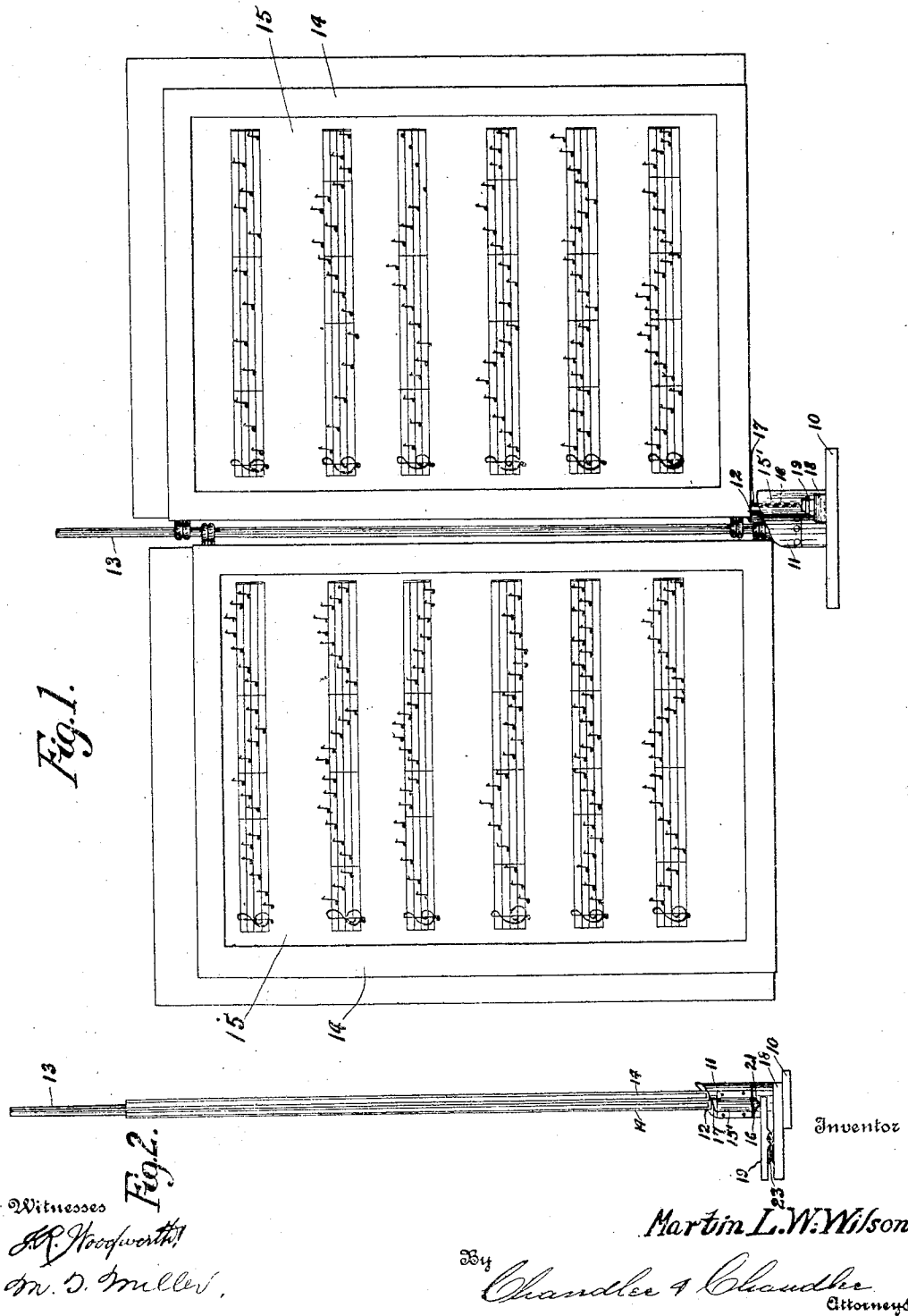


M. L. W. WILSON.
 AUTOMATIC MUSIC TURNER.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1909.

954,236.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

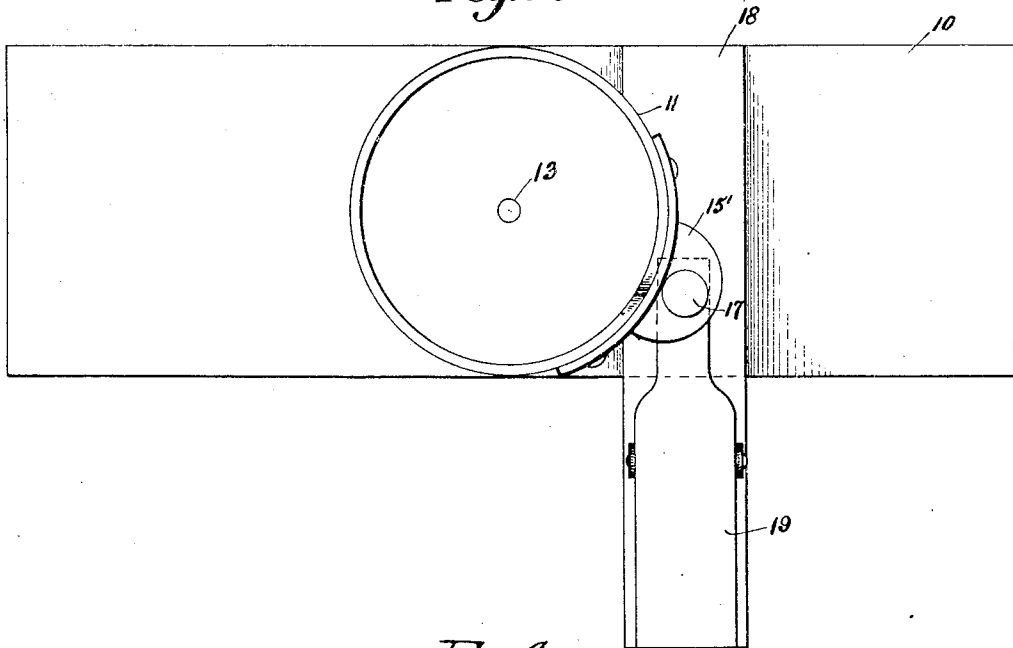
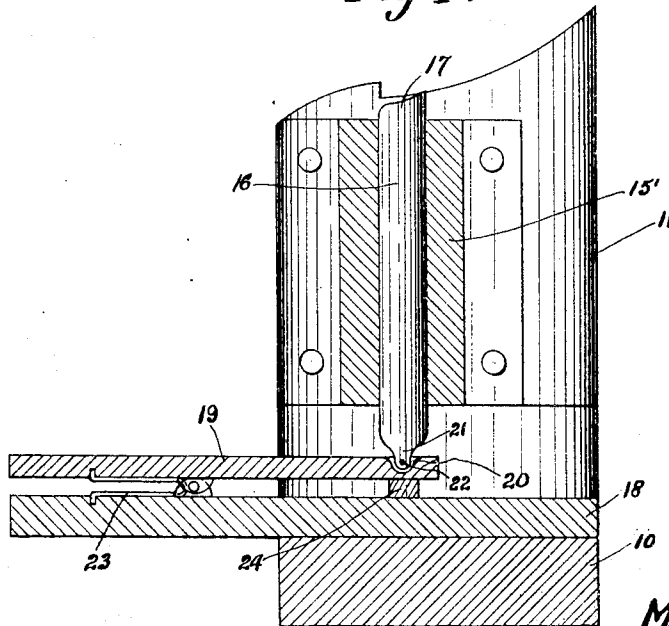


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN L. W. WILSON, OF BOULDER, COLORADO.

AUTOMATIC MUSIC-TURNER.

954,236.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed June 15, 1909. Serial No. 502,238.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN L. W. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boulder, in the county of Boulder, State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Music-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 relates to devices for turning sheets of music and has special reference to a device to be used with sheet music in which the sheets are separate.

The principal object of the invention is to improve and simplify the general structure of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved means for releasing the music sheet by sheet.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in general of a series of frames adapted to receive sheets of music together with an improved mechanism for gravitationally rotating the sheets in succession.

The invention further consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and:—Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the entire device with the music supported therein. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the operating parts. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 3, the view being partly in section.

The numeral 10 indicates the base of the invention and this base is arranged to be secured in any suitable manner to a piano or music stand, the manner of securing not being deemed necessary here to be shown as the same forms no part of this invention. Upon this base is mounted a tubiform cam member 11 having its upper face in the shape of a spiral cam provided with a shoulder as at 12. Centrally disposed in this tubiform member is a standard 13 whereon are pivotally mounted frames 14 adapted to hold music leaves as indicated at 15. When these frames are on the right side of Fig. 1 the outermost frame rests against the should-

