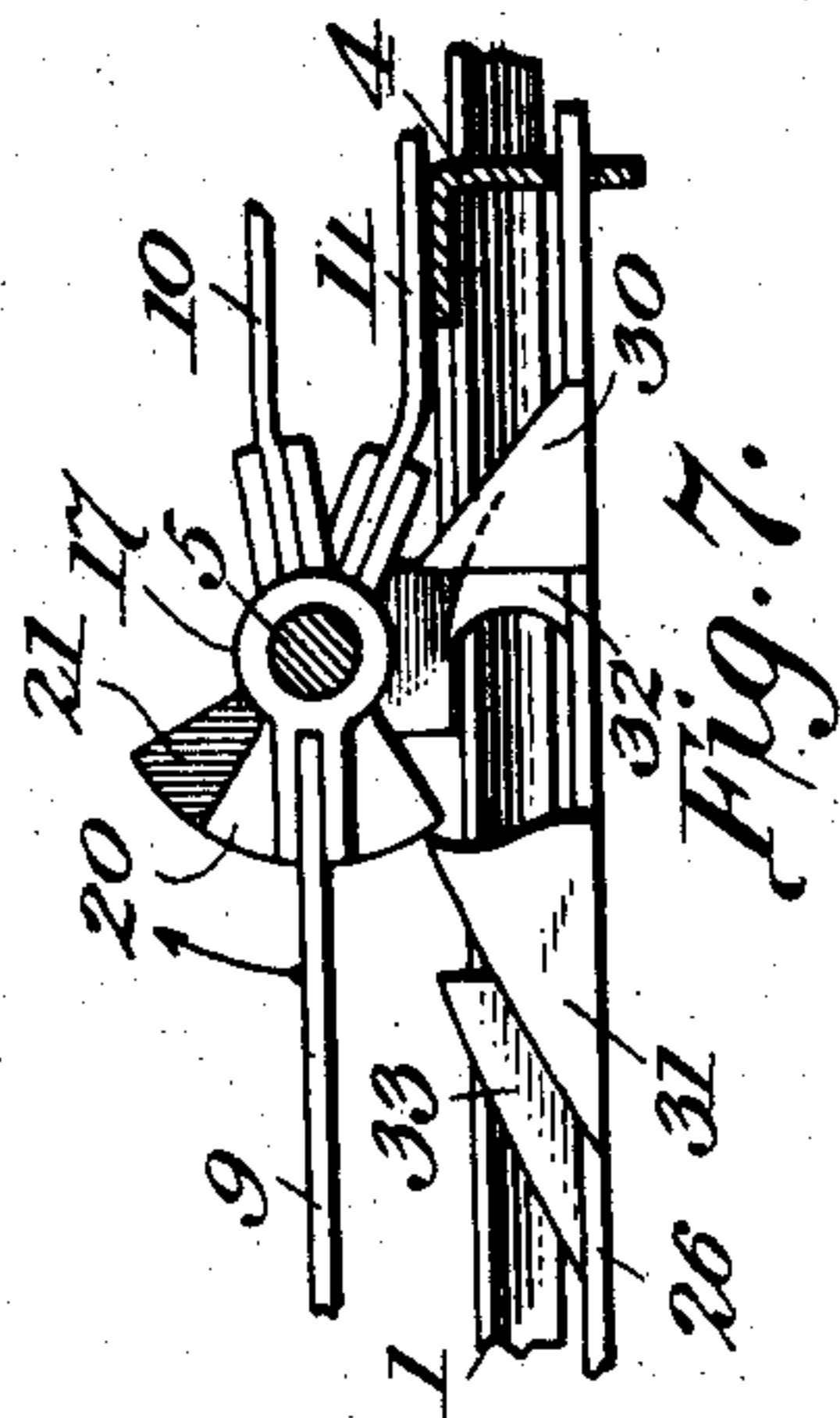
By

Inventor;  
Robert L. Kennon, Jr.  
J. L. Davis.  
Attorney



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MUSIC SHEET TURNER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:  
G. M. Stucker  
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Inventor,  
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By V. L. Davis  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT LEE KENNON, JR., OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

## MUSIC-SHEET TURNER.

No. 884,167.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 7, 1908.

