L. A. SANDOE.

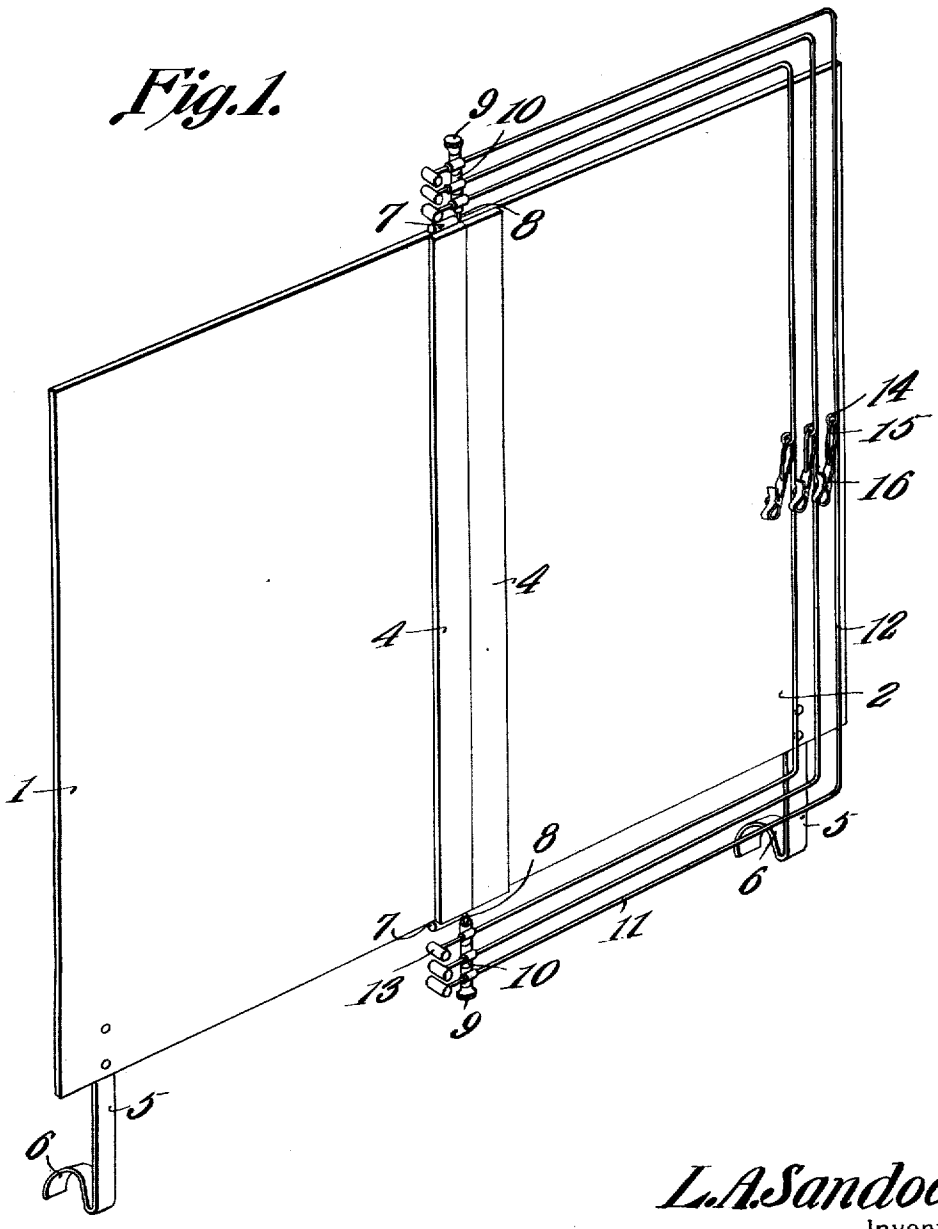
MUSIC LEAF TURNER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1910.

