

No. 891,086.

PATENTED JUNE 16, 1908.

F. J. LINDEMAN.  
MUSIC LEAF TURNER.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

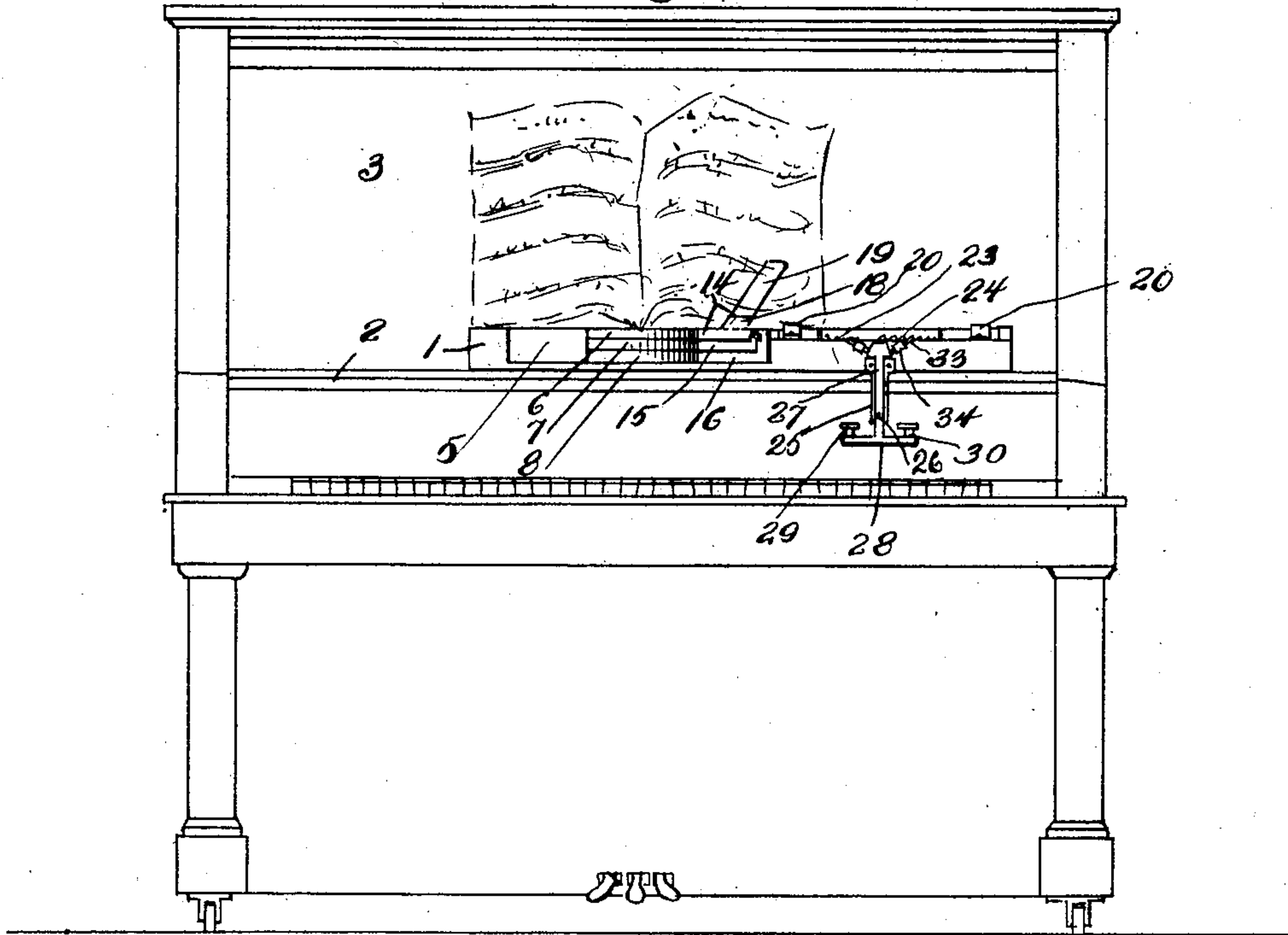
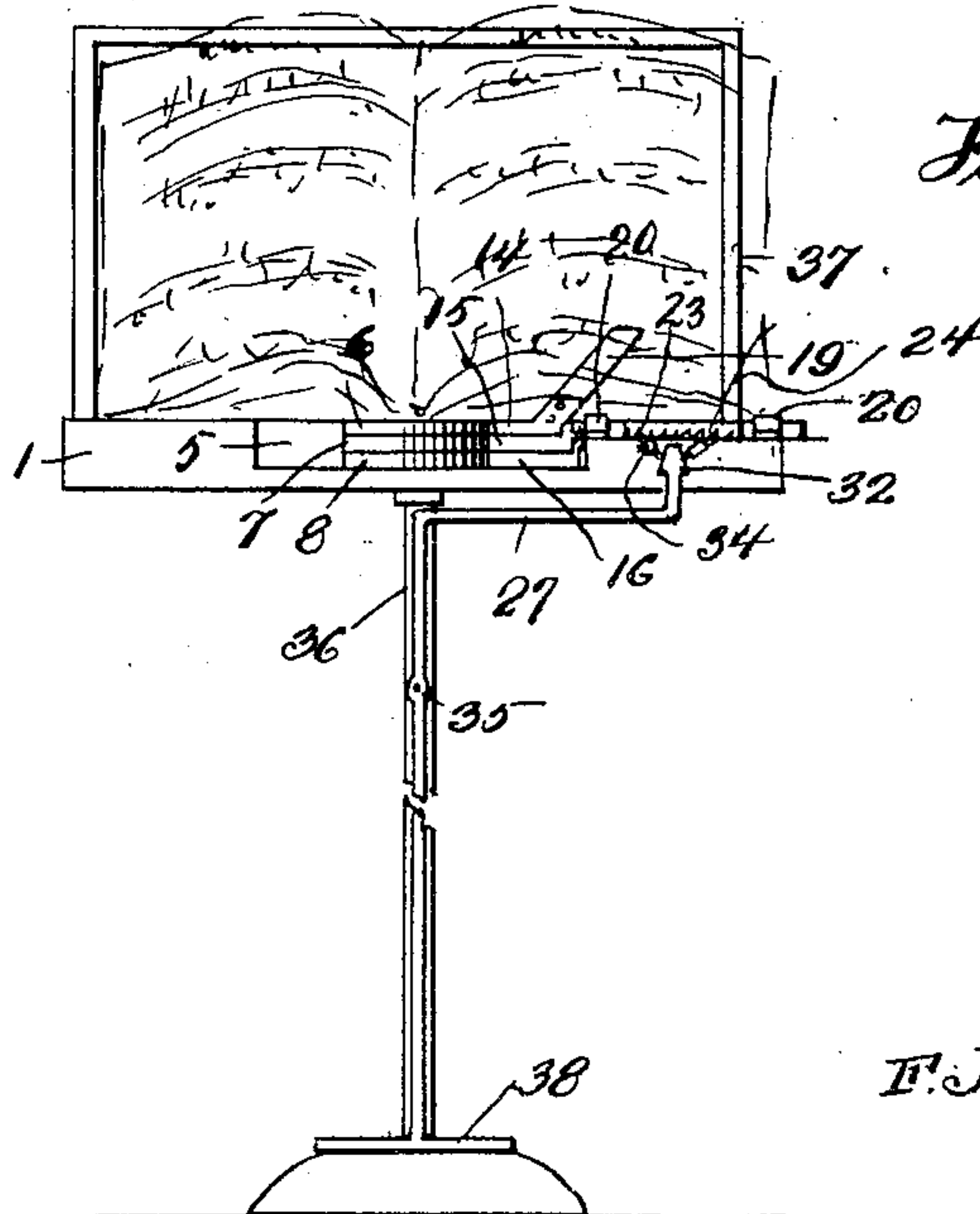


Fig. 2.



