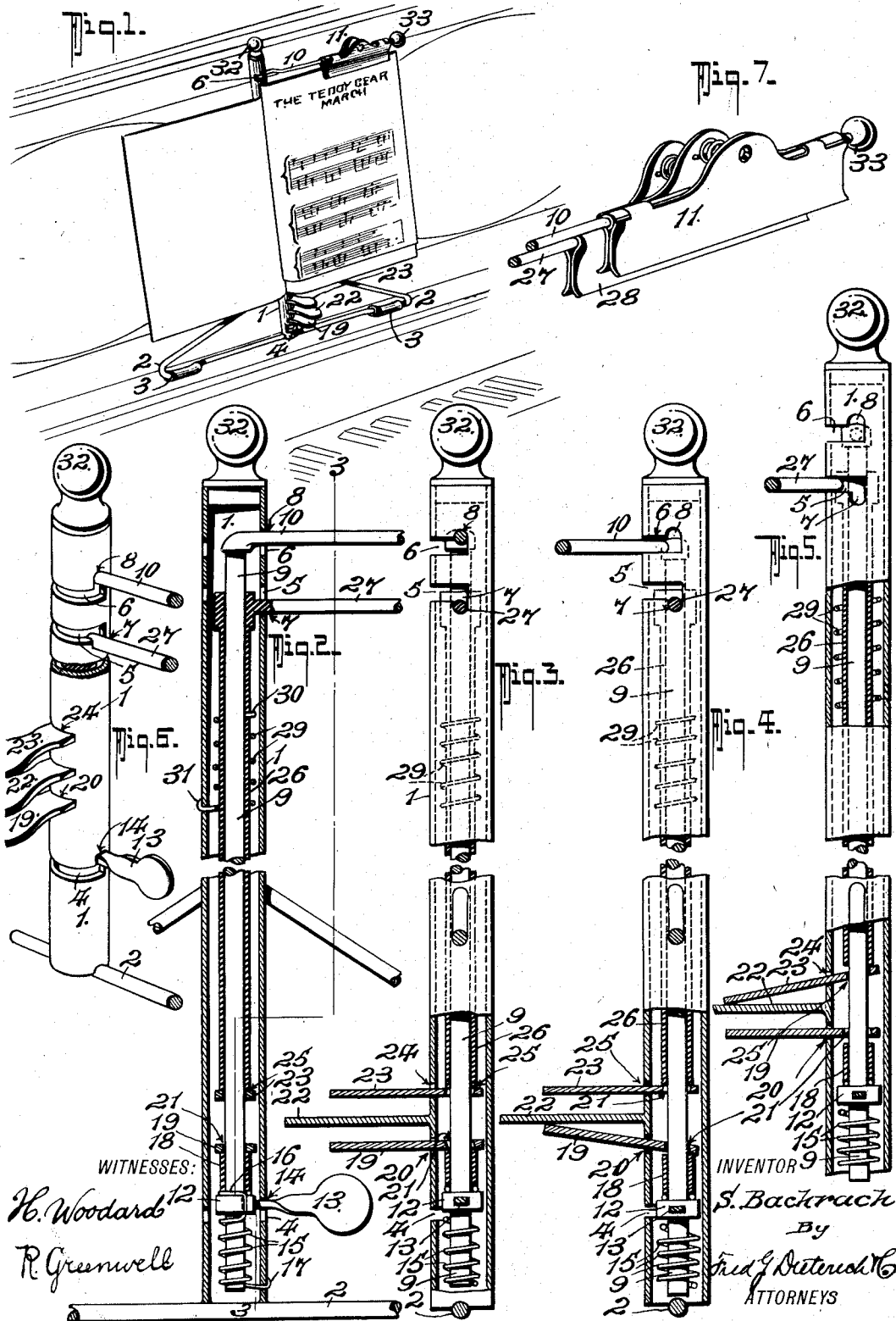


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MUSIC LEAF TURNER.
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MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOL BACHRACH, residing at Plymouth, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Leaf Turners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in music holders and leaf turners, particularly adapted for use on pianos, organs and other similar musical instruments, and the invention resides in the provision of a holder or support in which is mounted a plurality of shafts which have radial arms that project through bayonet slots in the support and carry the leaf holding clips, means being provided for continuously tending to turn such rods and impart longitudinal motion to the same to seat the clip carrying arms in the recesses of the bayonet slots at times.