Application filed May 22, 1907. Serial No. 375,111.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT LEE KENNON, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Sheet Turners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for turning the leaves of sheet music and more especially to apparatus of this character which is adapted to be attached to any ordinary music rack and to be operated by the foot of the player.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of this nature which will be cheap and simple in construction and convenient and efficient in operation.

With the above and other objects in view my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved music leaf turner complete. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, parts being broken away. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in direction of the arrow. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the complete device. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are detailed fragmentary plan views, parts being in section, showing different positions of certain elements. Figs. 8, 9 and 10 are fragmentary rear elevations showing positions of the parts corresponding respectively to Figs. 5, 6, and 7. Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the shiftable member hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawings in detail my improved device comprises a rectangular frame preferably formed of strips 1, 1' of sheet metal riveted together and provided at its ends with overhanging hooks 2 adapted to engage the top of the usual music rack or other suitable support. A pad 3 of soft material may be inserted if desired.

Near the center of the frame is arranged a transverse member 4, riveted to the frame and serving to support at one end the vertical shaft 5, which is journaled at its other end in a lug carried by the top member of the frame. The shaft 5 has secured thereto at its upper end a grooved pulley 6 adapted to receive and have wound thereon one end of a cord 7. The other end of this cord may extend over suitable guide pulleys to a treadle adapted to be operated by the foot of the player. A coil spring 8 surrounds the

upper end of the shaft 5, and is secured at one end to said shaft and at the other end to the frame of the device.

Loosely journaled on the shaft 5 are a series of brackets 17, 18 and 19 to which are secured one end of a plurality of leaf holding bars, 9, 10 and 11 respectively. These bars are curved at their inner ends into substantially are shaped portions, but their main portions all lie in the same horizontal plane and carry at their outer ends, spring clips 12, 13, and 14. The bars 10 and 11 are provided on their upper edge with upstanding lugs 15, 16 of varying height, that is to say, no two lugs are of the same height. An arm 22 has one end flattened so as to form a leaf spring, and attached rigidly to the shaft 5, while its other end is bent downwardly as at 23 and has rigidly secured thereto a small bracket 24 which is substantially U-shaped. Between the legs of this bracket is mounted a pawl 25 pivoted so as to swing freely in one direction but to be held against movement in the other direction by the bracket.

At the rear of the main frame of the device is a shiftable member 26, the shape of which is clearly shown in Fig. 11. As may be seen by reference to this figure, the member comprises a flat, grooved bar having end portions 27 and 28 lying in the same plane but directed upwardly and downwardly in opposite directions so that the two end portions have their edges substantially parallel. Adjacent the portion 28 is a lug 29 arranged to limit the movement of the member. Formed adjacent to the end 27 are four lugs, 30 to 33 inclusive, formed on the edges of the member 26 and bent at right angles thereto. The lugs 30, 31 are spaced apart and lie in one plane while the lugs 32, 33 have a similar spacing and lie in another plane. The member 26 is slidably mounted at one end in a slot formed in one of the end pieces, 1', of the frame, and at the other end, in a similar slot formed in the transverse member 4. Secured to, and projecting forwardly from the member 26, are two guide members 34 and 35, consisting of divergent curved arms. These are so located as to form guiding means for the arm 22, above referred to, and are adapted to engage said arm when in the position shown in the drawings.

The operation of my improved music leaf turner is as follows: The device is attached to the top of the music rack in such position



