

(No Model.)

L. CARTER & E. KEMBLE.
MUSIC TURNER.

No. 562,886.

Patented June 30, 1896.

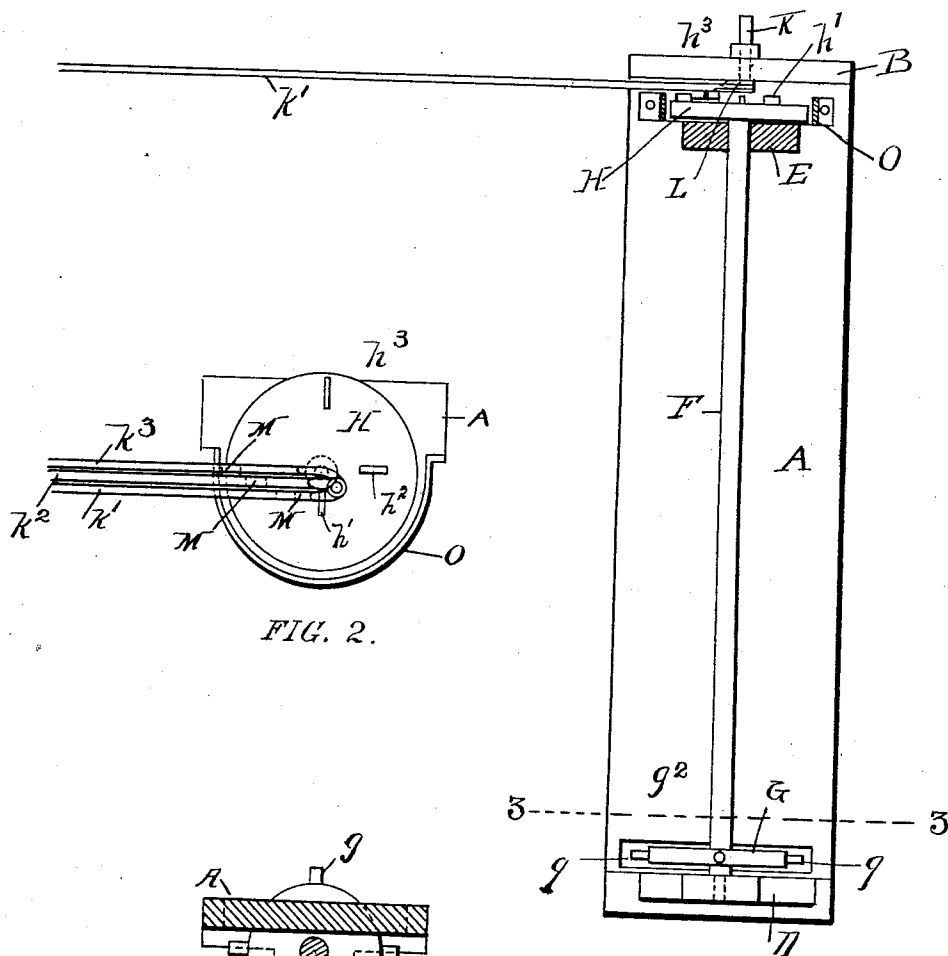


FIG. 2.

FIG. 1.

FIG. 3.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LATTIMORE CARTER AND EDMUND KEMBLE, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

MUSIC-TURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,886, dated June 30, 1896.

Application filed December 11, 1895. Serial No. 571,780. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LATTIMORE CARTER and EDMUND KEMBLE, citizens of the United States, and residents of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Turners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to music-turners, or to devices for turning the sheets or pages of music; and the object thereof is to provide a device of this class which is adapted to be connected with an ordinary music-holder, such as is used in connection with pianos, organs, or similar instruments, or in connection with music-stands or other supports; and with this and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of our improved music-turner, parts thereof being shown in section; Fig. 2, a plan view showing one end of the frame of the turner removed, and Fig. 3 a section on the line 3 3.

In the practice of our invention, we provide a plate or board A, which is adapted to be connected with a music holder or support of any kind, class, or form, and which is provided at the upper end with a segmental cross-plate B, and at the lower end with a similar cross head or plate D, and arranged at a predetermined distance below the upper head or cross plate B is a bearing E, through which passes the upper end of the shaft F, the lower end of which is mounted in the cross-head D, and mounted on the lower end of said shaft is a wheel G, provided at regular intervals with projecting arms or sprockets g, and said plate or board A is provided with a transverse slot g², in which said wheel revolves.

Mounted on the upper end of the shaft F, above the bearing E, is a wheel H, which is provided on its upper surface and at regular

intervals with a plurality of radial shoulders or projections, which are preferably three in number, and which are designated by h', h², and h³, and the first of which is arranged adjacent to the center thereof, the second at about midway between the center and the perimeter of the wheel, and the third adjacent to the perimeter thereof.

