

No. 891,681.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

R. E. EBERSOLE.  
MUSIC LEAF TURNER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

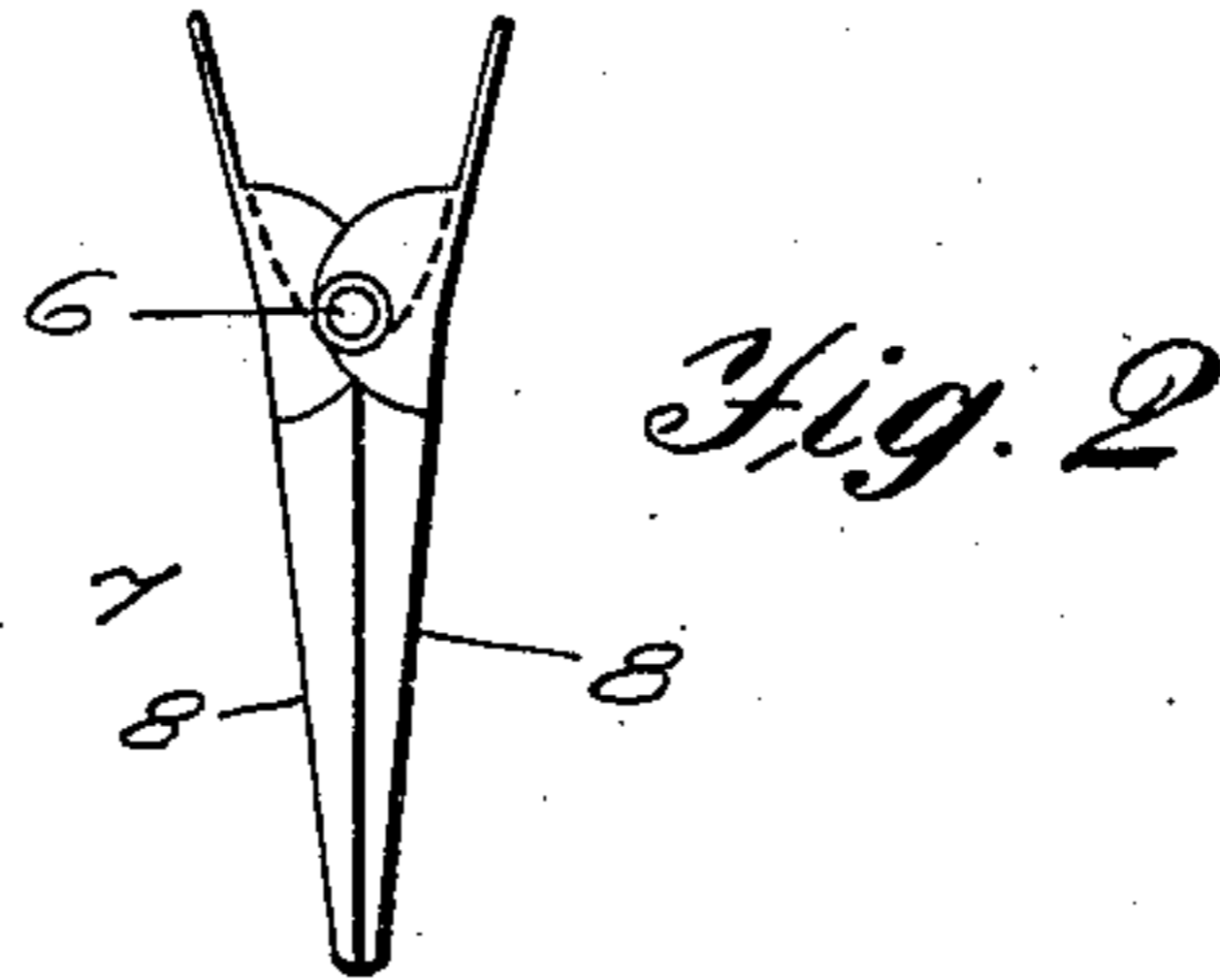


Fig. 1

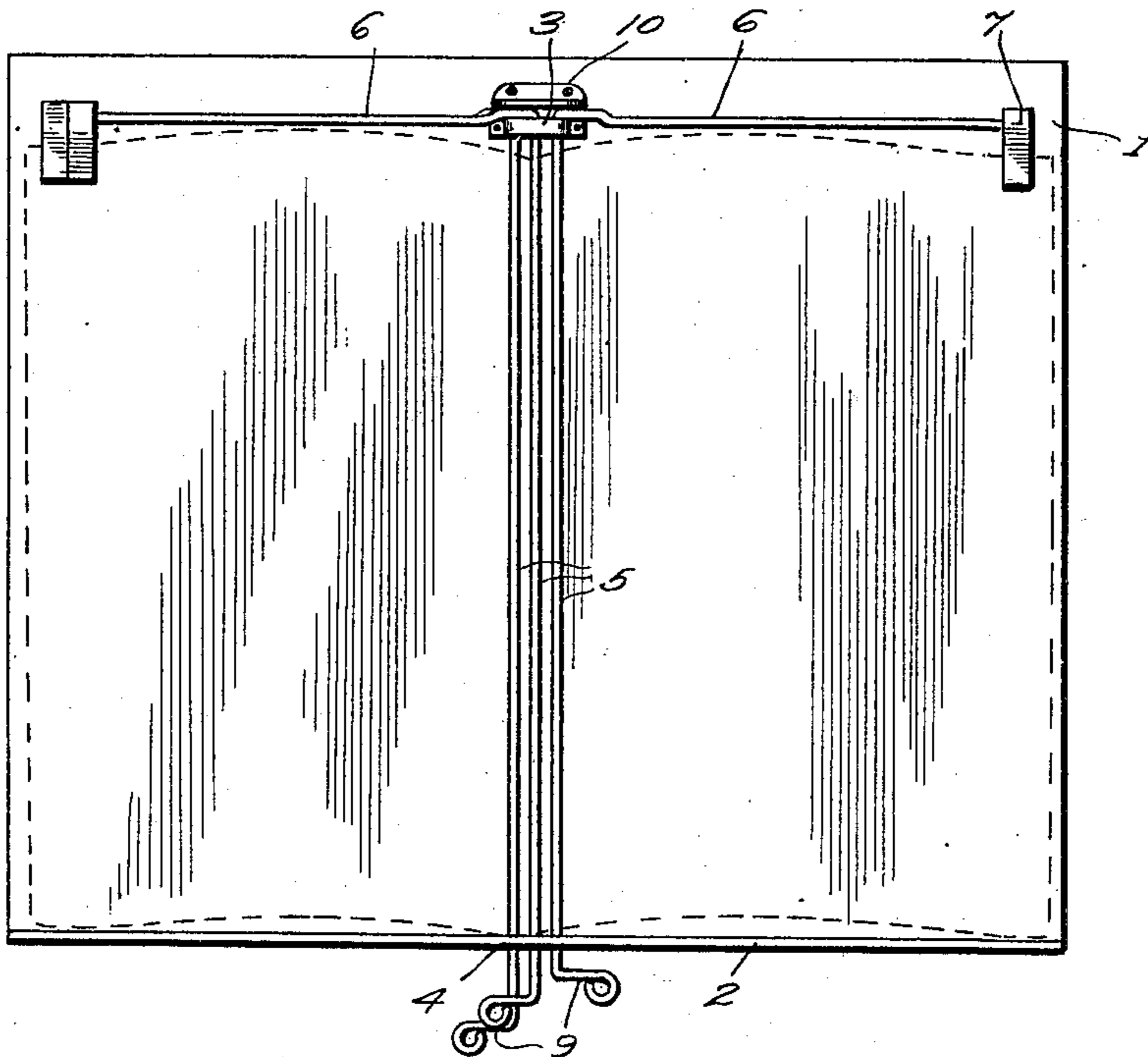
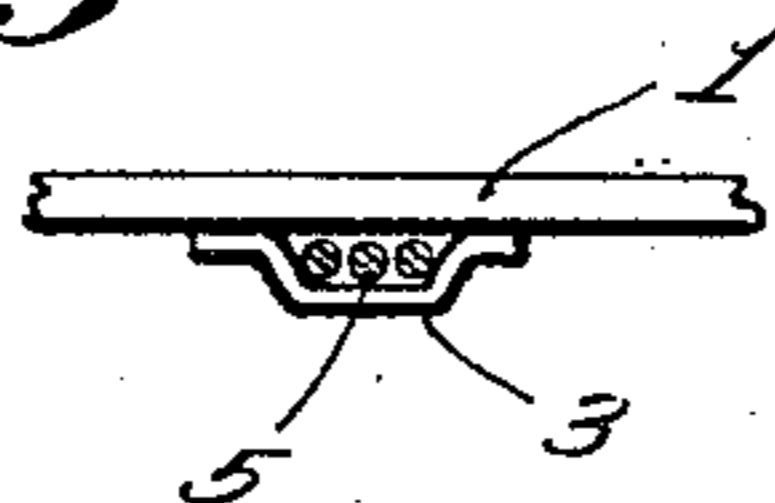