Inventor

F. J. Lindeman

Witnesses

Samuel Payne.  
R. H. Tuttle.

By

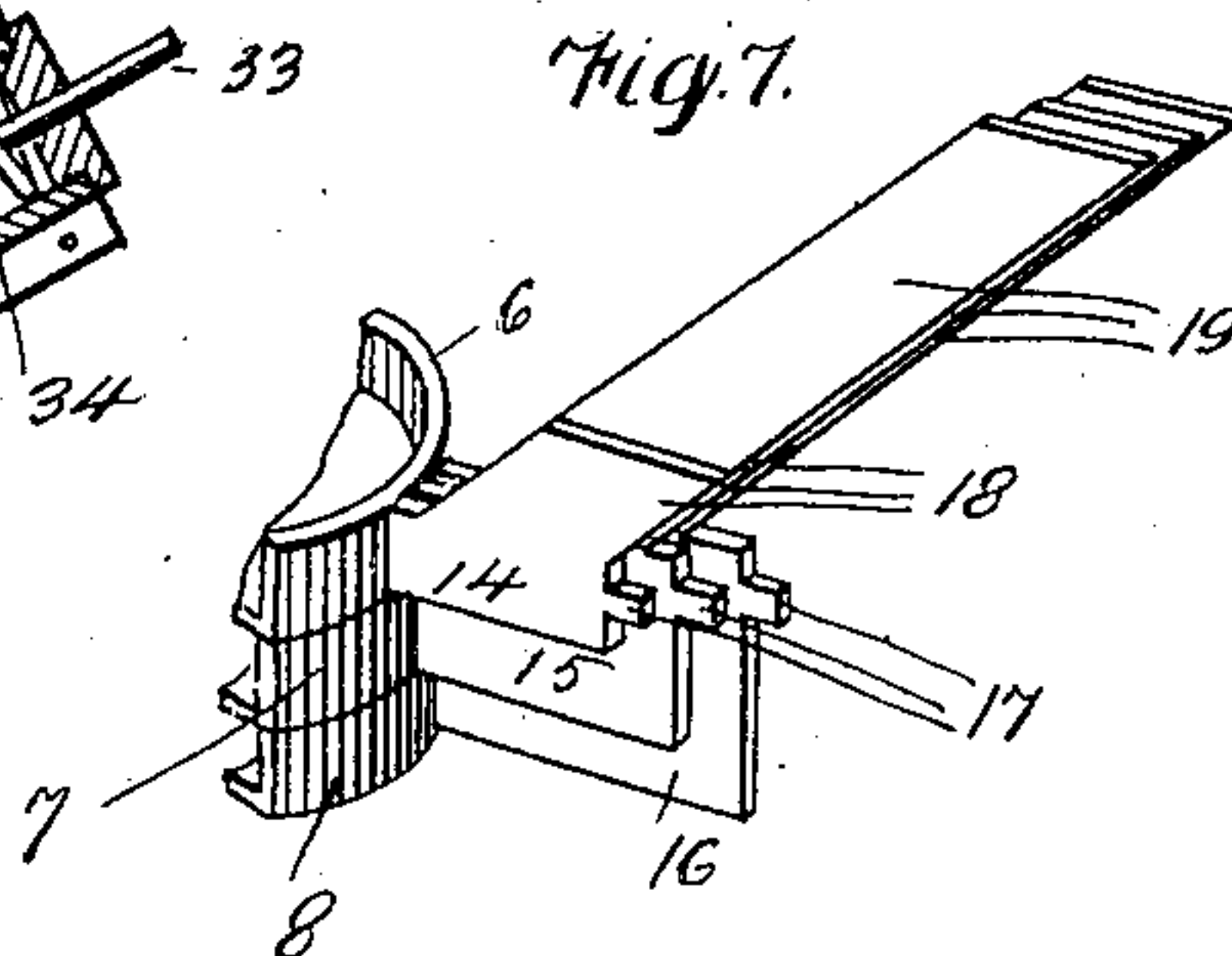
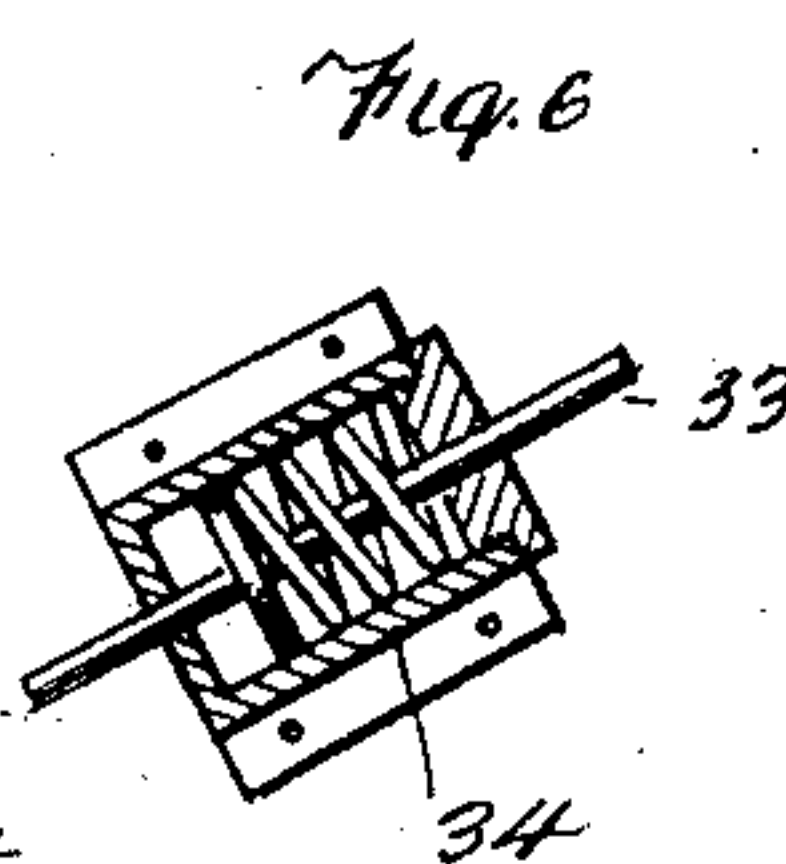