1,012,447. Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

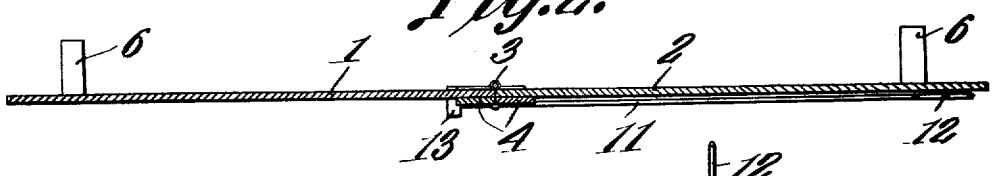


Fig. 5.

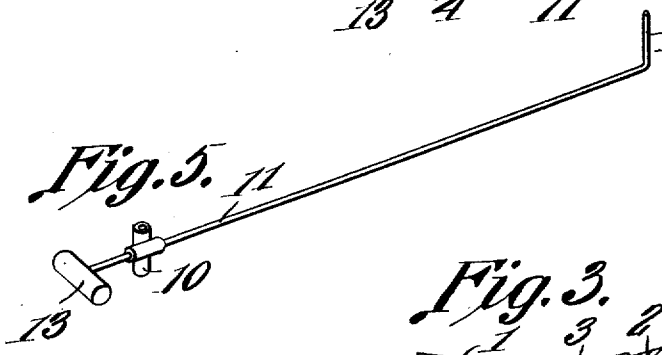
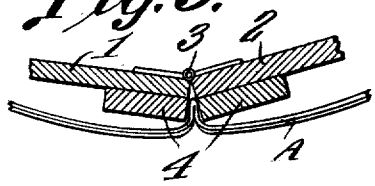


Fig. 3.



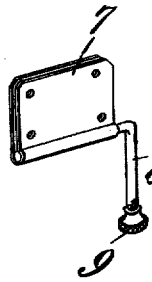


Fig. 4.

Fig. 7.

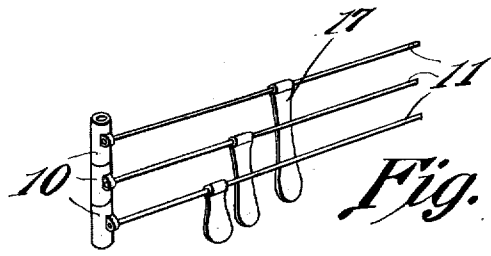


Fig. 6.

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MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

1,012,447. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

Application filed December 22, 1910. Serial No. 598,765.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEROY A. SANDOE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hope, in the county of Hempstead and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Music-Leaf Turner, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to music leaf turners, one of its objects being to provide a device of this character including a backing which also constitutes means for engaging and holding each sheet or leaf at the inner edge or fold thereof, whereby the leaves will be securely held during the turning operation, without, however, necessitating the employment of any intricate securing means.

A further object is to provide improved means whereby the leaves can be successively turned by the person using the same, there being a novel arrangement of keys designed to facilitate the turning of the leaves.

A further object is to provide a music leaf turner which can be readily placed upon an ordinary music rack or ledge.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the music leaf turner, Fig. 2 is a transverse section therethrough. Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal section through the meeting portions of the two sections of the backing and showing said sections swung relative to each other so as to receive the folds of sheet music between them. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the trunnions used in connection with the backing. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the lower portion of one of the leaf turning members. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of portions of modified forms of leaf turning members. Fig. 7 is a section through a portion of a modified form of backing.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 and 2 designate backing sections hingedly connected as at 3 and having cleats 4 secured along the meeting edges thereof and upon the front faces of the sections, these cleats coöperating to form jaws designed, when the sections 1 and 2 are brought substantially in alinement, to clamp upon any leaves which may be inserted between the adjacent portions of the sections 1 and 2 and between the cleats 4. Legs 5 extend downwardly from the outer corner portions of the sections and terminate in hooks 6 designed to bear on a music rack or ledge and thus support the backing sections 1 and 2 at desired angles relative to the horizontal.

