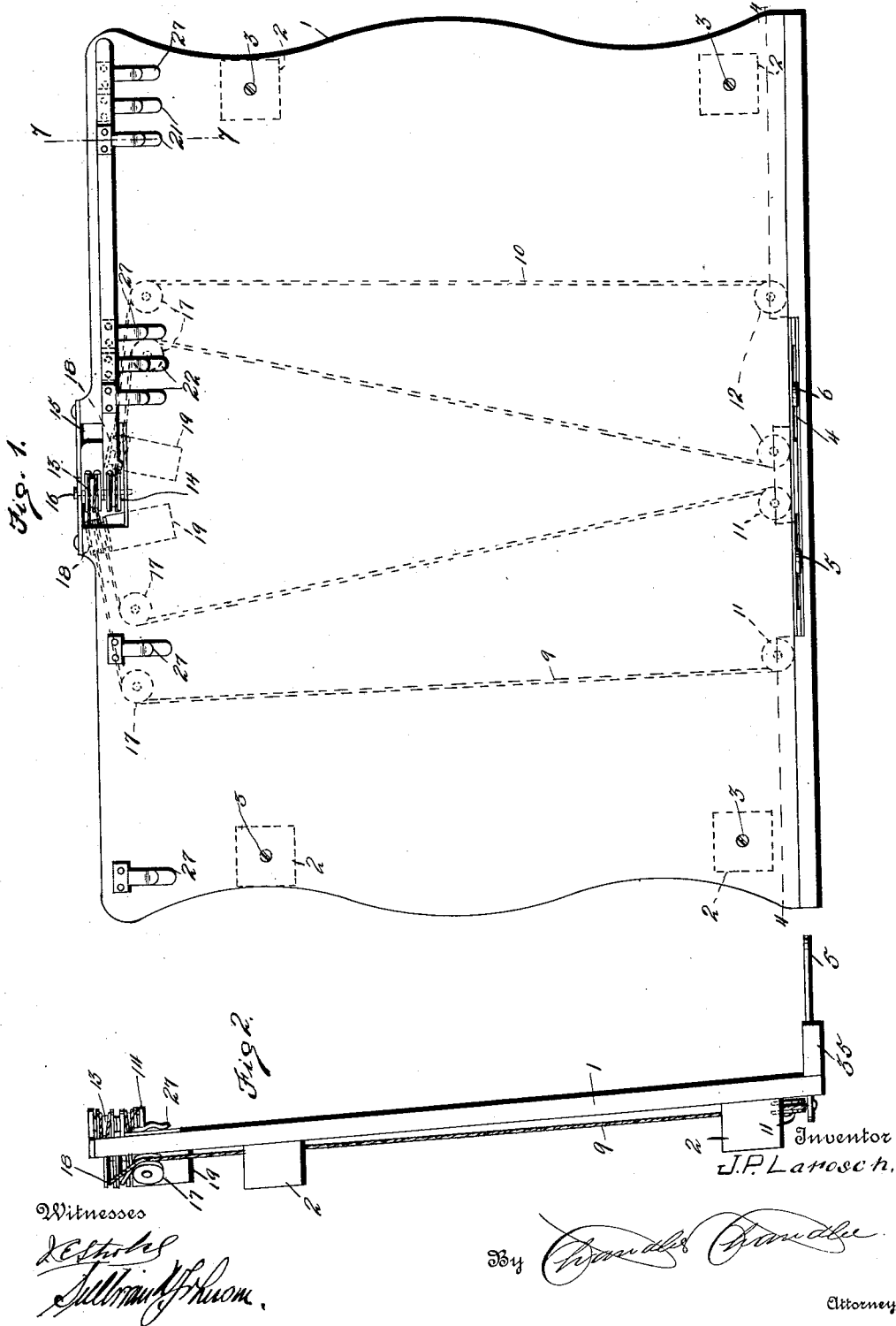


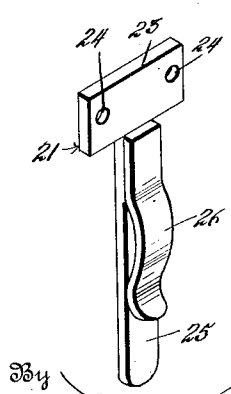
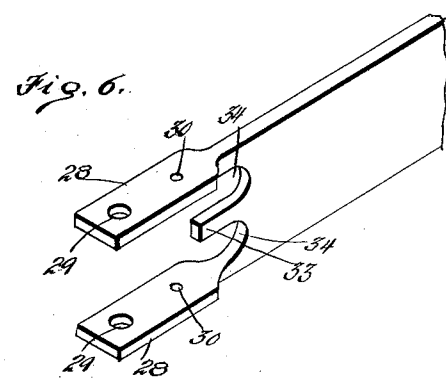
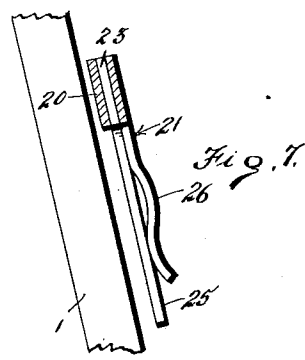
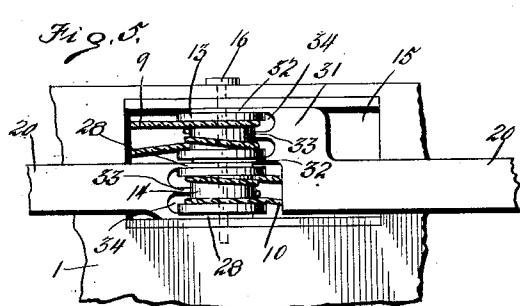
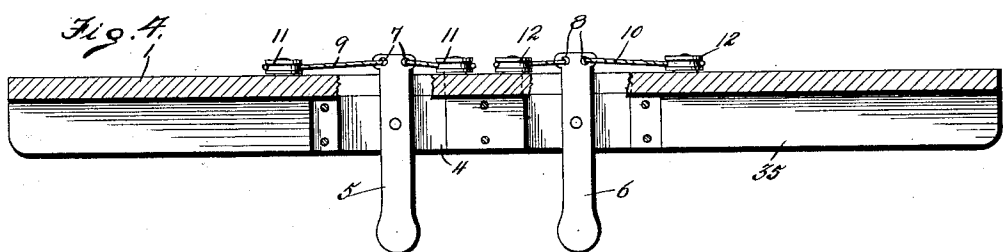
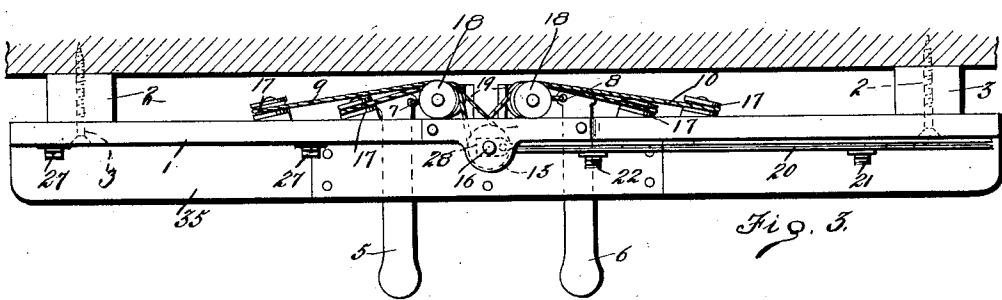
1,057,853.



J. P. LAROSCH.
MUSIC LEAF TURNER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1912.

1,057,853.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
J. P. Larosch
J. P. Larosch

Inventor
J. P. Larosch

J. P. Larosch
Attorney, S.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. LAROSCH, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

1,057,853.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

Application filed May 31, 1912. Serial No. 700,807.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. LAROSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilmington, in the county Newcastle, State of Delaware, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Leaf Turners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention is directed to music leaf turners, and has for its object to so construct a device of this character that a music leaf may be easily and quickly turned.