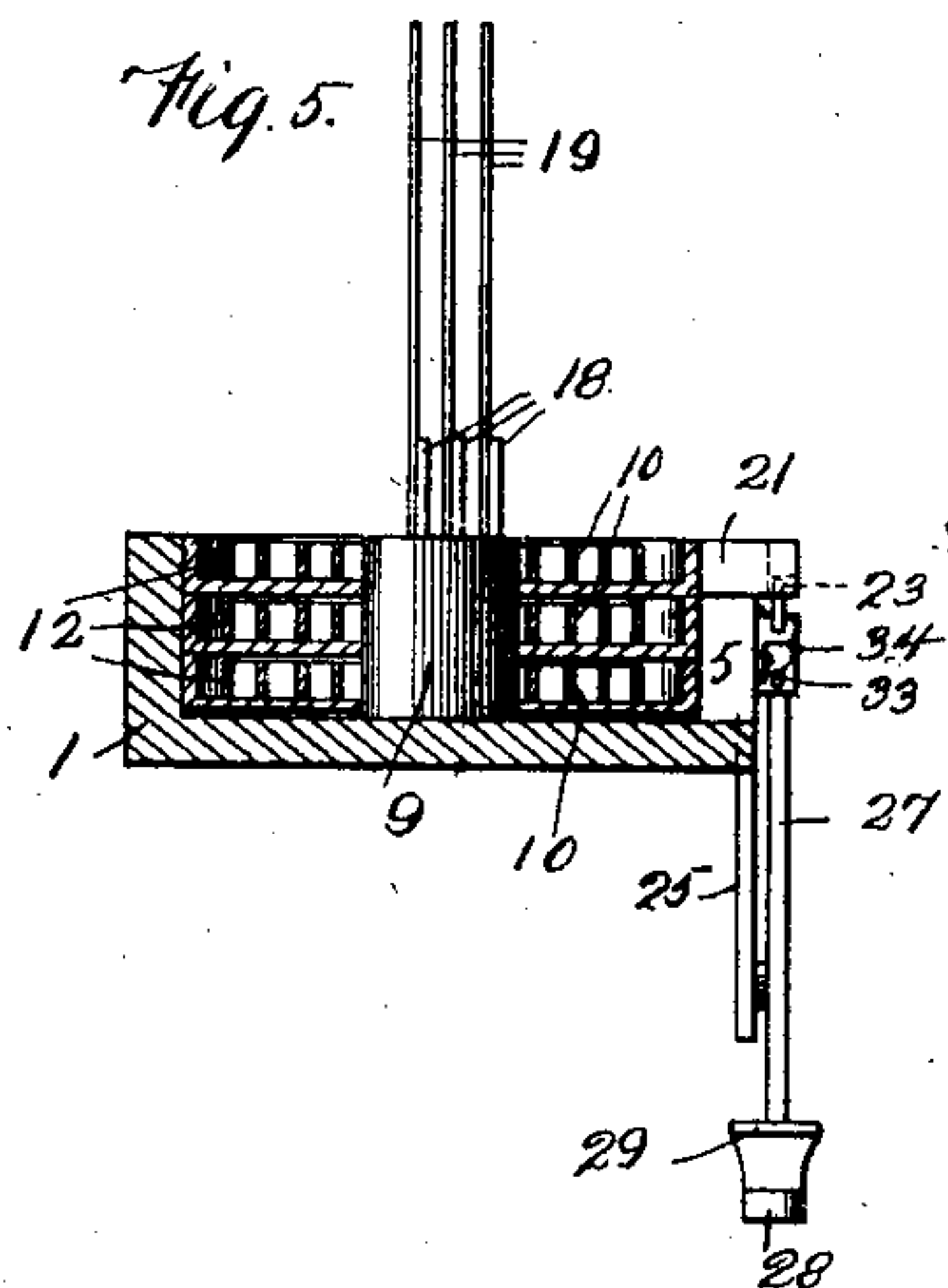
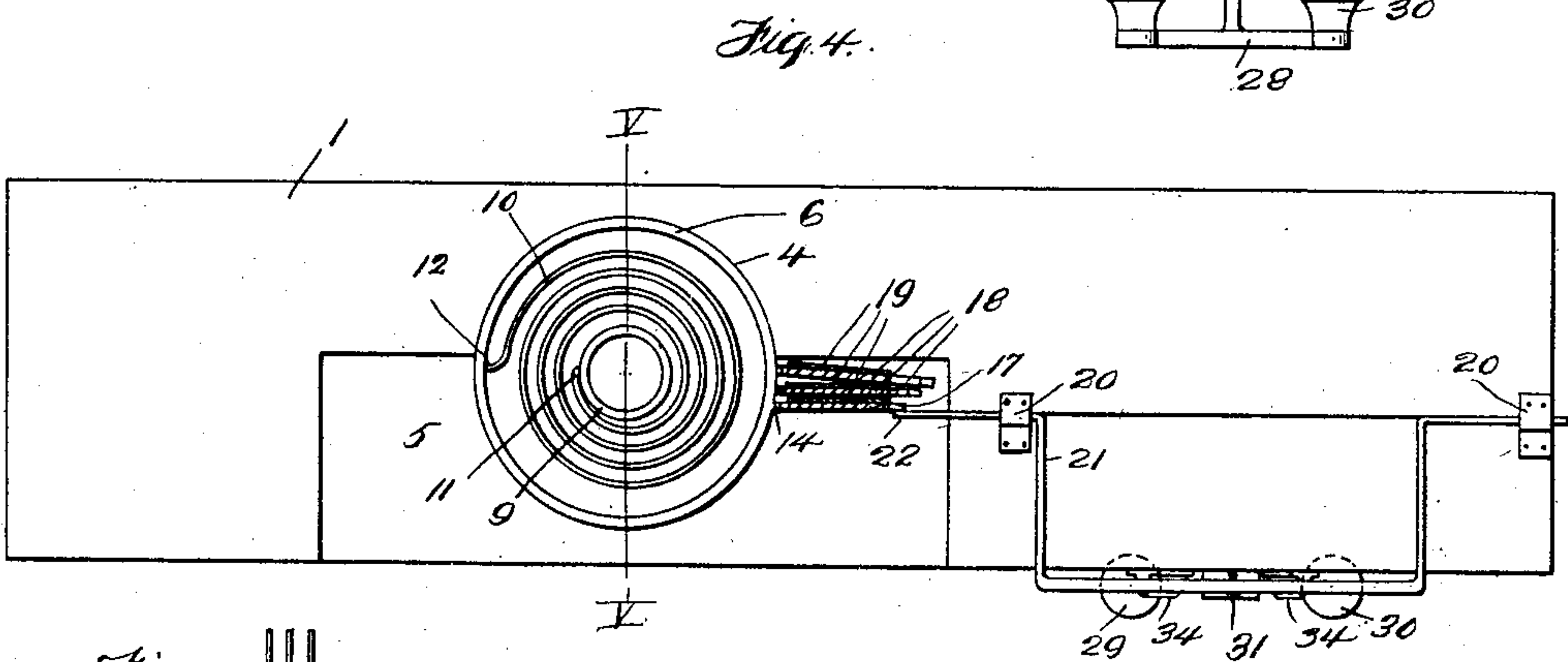