A plate 7 is secured to the back face of one of the sections 1 and 2 adjacent the top and the bottom thereof, each of these plates having a trunnion 8 projecting from it and one of the trunnions being extended upwardly from the backing while the other trunnion is extended downwardly therefrom, the two trunnions being disposed in alinement. Each trunnion has a head 9 at its free end, this head being preferably in the form of a nut such as shown.

A series of sleeves 10 is mounted for rotation upon each of the trunnions and about the same axis as the hinged connections between the backing sections, each sleeve being secured to an arm 11 forming one end portion of a leaf turning frame 12. These frames are preferably nested one within the other as shown in Fig. 1, the arms 11 of the outermost frame being attached to the upper and lower sleeves 10 on the upper and lower trunnions 8, respectively, while the arms of the innermost frame are attached to the sleeves which are disposed nearest to the backing. The free ends of the arms 11 project past the sleeves 10 and have operating devices in the form of knobs or keys 13 secured thereto or formed thereon. The intermediate portion of each frame 12 has an eye 14 or the like to which is connected an elastic 15, this elastic carrying a clip 16.

In using the device, the sections 1 and 2 are swung backwardly relative to each other so as to permit the inner edges or folds of the sheet music to be inserted between the cleats 4. The sections 1 and 2 are then brought back into the same plane, or as near thereto as possible, and the hooks 6 placed on a supporting ledge or the like. Sections 1 and 2 are thus permitted to lean back against a supporting structure, such as a music rack, or the front panel of a piano, and it will be apparent that the weight of

the attachment as well as the weight of the sheet music supported thereby, will tend to cause the cleats 4 to more firmly bind upon the sleeves. After the leaves have thus been assembled relative to the backing sections, they are placed in engagement with the clips 16, it being possible, by means of the elastic between the clips and the frames 12, to move said clips inwardly so as to engage the edge portions of small as well as large sheets of music. As the elastics exert a constant pull upon the clips, it will be apparent that the leaves engaged by the clips will be held taut under all conditions.

After the various leaves have been engaged by the clips, the frames 12 are swung to the right of the operator and when it is desired to turn the first sheet of music, the lowermost one of the series of keys 13 arranged under the backing, is pressed backwardly so as to cause its frame 12 to swing about the trunnions 8 thus carrying the first sheet to the left of the operator. This operation can be repeated whenever it is desired to turn the succeeding pages. To turn back any page which has already been shifted to the left, it is merely necessary to push back the key belonging to the frame to be returned.

Instead of arranging the keys upon the ends of the arms 11, and as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 5, finger pieces 17 may be attached to said arms at points between the trunnions and the upstanding portions of the frame, as shown in Fig. 6. When these finger pieces are employed, they are preferably arranged at different distances from the sleeves 10 so that one of them will not lap any of the adjoining ones.

If desired, and as indicated in Fig. 7, the backing may be made up of two hingedly connected members 2′ the meeting portions of which are formed with outstanding flanges 4′ constituting sheet gripping jaws.

As shown in Fig. 6, the finger pieces 17 are all extended downwardly so that their lower ends will lie in practically the same horizontal plane, thus facilitating the turning of one or more pages at a time.

What is claimed is:—

1. A music leaf turner including backing members, hinges secured upon the rear faces thereof and constituting the sole connection between said members, trunnions extending upwardly and downwardly from the backing members and alining with the axes of the hinges, nested leaf turning frames pivotally mounted upon the trunnions, and an operating device connected to each of said frames.

2. A music leaf turner including backing members normally contacting throughout the length of their inner edges, hinge connections between said members, the axes of said connections being located beyond the back faces of the members, said inner edges of the members constituting jaws for gripping leaves at the folds thereof, and leaf turning devices pivotally connected to the backing members and movable about and mounted on the same axis as the connections.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LEROY A. SANDOE.

Witnesses:
W. M. CANTLEY,
W. E. BRIANT.