Fig. 3



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5

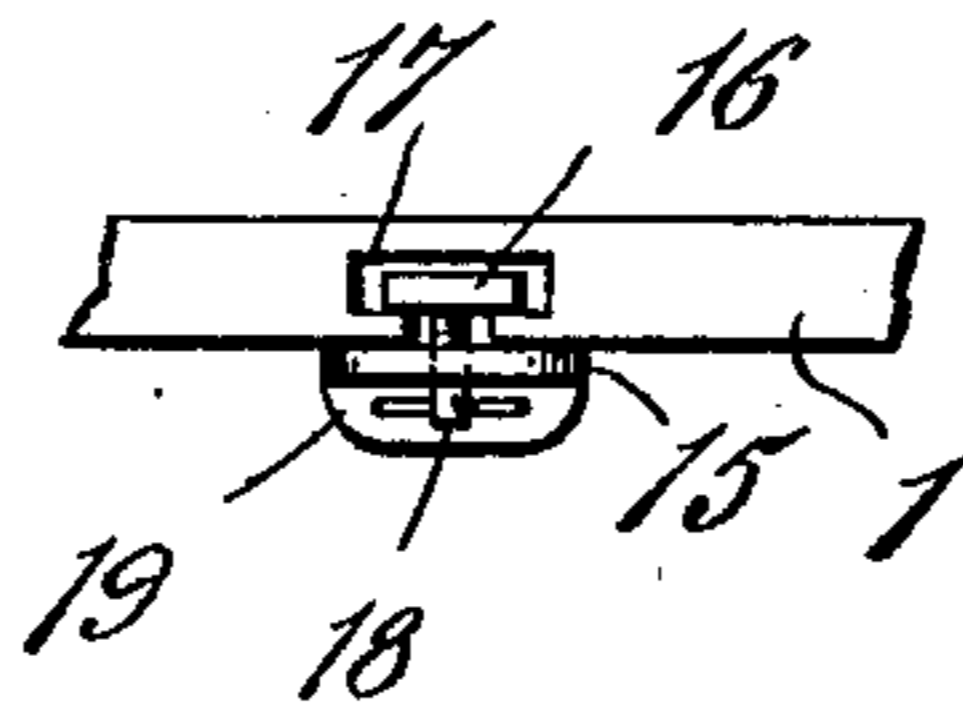


Fig. 4