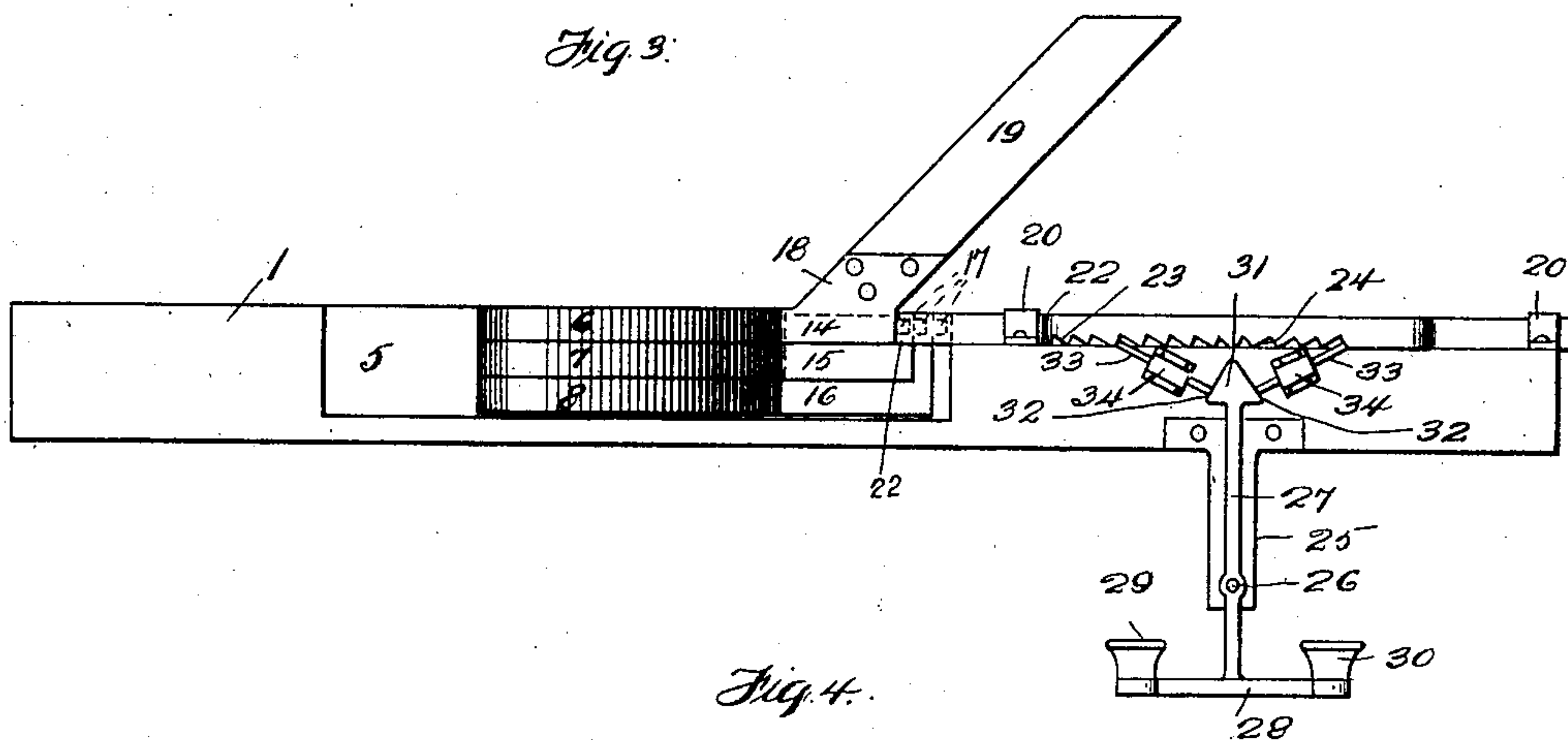
A. C. Everett & Co.  
Attorneys.