The invention also resides in the provision of a single device for setting all of the shafts and leaf carrying arms to their initial position, and it also resides in the further provision of finger actuated releasing levers for releasing either or both of the shafts to turn the leaves.

More subordinately the invention resides in those novel details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, all of which will be first fully described, and then be specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the invention in use. Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section of the same, the parts being in the "set" position. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, the parts being in the same position. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, the parts being in the position assumed when the first sheet moving arm and its shaft has been released, and is in the process of turning over. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, showing the lower arm in the process of turning over. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view on an enlarged scale of a portion of the invention. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view on an enlarged scale showing the position of the sheet holding clips and their supporting arms.

Referring now to the accompanying drawing in which like numerals and letters of

reference designate like parts in all the figures, 1 represents the supporting standard which is of tubular form and is secured to a foot or base formed by a wire rod 2, bent into triangular shape and secured to the support 1 in any desired manner. The base 2 is provided with rubber or felt sleeves 3 to prevent scratching the piano or other instrument on which it may be used.

The support 1 is provided with a series of bayonet slots 4, 5 and 6, the slot 4 being located near the lower end of the support, and the slots 5 and 6 near the upper end of the same. The lowest bayonet slot 4, is the resetting lever slot in which the resetting lever 13, operates. The slots 5 and 6 are the leaf clip carrying arm slots in which the arms 27 and 10, respectively, operate. The slot 5 has its recess 7 directed downwardly while the slot 6 has its recess 8 directed upwardly for a purpose hereinafter made clear.

Mounted within the support 1, is a rod 9 which carries the arm 10, which arm projects through the slot 6 and in turn carries a suitable music leaf clip 11 of any approved type. Surrounding the shaft 9 is a hollow shaft 26 which carries the arm 27 on which the second leaf clip 28, is mounted.

The lever 13 has a collar 12 which is secured to the shaft 9 to turn with it, and below the collar 12 is a coil spring 15 that has one end 16, secured to the collar 12, and the other end 17, secured to the support 1, the spring 15 being so designed as to continuously tend to turn the lever 13 from the position shown in Fig. 6 toward the other end of the slot 4, and also tend to exert an upward pressure on the shaft 9 to keep the arm 10 seated in the recess 8 of the slot 6, and also keep the lever 13 seated in the recess 14, of the slot 4.

18' is a spacing collar on the shaft 9, against which the heel end of the operating lever 19, presses, the lever 19 having an aperture 21 through which the shaft 9, passes. The lever 19 passes through a slot 20, in the support 1, and is held parallel to the stationary finger engaging member 22, toward which the lever 19 may be moved, as indicated in Fig. 3 to release the arm 10 and permit the spring 15 to effect its torsional function.

23 is a second operating lever that projects through a slot 24 in the support 1, above the fixed finger engaging member 22,

and the lever 23 is provided with an aperture 25, through which the shaft 9 projects. The lever 23 has its heel end designed to engage the lower end of the hollow shaft 26, whereby when the lever 23 is depressed, as indicated in Fig. 5, the shaft 26 is raised to release the arm 27 and permit the torsional spring 29 to act. The spring 29 embraces the shaft 26 and has one end 30, secured to the same, while its other end 31, is secured to the support 1. The spring 29 is so designed as to continuously tend to apply a torsional force to the shaft 26 and also to apply a longitudinal downward thrust thereto to tend to keep the arm 27 seated in the recess 7 of the slot 5.

In order to prevent the device from scratching the instrument on which it is used, the support 1 is topped by a rubber or other soft member 32, and the ends of the arms 10 and 27 are likewise protected by tips 33.