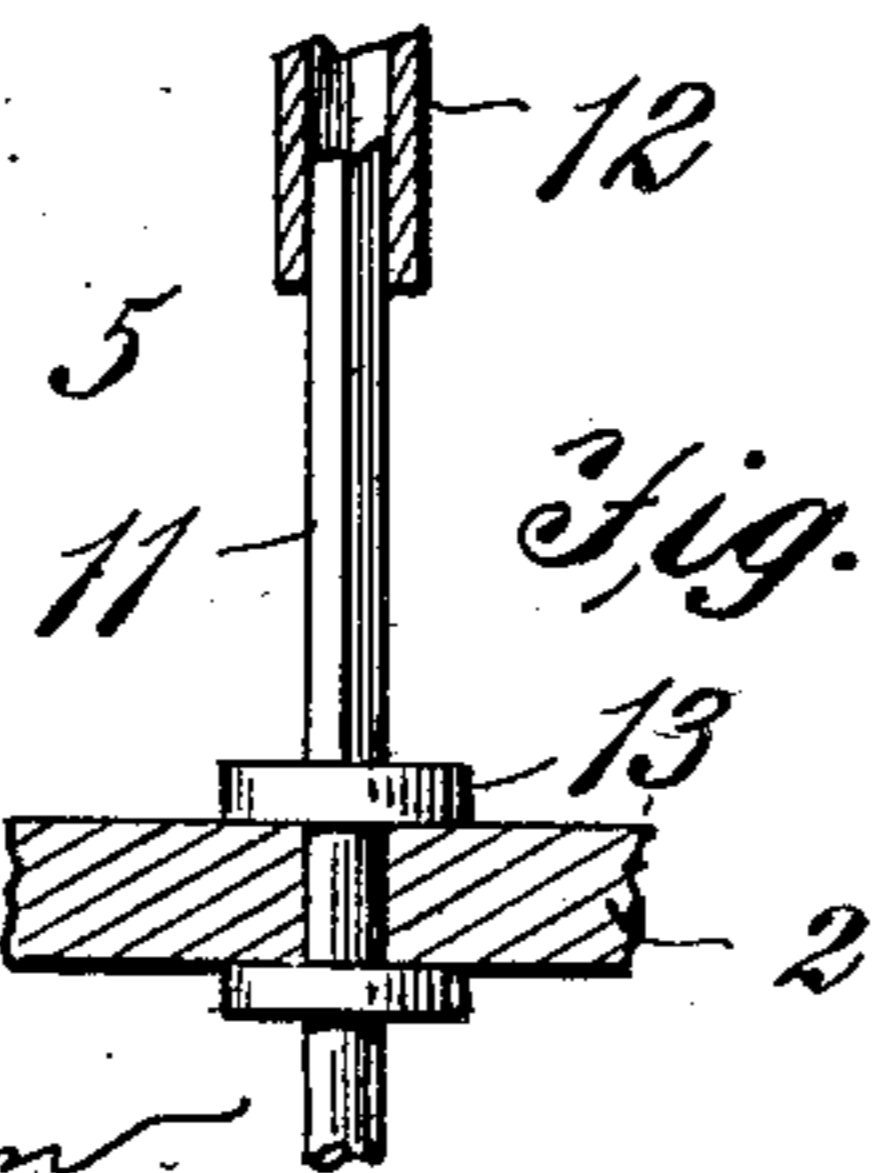
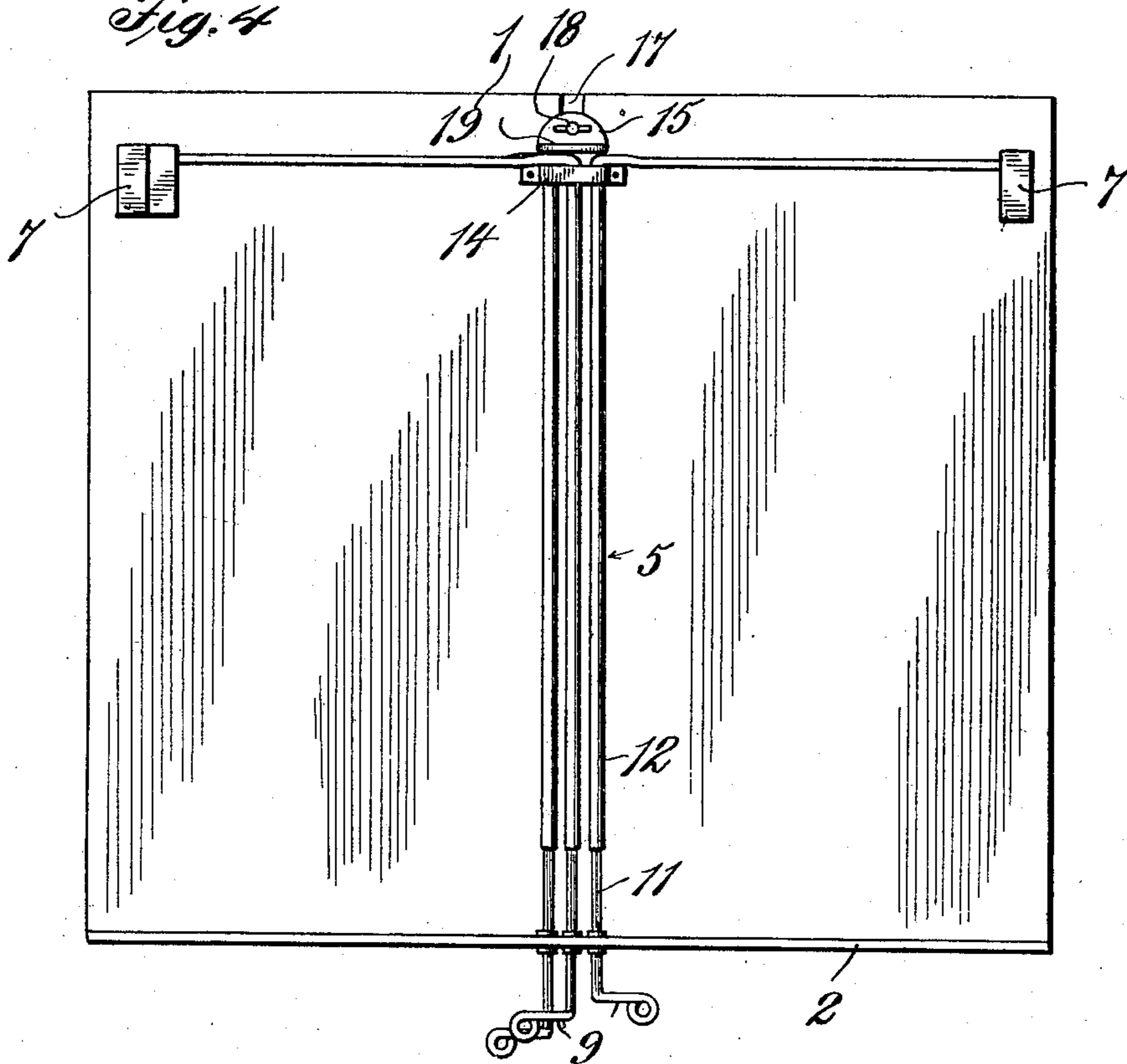


