Oct. 31, 1950

H. A. SJÖBLOM

2,528,289

MUSIC LEAF TURNER

Filed Feb. 7, 1947

Fig. 1.

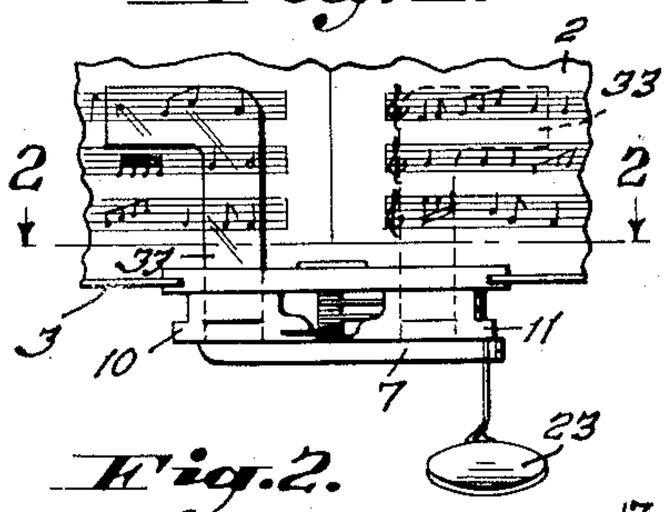


Fig. 2.

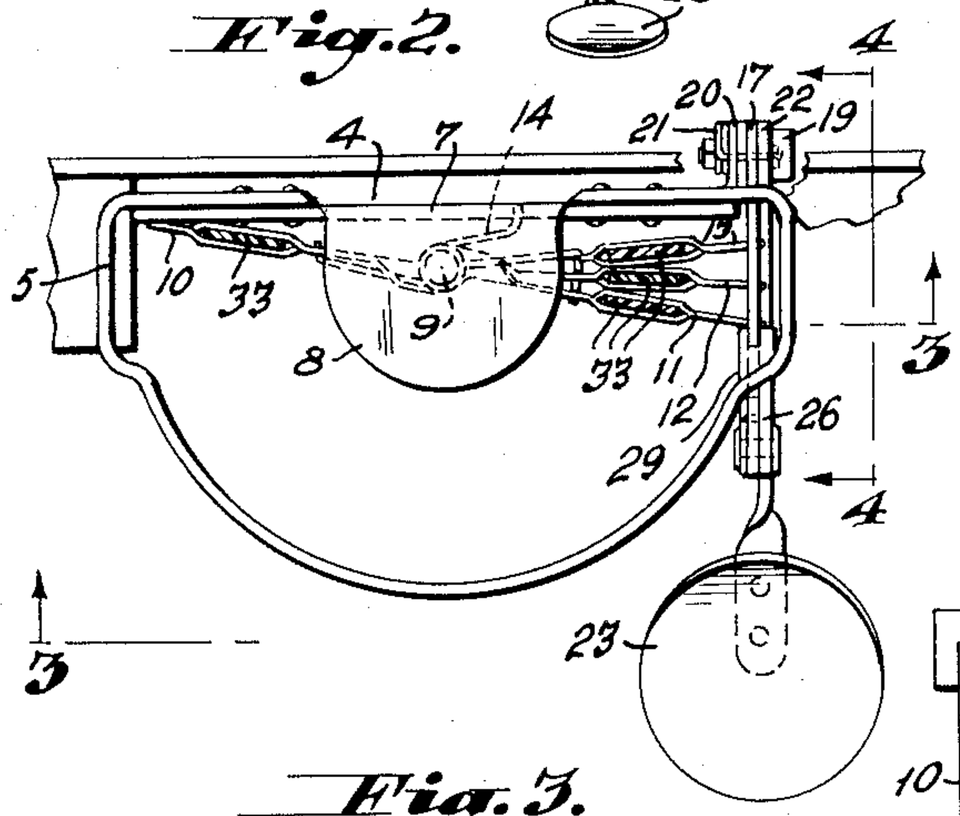


Fig. 3.