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Witnesses

Samuel Payne.  
R. H. Butler.

By

J. C. [Signature]

Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK J. LINDEMAN, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

No. 891,086.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 16, 1908.

Application filed August 12, 1907. Serial No. 388,245.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. LINDEMAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Leaf Turners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to improvements in music leaf turners, and the invention has for its object the provision of novel means for automatically turning a sheet or leaf of music, whereby a musician will not be interrupted in reading the notes of music, and can consequently produce better music from an instrument.

Another object of this invention is to provide a music leaf turner that can be used in connection with a piano or a music stand, the sheet turning device being constructed whereby it can be easily placed in engagement with a piano or stand, and can be either operated by the hand or foot.

With the above and other objects in view which will more readily appear as the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described, and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a piano equipped with my music leaf turner, Fig. 2 is a similar view of a music stand, equipped with the music leaf turner, Fig. 3 is an enlarged front elevation of a detached music leaf turner, Fig. 4 is a plan of the same, partly in section, Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view of the music leaf turner taken on the line V—V of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view of a spring casing used in connection with the music leaf turner, and Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of a part of the device more clearly showing the arms or extensions carried by the rings.

1 designates a plate adapted to rest upon the ledge 2 of a piano 3, in some instances the plate 1 being secured to said ledge. The plate 1 is cut away as at 4 and 5 to accommodate a plurality of cups 6, 7 and 8, these cups being disposed one above the other and surrounding a central post 9, carried by the plate 1. In each cup I arrange a coil spring 10, the inner ends of said springs connecting with the post 9, as at 11, while the outer ends

connect with the cups 6, 7 and 8, as at 12. The cups 6, 7 and 8 carry projections 14, 15 and 16 respectively, these projections being of different length and each having a lug 17, all of which are in a horizontal plane. The projections 14, 15 and 16 carry angular extensions 18 to which are secured the leaf turning arms 19, said arms being preferably made of celluloid and similar rigid and transparent material.

Upon the plate 1 are mounted guides 20 for the yoke 21, the hook shaped end 22 of said yoke engaging successively with the lugs 17 on the projections 14, 15 and 16, and holding said projections upon the right side of the music leaf turner. The yoke 21 extends over the front edge of the plate 1 and has its lower edge provided with ratchet teeth 23 and 24, the pitch of the teeth 23 being opposite to the pitch of the teeth 24.