Fig. 6

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAPHAEL E. EBERSOLE, OF ROANOKE, INDIANA.

## MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

No. 891,681.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed March 21, 1907. Serial No. 363,684.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RAPHAEL E. EBERSOLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Roanoke, in the county of Huntington and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Music-Leaf Turners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a music leaf turner of that type in which a plurality of clasp carrying arms are employed to turn the leaves of the music by actuators arranged conveniently close to the keyboard of the instrument.

The invention has for one of its objects to improve and simplify the construction of devices of this character so as to be easy and convenient to operate, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture and composed of few parts so arranged as not to be readily gotten out of order.

A further object of the invention is the employment of a plurality of actuating shafts mounted on the music holder and provided with clasp-carrying arms whereby the leaves of the music can be quickly turned.

With these objects in view and others, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one of the embodiments of the invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the music leaf turner. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of one of the clasps. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the bearing for the actuators or arm-carrying shafts. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of another form of music leaf turner. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of the adjustable bearing for the shafts. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view of one of the shafts showing the telescoping sections thereof.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing, 1 represents a music holder of any desired form having a rest or ledge 2 at its lower edge on which the bottom of the sheet music rests. At the upper edge of the holder 1 and located at about the center is a bearing 3 that coöperates with openings 4 in the rest 2 to rotatably support a plurality of vertical shafts 5 to form actuators for the arms 6, whereby the leaves

are turned. Each shaft 5 comprises a rod of metal of which the arm 6 thereof is an integral part. On the free ends of the arm 6 are clasps 7 of any suitable form having jaws 8, as shown in Fig. 2, between which the leaves of music are gripped. The rods 5 are of different lengths and extend below the rest 2, where they are formed into cranks 9 disposed one above another, so that the shafts 5 can be turned without one crank interfering with another.

On the back 1 of the holder is arranged a stop 10, that engages the elbows or bends of the shafts 5 and coöperates with the bearing 3 so as to prevent longitudinal movement of the shafts. The clasps 7 are freely adjustable on the arm 6 so as to adapt the holder to music sheets of different sizes.

In practice, the music holder is positioned on the piano above the keyboard in the usual manner so that the operating cranks 9 will be conveniently accessible to the player. The sheet music is then placed on the holder and the leaves of the music fastened to the clasps 5 in proper order. Normally all of the operating cranks 9 are turned to the right and when it is desired to turn the first leaf, the lowermost crank is moved to the left, thereby causing the first arm 6 to swing through one hundred and eighty degrees, thus exposing a new page of music. In this manner, the leaves of the music are successively turned and should it be desired to repeat, the lowermost crank 9 is turned to the right so as to carry therewith the rest of the cranks, it being observed that the eyes on the ends of the cranks are arranged to overlap the adjacent cranks.

In order to adapt the music holder for music of different vertical dimensions, the shafts 5 are each composed of telescopic sections 11 and 12, as shown in Figs. 4 and 6, the lower section having collars 13, disposed on opposite sides of the rest 2 so as to prevent longitudinal movement, the upper section 12 being provided with a clip carrying arm, as will be readily understood.

To enable the upper sections to be moved vertically an adjustable bearing is provided. As shown in Fig. 4, this bearing 14 is mounted on a plate 15 that is adjustable vertically by means of a clamping nut 16 arranged in a vertical slot 17 in the body 1 of the holder. The nut coöperating with a clamping screw 18 passing through the plate 15 and being threaded in the nut as shown clearly in Fig.

5. The plate 15 has a stop 19 that engages the elbow between the shafts 5 and their respective clip carrying arms 6. By loosening the clamping screw 18, the slotted plate 15  
5 can be raised or lowered to change the position of the arms 6 to accommodate the music holder to any size music, the telescopic sections 11 and 12 of the shafts permitting of this adjustment.

10 Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a support, a rest thereon for the leaves of the music, a plurality of upright  
15 shafts composed of adjustably connected sections, arms on the upper sections of the shafts and movable therewith, devices on the arms for gripping the leaves of the music, and means on the lower sections for inde-  
20 pendently turning the shafts.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a holder for the music, and a ledge extending across the bottom thereof to form a rest for the music and provided with a  
25 plurality of openings at its center, with upright shafts journaled at their lower ends in the openings of the ledge and provided at

their upper ends with right-angularly disposed arms, clasps carried by and adjustable longitudinally on the arms, a common bearing on the holder engaging under the arms to  
30 coöperate with the openings of the ledge for holding the shafts in upright position, a stop arranged on the holder and extending over the arms to coöperate with the bearing for  
35 preventing longitudinal movement of the shafts, and operating cranks on the lower ends of the shafts and disposed under the said ledge.

3. In a device of the class described, the  
40 combination of a holder, a plurality of shafts mounted thereon, each shaft composed of sections to vary the length thereof, an adjustable bearing on the holder for the shafts, and  
45 arms on the shafts, and devices adjustably mounted on the arms for engagement with the leaves of the music.

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

RAPHAEL E. EBERSOLE.

Witnesses:

W. L. ZENT,

W. M. KOONTZ.