A further object of the invention is to provide a music leaf turner which is simple in construction, and one that may be applied to a piano or organ of any well known construction.

With these and other objects in view, this invention resides in the novel features of construction, formations, combinations and arrangements of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of the operating pulleys. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the arms. Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line 7—7 of Fig. 1. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of one of the clips.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the rack having secured to its back, and adjacent each corner thereof blocks 2, which serve to hold the rack spaced from the piano. Passing through the rack 1 and blocks 2 are screws 3, which engage the piano to support the rack in its proper position thereon.

The rack is provided adjacent its lower edge with a slot 4, and in which are pivotally mounted levers 5 and 6, the inner ends of which are provided with a pair of perforations 7 and 8, respectively, and in which are secured the lower ends of the cords 9 and 10 respectively. The cord 9 is engaged near its lower end by the spaced grooved pulleys 11, the cord 10 engaging similar pulleys 12. The cords 9 and 10 have their upper ends wound around grooved pulleys 13 and 14 respectively, said pulleys being mounted one above the other in the rec-

tangular recess 15 formed in the upper edge of the rack 1, and are adapted to rotate upon the pin 16. The cords 9 and 10 pass over guide sheaves 17, which are arranged in pairs and upon opposite sides of the recess 15, and from thence each strand passes around guide sheaves 18, which are pivotally mounted upon angularly disposed blocks 19 mounted adjacent the rectangular recess 15.

The leaf turning arms 20, are each provided adjacent their outer ends with a clip 21, similar clips 22 being also secured adjacent the inner ends of said arms and consist of a plate 23, which are secured to the arms by passing securing devices through the perforations 24 formed in said plate. Depending from the plates 23 are strips 25, and to which are secured the spring fingers 26, which engage over one of the music sheets. Similar clips 27 are secured in spaced relation upon the rack 1 and near the upper edge thereof and are adapted to engage the front and back of a music folio. One of the arms 20 is provided at its inner end with extensions 28, which are adapted to span the pulley 14. The extensions 28 are formed with registered perforations 29 which are engaged by the pin 16, said extensions being rigidly connected to the pulley 14 upon passing screws through the apertures 30 to engage said pulley. The other arm 20 is formed with an off-set 31, said off-set having projecting therefrom extensions 32, said extensions being adapted to span the pulley 13 and are secured thereto in a manner similar to the extensions 28 hereinbefore mentioned.

Formed integral with each arm 20 and extending between the respective extensions 28 and 32 are tongues 33, the ends of which bear against the pulleys 13 and 14 respectively, thus forming guide-ways 34 for that portion of the cords 9 and 10 which wind upon the said pulleys, thus preventing the same from becoming tangled.

When the arms are in position as shown in Fig. 1, the back and front cover of a music folio are secured by the clips 27, and the first sheet of music is engaged by the clips 21 and 22 of one of the arms, and the second sheet by the clips of the other arm. When it is desired to turn the first sheet, the lever 6 is grasped and moved toward the right, thus operating the cord in a direction so that the pulley 14 will be rotated, thus swinging the arm from one side of the rack

to the other. After this has been done and it is desired to turn the second music sheet, the lever 5 is forced toward the left, and through the cord 9 the pulley 15 is rotated, and the second sheet turned. Secured to the bottom of the rack 1 is a shelf 35 for supporting a book of music if desired.

What is claimed is:—

A music leaf turner comprising a rack, a recess formed in the upper edge thereof, a pair of pulleys rotatably mounted in the recess, arms having leaf engaging clips carried thereby, said arms having their inner ends formed with extensions adapted to embrace the pulleys, tongues formed upon the inner ends of said arms between the extensions, said tongues having their free ends

bearing against the winding surface of the pulleys to form in conjunction with the extensions guide-ways, a pair of levers pivotally mounted near the bottom of the rack, a cord having its lower ends secured to each lever, and passing upwardly and wound around the pulleys, and in the guide-ways, whereby when the levers are moved in opposite directions the arms will be swung in the same direction.

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

JOHN P. LAROSCH.

Witnesses:

CHARLES GREEN,
GEORGE HARKINS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."