der 12 and thus prevents rotation of that frame with reference to the shoulder. A suitable casing 15' is carried on the side of the member 11 and in this casing moves a plunger 16 provided with a cam faced upper end 17. This plunger 16 is so arranged that it lies beneath the outermost frame and when the plunger is raised it will raise this frame to such position that it will pass over the shoulder. After the sheet passes off of the cam end 17 it will pass onto the cam surface of the member 11 and owing to the spiral form of this cam surface the sheet will tend to drop, while at the same time it will be turned around by this surface and caused to rotate so that it takes the position opposite to that to which it formerly held.

In order to actuate the plunger 16 there is mounted on the base a forwardly projecting member 18 whereto is pivotally connected a lever 19 having a recess 20 in the rear end thereof. A reduced end 21 is formed on the plunger 16 and this reduced end is held in the recess 20 being pivotally secured in said recess by a pin 22. A spring 23 normally serves to hold the plunger in its depressed position while a stop 24 carried on the member 18 limits the depression of the plunger. If the forward end of the lever 19 be depressed this will raise the plunger, and the sheet immediately over the plunger will rotate in the manner previously described. When the plunger is retracted the next succeeding sheet takes the place of the one which has just been turned and the sheets by repeatedly lowering the plunger may be caused to successively pass over the cam surface of the member 11 and be rotated so that the other surface of the sheet is turned outward.

There has thus been provided a simple and efficient device of the kind described and for the purpose specified.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

1. In a music leaf turner, a cylindrical member having its upper surface formed as a spiral cam having an abrupt shoulder, a standard in axial alinement with the cylinder, a series of frames mounted to rotate around said standard and move longitudinally thereof, said frames primarily resting behind said shoulder, and means to successively release said frames from said shoulder.

2. In a music leaf turner, a cylindrical member having its upper surface formed as a spiral cam having an abrupt shoulder, a standard in axial alinement with the cylinder, a series of frames mounted to rotate
5 around said standard and move longitudinally thereof, said frames primarily resting behind said shoulder, and means to successively release said frames from said shoulder,
10 der, said means including a plunger having

a cam faced upper end lying beneath the outermost frame, and an actuating mechanism for raising and depressing the plunger.

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

MARTIN L. W. WILSON.

Witnesses:

F. A. MORTON,
D. L. SANDERS.