

942,399.

H. M. MASTERS.
MUSIC HOLDER AND TURNER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1909.

Patented Dec. 7, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

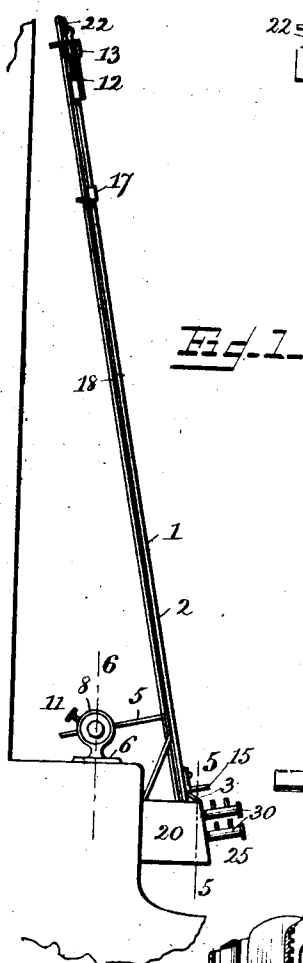


Fig. 1.

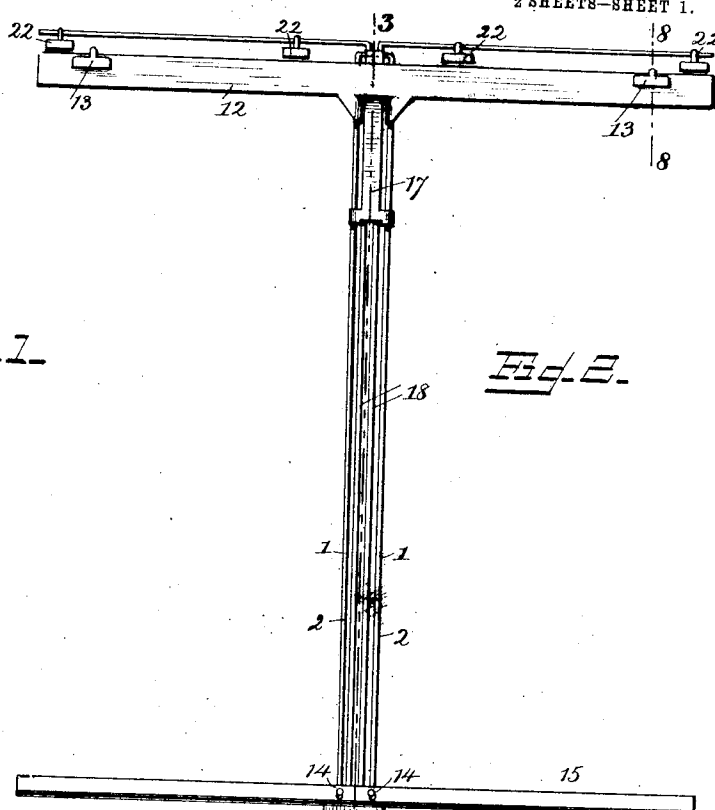


Fig. 2.

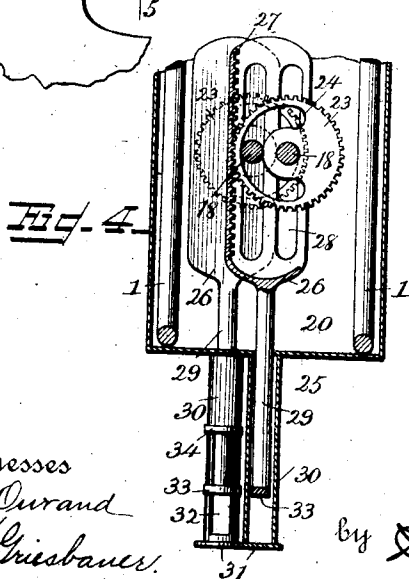


Fig. 4.

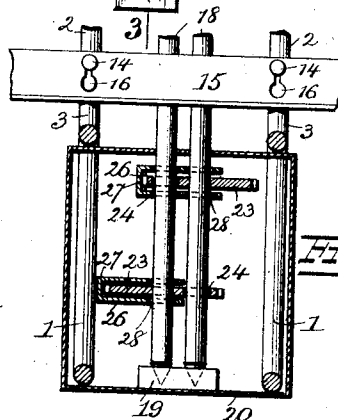


Fig. 5.