The plate 1 directly beneath the projecting edge of the yoke 21 is provided with a depending bracket 25, and pivotally connected with said bracket, as at 26 is an actuating lever 27, said lever having a cross head 28 provided upon its ends with keys 29 and 30. The upper end of the lever 27 is provided with an arrow-shaped head 31, and engaging the beveled sides 32 of said head are angularly disposed spring-pressed pins 33, said pins being retained within casings 34, carried by the edge of the plate 1, directly beneath the toothed edge of the yoke 21. The pins 33 are adapted to engage the teeth 23 and 24, as well as the beveled sides 32 of the head 31.

In operation, the spring-pressed pins 33 normally engage the head 31 of the lever 27, and when the key 30 is pressed, the head 31 moves towards the right, and through the medium of one of the pins 33 and the teeth 24, the yoke 21 is moved to the right, releasing the first projection 14 carried by the cup 6. The spring within said cup immediately swings the projection 14 to the left side, and when the arm 19 is behind a sheet or leaf of music, the sheet or leaf will be carried with said arm. It will therefore be seen that it is essential that the arms 19 be arranged behind the sheets or leaves of music to be turned. A further pressure upon the key 30 will release the projection 15, and another pressure upon the key the projection 16.

The yoke 21 is fed to engage the projections 14 and 15 by pressing upon the key 29, the projections being manually swung to the right side of the plate 1, whereby the hook-



shaped end 22 will successively engage the ends of the lug 17 of the projections 14, 15 and 16.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings, I have illustrated a slight modification of my invention, wherein the lever 27 is angular in form and is pivotally connected, as at 35 to the standard 36 of the music stand 37. The lower end of the lever 27 also carries a head 38 which serves functionally as a tread, whereby a slight foot pressure upon either side of the head 38 will move the yoke 21 in the desired direction.

The plate 1 is preferably made of wood and finished to harmonize with the finish of the piano in connection with which it is used, while the cups and the remainder of the mechanism are constructed of light and durable metal, nickel plated or otherwise finished to present a neat appearance.

I reserve the right to make such changes in the shape of the lever 27 as will be necessary to permit of my music turning device being used in connection with various instruments.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

1. In a music leaf turner, a supporting plate cut away in the front and upper faces, a post mounted in the cut away portion, a plurality of superposed cups mounted on said post, a spring in each cup connected at one end with the post and at the other end with the cup, an extension carried by each cup, each extension provided at its outer end with a lug, the lugs of the extensions all lying in the same horizontal plane, leaf-turning arms carried by said extensions, a yoke mounted for sliding movement on the upper face of the supporting plate adapted for successive engagement with the lugs of said extensions and having a portion thereof projecting beyond the front face of the plate, the said forwardly-projecting portion of the yoke provided on its underneath edge with a plurality of teeth, a

bracket carried by the front face of the supporting-plate, an actuating lever pivotally-supported on said bracket and provided at its upper end with a head having inclined faces, and spring-pressed pins carried by the supporting plate with their ends engaging respectively with the teeth of the yoke and the inclined faces of the head whereby the yoke is operated as the lever is actuated.

2. In a music leaf turner, a supporting plate cut away in the front and upper faces, a post mounted in the cut away portion, a plurality of superposed cups mounted on said post, a spring in each cup connected at one end with the post and at the other end with the cup, an extension carried by each cup, each extension provided at its outer end with a lug, the lugs of the extensions all lying in the same horizontal plane, leaf-turning arms carried by said extensions, a yoke mounted for sliding movement on the upper face of the supporting-plate adapted for successive engagement with the lugs of said extensions and having a portion thereof projecting beyond the front face of the plate, the said forwardly-projecting portion of the yoke provided on its underneath edge with a plurality of teeth inclined towards one end of the yoke and a plurality of teeth inclined towards the opposite end of the yoke, a pivotally-supported actuating lever provided at its upper end with a head having inclined faces, and spring-pressed pins carried by the supporting plate with their ends engaging respectively with the teeth of the yoke and the inclined faces of the actuating lever head whereby the yoke is operated as the lever is actuated.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK J. LINDEMAN

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,  
A. J. TRIGG.