that the shaft 5 is in line with the center fold in the music sheets, and the leaves of music are gripped individually by the spring clips 12, 13 and 14 carried by the arms 9, 10 and 11. When it is desired to turn the first leaf the player depresses the treadle to which cord 7 is attached, and thereby rotates the shaft 5. The pawl 25 engages the lug 16 and swings the bar 11 and attached sheet through 180 degrees over to the other side of the shaft 5 as shown in Fig. 6. When the pressure is relieved from the treadle the spring 8 returns the arm 22 to its normal position. The movement of the arm 11 however caused the sector 21 to engage the lug 33 and as the bar swung around to shift the member 26 longitudinally; the inclined ends 27 and 28 of the member 26 working in the slots above described caused this longitudinal movement of the member 26, to result also in lowering said member and consequently in lowering the guide arms 34 and 35. Therefore, when, after being released, the arm 22 is moved by the spring 8 back to its normal position, it is engaged by the guide means 34 and 35 and caused to swing in a lower plane than that in which it originally lay. The pawl 26 therefore rides over the lug 15, carried by bar 10 and drops down behind the same. On the next actuation of the treadle the pawl 25 is swung forward and engages the lug 15 and swings the arm 10 and its attached leaf over. In so doing however the sector 20 attached to said bar 10 engages lug 31 on the member 26 and shifts said member to the position shown in Fig. 10 thereby lowering the guide means 34 and 35 still further. As the arm 22 swings back under the influence of spring 8 the pawl 25 is brought down by the guiding means into a still lower plane and upon the next forward stroke engages the arm 9 and swings it over as above described.

Figs. 5 and 8 represent the position of the sectors, bars, shiftable member 26 and guiding means 34 and 35 for the first position. Figs. 6 and 9 represent the relation of the parts for the second or intermediate position, and Figs. 7 and 10 represent the relation of the parts for the third or final position.

While I have shown and described only three music holding bars it is evident that the same principle may be applied in constructing a device having a larger number of bars. It will thus be seen that I have provided a music leaf turner consisting of few parts, and very simple and positive in its action, and it is thought the many advantages of my invention will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art.

What I claim is:—

1. In a music leaf turner, a plurality of leaf holding bars pivoted on a common center, and an arm, concentrically mounted to

swing about the same center, and adapted to engage said bars.

2. In a music leaf turner, a plurality of bars pivoted on a common shaft as a center, means carried by each bar for engaging a leaf, and an arm for actuating said bars fixed to the said shaft.

3. In a music leaf turner, a leaf holding bar, and an actuating arm adapted to engage the same, said arm and bar being pivoted on the same center, and adapted to swing in substantially parallel planes.

4. In a music leaf turner, a leaf holding bar and a swinging arm mounted on the same center, and a pivoted pawl carried by said arm and adapted to engage said bar.

5. In a music leaf turner, a plurality of leaf holding bars pivoted to swing about the same center, each bar being provided near its end with an upstanding lug each of said lugs differing in size and means for selectively engaging said lugs.

6. In a music leaf turner, a plurality of leaf holding bars pivoted to swing about the same center, each bar being provided near its end with an upstanding lug of distinctive shape and a swinging arm carrying a pawl adapted to selectively engage said lugs.

7. In a music leaf turner, a plurality of leaf holding bars pivoted to swing about the same center and substantially in the same plane, said bars being provided near their outer end with upstanding lugs of distinctive height, and a pawl adapted to move in a parallel plane, and engage said lugs, one at a time.

8. In a music leaf turner, a plurality of leaf holding bars, lugs of distinctive height carried by said bars, a swinging arm carrying a pawl, and guiding means adapted to engage said arm, and cause said pawl to select and engage one of said lugs.

9. In a music leaf turner, a plurality of leaf holding bars, an arm carrying a pawl, guiding means adapted to engage said arm, a shiftable support carrying said guiding means, and means for shifting said support.

10. In a music leaf turner, a plurality of pivoted music holding bars, an arm carrying a pawl, guiding means adapted to engage said arm, a shiftable support carrying said guiding means, and means actuated by the movement of said bars on their pivot for shifting said support.

11. In a music leaf turner, a plurality of leaf holding bars mounted to swing in a common plane, a transversely flexible arm secured to said shaft and carrying a pawl, means for swinging said arm back and forth, and means for flexing said arms whereby said pawl engages one of said bars at each successive stroke of said arm.

12. In a music leaf turner, a plurality of leaf holding bars, pivoted to swing in the

same plane, an arm carrying a pawl adapted  
to swing in a parallel plane, guiding means  
adapted to engage said arm, and means car-  
ried by said bars for shifting said guiding  
5 means step-by-step so as to cause said pawl  
to engage successive bars at each successive  
stroke.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-  
nesses.

ROBERT LEE KENNON, JR.

Witnesses:

J. M. MILAM,  
STEWART MCGENTY.