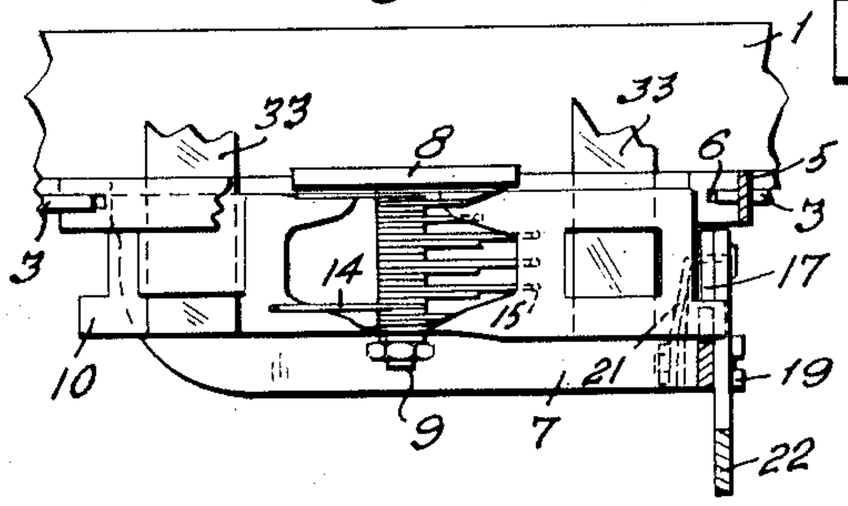


Fig. 4.

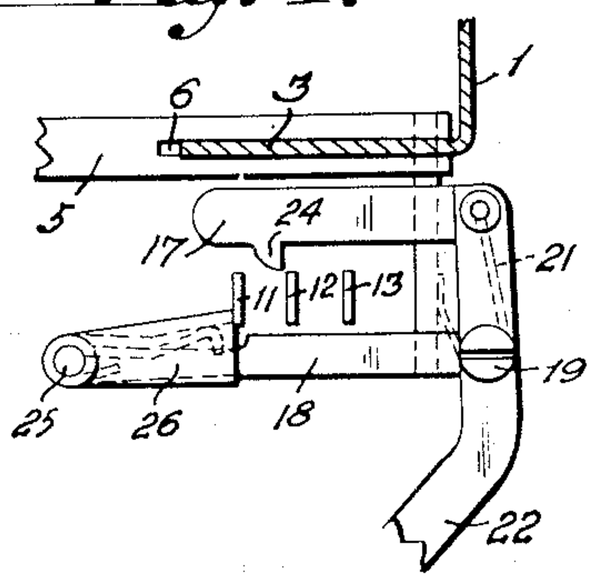


Fig. 5.

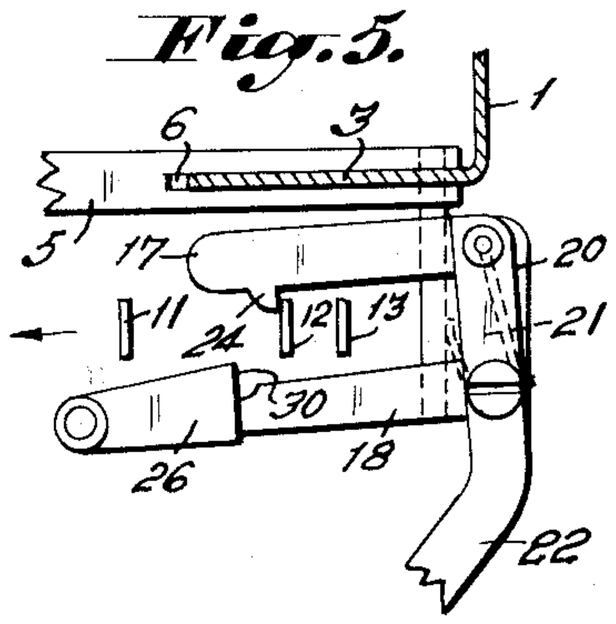


Fig. 6.

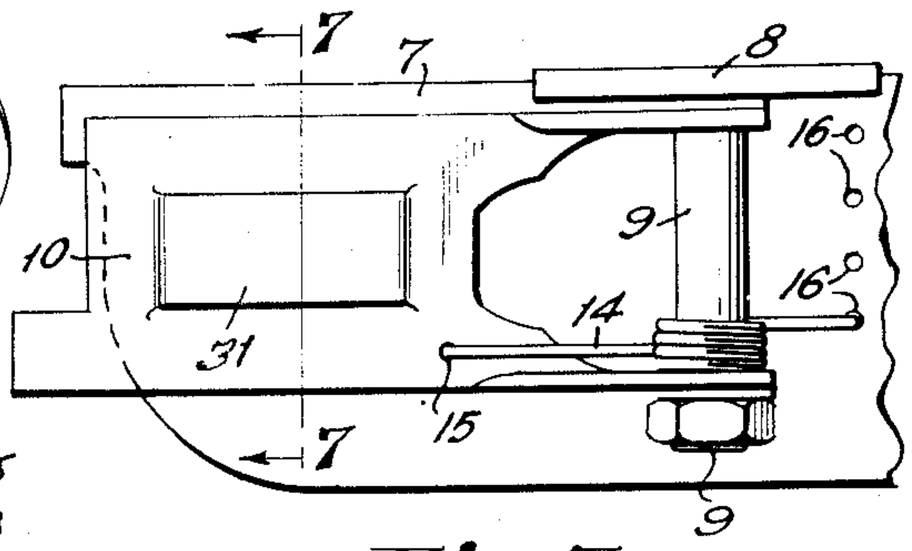


Fig. 7.