Passing through the segmental cross-head B is a bolt or pin K, on the lower end of which are mounted a plurality of arms, which are preferably three in number and which are designated by k', k², and k³, and these radial arms are provided at their inner ends with flattened and circular heads, as shown at L, whereby they are pivotally connected with a rod or pin K in such manner that they rest in the same plane, and each of said arms is provided at its inner end or adjacent thereto with a depending shoulder or projection M, which corresponds with the radial shoulders or projections h', h², and h³, and the operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the following statement thereof.

In practice, we prefer to inclose the upper wheel H by a band O, and the device is operated by means of the wheel G, which is provided with arms g. The device is connected with the music-holder in any desired manner, and each of the arms k', k², and k³ is connected with a sheet of music, and the sheet which it is desired to turn first is connected with the rod or arm k', the next with the rod or arm k², and the succeeding sheet with the rod or arm k³, and whenever it is desired to turn said sheets the wheel G is turned to the right, and in this operation the radial shoulder or projection h will strike the depending shoulder or projection M on the rod or arm k', and turn it to the opposite position from that shown in Fig. 2. When it is desired to turn the rod or arm k², the wheel G is again operated, and the wheel H will be turned thereby, and the radial shoulder or projection h² thereon will operate in connection with the depending shoulder or projection M on the rod or arm k², and turn the latter in the same manner as hereinbefore described with reference to the rod or arm k', and this operation may be

repeated until all the rods or arms are turned; and it will be apparent that any desired number of arms or rods may be thus operated.

It will be seen, on an examination of the 5 drawings, that the pin or bolt K is not arranged in direct lines with the shaft F, said pin or bolt being preferably arranged slightly to one side, or to the right thereof, and the object of this arrangement is to provide means 10 whereby the parts will operate to turn the rods or arms to the position shown in Fig. 2, which could not be done if said pin or bolt K were in direct line with the shaft F, the radial shoulders or projections h^1 , h^2 , and h^3 being 15 so arranged that they would not pass the shoulders or projections M as said arms are turned to the left, as shown in Fig. 2, if said pin or bolt K were in direct line with said shaft; but by reason of the arrangement of 20 these parts as herein shown and described said rods or arms h^1 , h^2 , and h^3 may be turned into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2 by simply reversing the movement of the wheel G.

Our invention is not limited to the exact 25 form, construction, and arrangement of the various parts thereof as herein described; and we therefore reserve the right to make all such alterations therein and modifications thereof as fairly come within the scope of the inven- 30 tion.

Having fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

35 1. The herein-described music-turner comprising a plate or board or other support, bearings at each end thereof, a shaft mounted in said bearings, a wheel at its upper end provided on its upper surface with radial shoulders or projections which are arranged eccen- 40 trically to the center thereof, a cross-head connected with the upper end of said plate or board through which is passed a pin or bolt, on the lower end of which is mounted a plu- 45 rality of rods or arms, each of said rods or arms being provided with a depending shoulder or projection in connection with which the radial shoulders or projections on the wheel are adapted to operate, and means for 50 operating said shaft, substantially as shown and described.

2. A music-turner comprising a plate or board which is adapted to be connected with

a music-holder a shaft mounted in bearings 55 secured to one side thereof, a wheel connected with the upper end of said shaft, a cross-head supported above said wheel, a pin or bolt passing through said cross-head, and out of line 60 with said shaft, and a plurality of arms or rods pivotally connected with the lower end of said pin or bolt, and adapted to be held in the same plane, each of said rods or arms being provided with a depending shoulder or 65 projection adjacent to the inner end thereof, and said shoulders or projections on the different rods or arms being arranged at different distances from the said inner ends thereof, and each of said shoulders or projections being adapted to operate in connection with a corresponding radial shoulder or projection 70 formed on the upper surface of the wheel, substantially as shown and described.

3. A music-turner comprising a plate or board which is adapted to be connected with 75 a music-holder, a shaft mounted in bearings secured to one side thereof, a wheel connected with the upper end of said shaft, a cross-head supported above said wheel, a pin or bolt passing through said cross-head, and out of line 80 with said shaft, and a plurality of arms or rods pivotally connected with the lower end of said pin or bolt, and adapted to be held in the same plane, each of said rods or arms being provided with a depending shoulder or 85 projection adjacent to the inner end thereof, and said shoulders or projections on the different rods or arms being arranged at different distances from the said inner ends thereof, and each of said shoulders or projections being adapted to operate in connection with 90 a corresponding radial shoulder or projection formed on the upper surface of the wheel, and means for operating said shaft and revolving said wheel, comprising a wheel mounted thereon at the lower end thereof, substan- 95 tially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 9th day of December, 1895.

LATTIMORE CARTER.
EDMUND KEMBLE.

Witnesses:

C. GERST,
S. L. HAWKSHURST.