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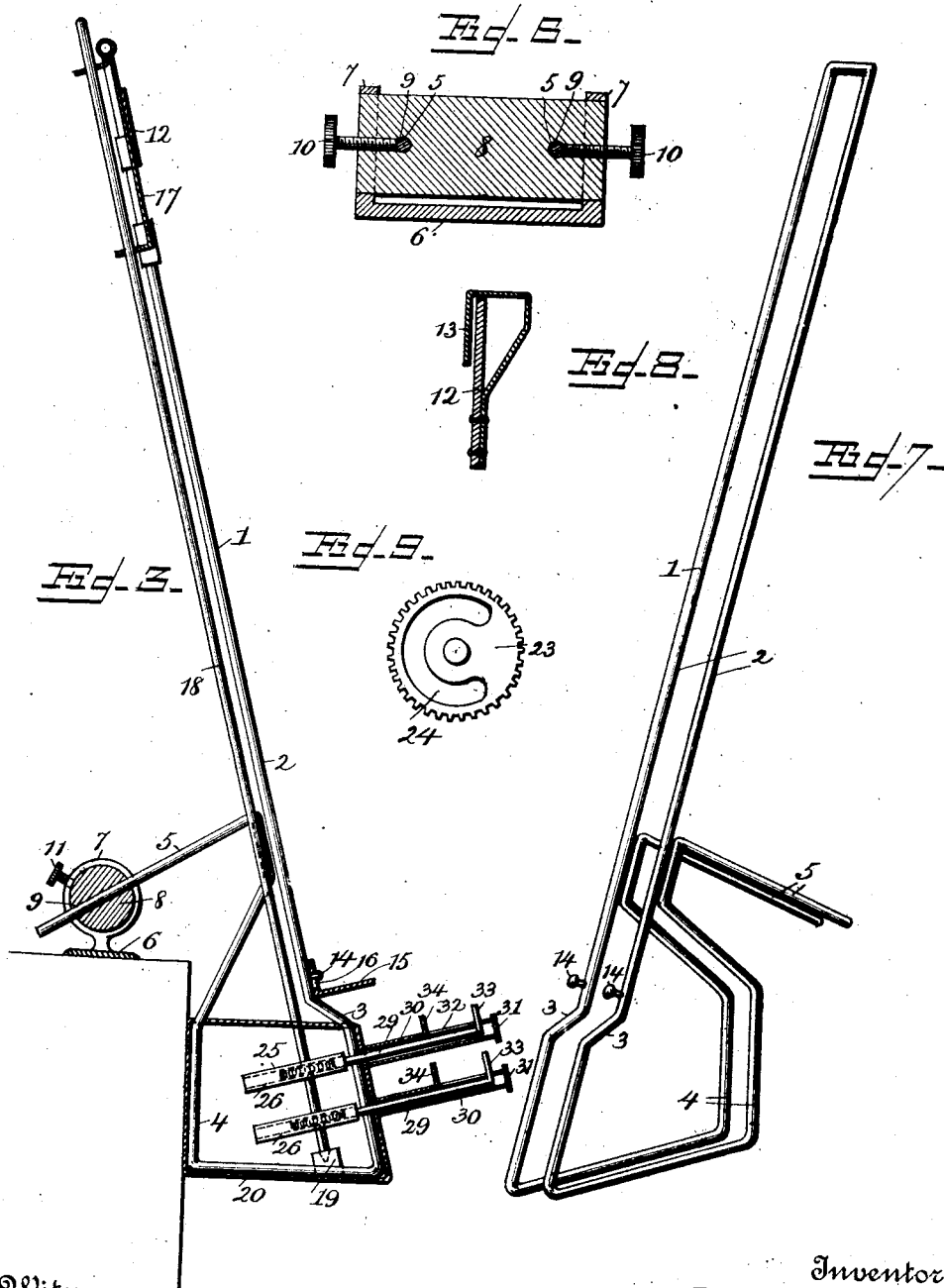
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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY M. MASTERS, OF DELLROY, OHIO.

MUSIC HOLDER AND TURNER.

942,399.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 7, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY M. MASTERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dellroy, in the county of Carroll and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music Holders and Turners; and I do 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 relates to improvements in music holders and turners.

The object of the invention is to provide a music holder and turner having means whereby the same may be readily secured to and removed from an organ, piano or other support.

A further object is to provide an improved construction of operating mechanism whereby the leaves of the music may be quickly and easily turned.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of an organ or upright piano, showing the application of the invention thereto; Fig. 2 is a front view of the turner and holder; Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through the holder and its attaching mechanism, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through the lower end of the supporting frame and casing of the operating mechanism, on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1, showing the construction of the operating mechanism for the turning rods; Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view through the holder attaching mechanism on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1; Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the main supporting frame; Fig. 8 is a detail cross sectional view of the upper cross bar or rest, on the line 8—8 of Fig. 2, showing the construction of the music holding clips; Fig. 9 is a detail plan view of one of the turning rod gears.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the main supporting frame which is here shown and is preferably constructed from a single wire rod bent to form upright supporting bars 2, the lower ends of

which are bent outwardly or offset as shown at 3, to provide a support for the lower cross bar or rest for the music. The lower ends of the bars 2, after being offset as at 3, are bent into substantially rectangular frames 4 and thence upwardly and forwardly into engagement with the bars 2, after which the ends are bent rearwardly at substantially right angles to the bars 2 to form attaching members 5.