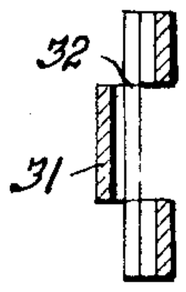
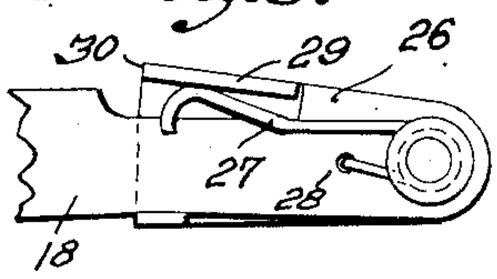


Fig. 8.



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MUSIC-LEAF TURNER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 84—490)

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The present invention refers to a music-leaf turner consisting of a number of turning levers operated by springs and pivoted on a vertical pin, an element by which these levers are locked in a cocked position and a releasing appliance acting on this element, by the aid of which appliance one lever at a time is released from its cocked position so that the lever, while turning by the action of its spring, turns a leaf of music.

Typical for this invention is that the element locking the turning levers in a cocked position consists of a forked lever operated by a spring and pivoted on a pin the branches of the fork of which lever are furnished with stops of which one locks the lever to be turned next and the other retains the other levers in a cocked position while allowing the lever next the one to be turned to move into the place of the turned lever after it has been released by pressure on the releasing appliance.

This invention is particularly described in and by the following statement and the accompanying drawing, showing by way of example one construction of it, in which drawing—

Figure 1 is a front view of the music-leaf turner fixed on to a music-stand;

Figure 2 shows the appliance seen from above and for the sake of distinctness drawn to a larger scale than the previous figure;

Figure 3 shows a section along the line **3—3** in Figure 2;

Figure 4 shows a section along the line **4—4** in Figure 2;

Figure 5 shows the same as Figure 4 but in another position;

Figure 6 shows a turning lever fitted on to the vertical pin and operated by a spring, for the sake of distinctness drawn to a larger scale than in Figure 3;

Figure 7 shows a section along the line **7—7** in Figure 6;

Figure 8 shows another part drawn to a larger scale than in Figures 4 and 5 and seen from the opposite side.

In the drawing, **1** is a support against which the music-book **2** rests, **3** is a rail supporting the music-book from below, which rail is furnished with an opening **4**, Figure 2, for the appliance according to the invention. The appliance is fitted into the opening **4** in such a way that the side edges of the opening enter into slits **6** in the arched part **5** of the appliance. One part of the rear wall **7** of the appliance is bent forwards to form a bracket **8** to which a pin **9** is fixed. On this pin some turning levers **10—13**

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are pivoted. Each of these levers is operated by a spring **14** turned round pin **9**, the one end of which spring is inserted into a hole **15** in the turning lever and the other in a hole **16** made for each spring in the rear wall **7** of the frame.

To lock the turning levers **10—13** in a cocked position there is a forked lever **17—18**, which by the aid of screws, pins or such like **19** is pivoted on to a bracket **20** at the back of the rear wall **7** so as to revolve in the vertical plane. The forked lever **17—18** is operated by a spring **21**, which tends to keep the forked lever in a horizontal position. For this purpose the one end of the spring is attached to the forked lever and the other to bracket **20**. The upper branch **17** of the forked lever has an extension **22**, bent downwards as an arch, to the lower end of which is fixed a contact disc **23** in such a way that a light pressure downwards sets the appliance working.

The upper branch **17** of the forked lever **17—18** is furnished with a stop **24** directed towards branch **18**. At a point **25** of the lower branch a plate **26** is pivoted, the upper and lower edges of which are bent towards branch **18** and thus form stops preventing the plate from turning round point **25**. The plate **26** is operated by a spring **27**, the one end of which is inserted into a hole **28**, Figure 8, in branch **18**, while the other end rests from below against the upper edge **29** of plate **26**, which edge is turned towards branch **18**. The point of this upper edge is marked **30**.