In the operation of the invention, the music sheets are set into the clips 11 and 28, the same as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawing, and the lever 13 is moved into the position shown in Fig. 6 which causes the same to seat in the recess 14, of the slot 4, and at the same time brings the arms 10 and 27 into alinement with the recesses 7 and 8, wherein they are projected by the springs 15 and 29. At this time also, the finger levers 23 and 19 will be parallel to the fixed member 22, as indicated in Figs. 1, 3 and 6 of the drawings. Now when the operator desires to turn over the first page of the music, the lever 19 is raised into the position shown in Fig. 4, thus moving the shaft 9 in a direction opposed to the longitudinal influence of the spring 15 which draws the member 13 and the arm 10 out of the recesses 14 and 8, respectively, and permits the torsional function of the spring 15 to take place, thus moving the arm 10 from the position shown in Fig. 3 around through the position shown in Fig. 4 to about 180 degrees from the position shown in Fig. 3. When it is desired to turn the second sheet of the music, the lever 23 is depressed, as indicated in Fig. 5, thus moving the shaft 26 against the longitudinal force of the spring 29 to release the arm 27 from the notch 7 and permit the torsional act of the spring 29 to take place, to turn the shaft 26 and carry the arm 27 from the position shown in Fig. 3 through the position shown in Fig. 5 to a position 180 degrees from the position shown in Fig. 3. In order to reset the parts, it is only necessary to move the lever 13 back to the position shown in Fig. 6, thus positively turning the rod 9, and by reason of the clips 11 and 28 overlapping, the rod 27 will follow the rod 10, and both rods 10 and 27 will be reseated in the notches 7 and 8.

From the foregoing description, taken in

connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the complete construction, operation and advantages of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

What I claim is:—

1. In a music leaf turner, a support, a plurality of shafts mounted in said support, resilient means connecting said shafts with said support and continuously tending to impart rotary and longitudinal motion to said shafts, arms carried by each shaft, said support having bayonet slots through which said arms project, leaf holding clips carried by said arms, said arms adapted to seat in the bayonet slot recesses when in their "set" position, and separate means for releasing the respective arms.

2. In a music leaf turner, a support, a plurality of shafts mounted in said support, resilient means connecting said shafts with said support and continuously tending to impart rotary and longitudinal motion to said shafts, arms carried by each shaft, said support having bayonet slots through which said arms project, leaf holding clips carried by said arms, said arms adapted to seat in the bayonet slot recesses when in their "set" position, and separate means for releasing the respective arms, and a single means for "setting" all of said arms and shafts to their initial positions.

3. A music leaf turner comprising a tubular support, a pair of shafts nested within said support, a torsion spring for each shaft having one end secured to said support, and the other end secured to the respective shafts to continuously tend to turn said shafts in one direction, said springs tending to impart a longitudinal thrust to the respective shafts, an arm carried by each shaft, said support having a bayonet slot for each arm through which the respective arms project, leaf holding clips carried by said arms, the clip of one arm overlapping that of the other arm, means carried by the shaft whose arm and clip are normally in front, on the right hand side of the device for "setting" both shafts and arms, and other means for releasing said arms.

4. A music leaf turner comprising a tubular support, a pair of shafts nested within said support, a torsion spring for each shaft having one end secured to said support, and the other end secured to the respective shafts to continuously tend to turn said shafts in one direction, said springs tending to impart a longitudinal thrust to the respective shafts, an arm carried by each shaft, said support having a bayonet slot for each arm through which the respective arms project, leaf holding clips carried by said arms, the clip of one arm overlapping that of the other arm, means carried by the shaft whose arm and clip are normally in front, on the right hand

side of the device for "setting" both shafts and arms, and other means for releasing said arms, said other means comprising a pair of finger engaging levers one coöperatively connected with each shaft for imparting longitudinal motion to the respective shafts to release said arms from the recesses of said bayonet slots, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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