The members 5 of the frame 1 are adapted to be engaged with a suitable attaching device which is here shown and preferably consists of a base plate 6 which is screwed or otherwise fastened to the piano or other instrument at a suitable point in front of the performer. On the ends of the base plate 6 are formed upwardly projecting rings 7 in which is revolubly mounted a cylinder 8 having formed therein transversely disposed passages 9 to receive the attaching members 5 of the main frame, said members being secured in position in the apertures 9 by set screws 10 which are screwed into threaded apertures in the ends of the cylinder and into engagement with the members 5, as shown. The cylinder 8 is adapted to be turned in the bearing rings 7, thus permitting the frame 1 to be adjusted to any desired angle. The frame 1 and cylinder when thus adjusted are secured by set screws 11 which are screwed through suitable threaded apertures in the rear sides of the rings 7 and into engagement with the sides of the cylinder, adjacent to its opposite ends.

Secured to the rods 2 at the upper end of the main frame, is a transversely disposed upper music supporting bar or rest 12 on which, adjacent to its opposite ends, are secured spring clips 13 which are preferably constructed as shown in Fig. 8 of the drawings, and are adapted to engage the upper edges of the open covers of the music book, thus holding the book in position. On the bars 2, adjacent to the offset portions 3 thereof, are arranged rest supporting pins 14 with which is adapted to be engaged a lower channel-shaped rest or supporting bar 15 with which the lower edge of the book cover is engaged. The rest 15 is preferably provided with keyhole slots 16 which are adapted to be engaged with the headed pins 14 on the bars 2.

On the upper ends of the bars 2 is secured a bearing plate 17 on the lower ends of which are formed rearwardly projecting apertured

bearing brackets in which are mounted the upper ends of parallel turning rods 18, the lower ends of which are mounted in bearing sockets 19 formed on the bottom of a box or casing 20 secured in the frame 4 by the right angularly bent lower ends of the bars 2. On the upper ends of the turning rods 18 are secured in any suitable manner leaf engaging arms on which are secured depending leaf attaching clips 22 which are adapted to be engaged with the upper edges of the music leaves to be turned.

Secured to the lower ends of the turning rods within the box or casing 19 are small spur gears 23, each of which is provided around one side with a concentric segmental slot 24 through which the opposite turning rods project. By providing the slots 24 in the gears 23, the turning rods 18 may be mounted much more closely together than would be possible if a space were left between the rods for the operation of the gears. In arranging the gears on the rods 18, one of the former is placed a suitable distance above the other in the boss or casing in order to facilitate the engagement of operating devices 25 with the gears.

The operating devices 25 are here shown and preferably consist of channel bars 26 in which are formed racks or a series of teeth 27. The teeth or racks 27 of the bars 26 are engaged with the teeth of the gears 23 which project into the channel bars, as shown. The bars 26 are held in operative engagement with the gears by means of guide slots 28 formed in the opposite sides thereof, adjacent to their edges, and through which the rods 18 of the respective gears pass. On the outer ends of the channel bars 26 are formed outwardly projecting operating stems or shanks 29 which are slidably mounted in tubular guides 30 secured on the outer side of the box or casing 20, as shown. The guides 30 have on their outer ends heads 31 and are provided on one side with longitudinally disposed slots 32 through which project the right angularly bent end 33 of the stems or shanks 29. The guides 31 are also provided, adjacent to their inner ends, with finger grips 34. When it is desired to pull the channel shaped rack bars 26 outwardly to operate the turning rods in one direction, the thumb is placed against the head 31 of the guide and the end 33 of the shank 29 is engaged with the index finger which will permit the bar 26 to be readily

pulled outwardly. When it is desired to retract the shank 29 and the bar 26 to cause the latter to operate the turning rod in the opposite direction, the thumb is engaged with the end 33 of the shank and the index finger with the grip 34, thus facilitating the inward movement of the rack bar. By thus pulling out and pushing in the channel-shaped rack bars, the turning rods 18 may be revolved in one direction or the other, to swing the leaf attaching arms 21 back and forth or from one side to the other of the frame, thus turning the leaves of the music book or sheet.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

In a music holder and turner, a main supporting frame, means to detachably and adjustably secure said frame to a piano, music turning rods revolvably mounted on said frame, operating gears on the lower ends of said rods, said gears having formed therein segmental slots to receive the opposite turning rods whereby the latter are mounted in close relation, channel shaped rack bars engaged with said gears, said bars having formed therein guide slots to receive the turning rods whereby said bars are held in operative engagement with the gears, operating shanks arranged on said rack bars, guides to receive said shanks, thumb engaging heads and finger grips on said guides, and thumb or finger projections on said shanks whereby the same are readily actuated to engage said rack bars with their respective gears to operate said turning rods in one direction or the other.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY M. MASTERS.

Witnesses:

T. M. CREIGHTON,
C. T. CLARK.