The centre **31** of the outer part of the turning levers **10, 11, 12** and **13** is split at the top and bottom edges and pressed to the side in such a way that, seen from above, there are formed slits into which L-shaped turning arms **33**, Figure 1, made of celluloid or some other transparent material, can be inserted.

When the appliance is being used the levers **10—13** are cocked, in the case illustrated in Figure 2, by being turned from left to right, i. e. in a direction opposite to that shown in the figure by drawn arrows. In this way the point of the first lever **10** comes behind the upper edge **30** of part **26** and keeps the other levers in a cocked position. When the leaves of the music-book are turned in such a way that the leaf to be turned first is on the left side of the opening, the contact disc **23** is pressed, at which the forked lever **17—18** turns round pin **19** from the position shown in Figure 4 to that shown in Figure 5. When the obstacle represented by edge **30** of part **26** is removed out of the way of turning lever **10**, being the first to be turned, it turns by the action of its spring **14** from right to left, i. e.

into the position shown in Figure 2. In this position a turning arm **33**, Figure 1, made of celluloid or another transparent material is inserted. When, after this, all the other three turning arms are inserted in the same way in their places, all the levers **10**—**11** and turning arms together with the music-leaves are returned into a cocked position.

When the contact disc **23** is pressed the first time after this, turning lever **10** turns and with it arm **33** carrying with it the first music leaf to be turned. In exactly the same manner the other music leaves are turned in due order.

When studying Figures 4 and 5 it will be noticed that when the forked lever is pressed downwards, stop **24** keeps the other levers in position, except the one to be turned next, which is released from its cocked position as soon as point **30** of the upper edge of part **26** has moved out of its way.

Spring **27** is to be made soft enough not to prevent part **26** from turning when the turning arms are turned into cocked position.

The construction shown in the drawing as an example shows only three turning levers. It is, however, evident that the number of levers can be considerably increased. Also in other respects the actual practical construction of the appliance can vary considerably within the limits of the invention. Thus the attachment of the appliance can be executed in different ways from that which the example of the drawing shows. The appliance can easily be fixed on to the music-stand of a piano, grand-piano or other musical instrument.

I claim:

1. A music leaf turner, comprising the combination of a base adapted for attachment to a music support and having a pivot pin thereon arranged to extend vertically when the base is attached to said music support, a plurality of turning levers mounted for rotation on said pivot pin from one side of the music support to the other, biasing springs interposed between said base and the respective turning levers so as to urge said levers towards one side of the music support, and latching means on said base for retaining the turning levers on the opposite side of the music support and arranged to engage the foremost turning lever, said latching means having a retaining member arranged to engage the turning lever immediately behind the foremost turning lever when actuated to release said foremost lever, with upright leaf turning arms having horizontal offset portions mounted on said turning levers so as to bear against the leaves of music placed upon the music support and sweep the respective leaves over to the first mentioned side of the music support when the individual turning levers are actuated by said biasing springs.

2. A music leaf turner, comprising the combination of a base adapted for attachment to a music support and having a pivot pin thereon

arranged to extend vertically when the base is attached to said music support, a plurality of turning levers mounted for rotation on said pivot pin from one side of the music support to the other, biasing springs interposed between said base and the respective turning levers so as to urge said levers towards one side of the music support, and latching means on said base for retaining the turning levers on the opposite side of the music support and arranged to engage the foremost turning lever, said latching means having a retaining member arranged to engage the turning lever immediately behind the foremost turning lever when actuated to release said foremost lever, with transparent upright leaf turning arms having horizontal offset portions mounted on said turning levers so as to bear against the leaves of music placed upon the music support and sweep the respective leaves over to the first mentioned side of the music support when the individual turning levers are actuated by said biasing springs.

3. A music leaf turner, comprising in combination, a base adapted for attachment to a music support and having a pivot pin thereon arranged to extend vertically when the base is attached to said music support, a plurality of turning levers mounted for rotation on said pivot pin from one side of the music support to the other, each of said levers having a portion intermediate of its top and bottom edges offset to form, with the main body of the lever, a split opening, biasing springs interposed between said base and the respective turning levers so as to urge said levers towards one side of the music support, latching means on said base for retaining the turning levers on the opposite side of the music support and arranged to engage the foremost turning lever, said latching means having a retaining member arranged to engage the turning lever immediately behind the foremost turning lever when actuated to release said foremost lever, and L-shaped leaf turning arms having one limb thereof adapted for insertion into each of said split openings and, when so inserted, to extend in an upright position to engage behind a leaf of music on said support with the other limb horizontally behind said leaf, so as to move the leaf over to the first mentioned side of the music support when the respective turning lever is actuated by its biasing spring.

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