J. G. BOUTTE.

MUSIC TURNER FOR PIANOS.

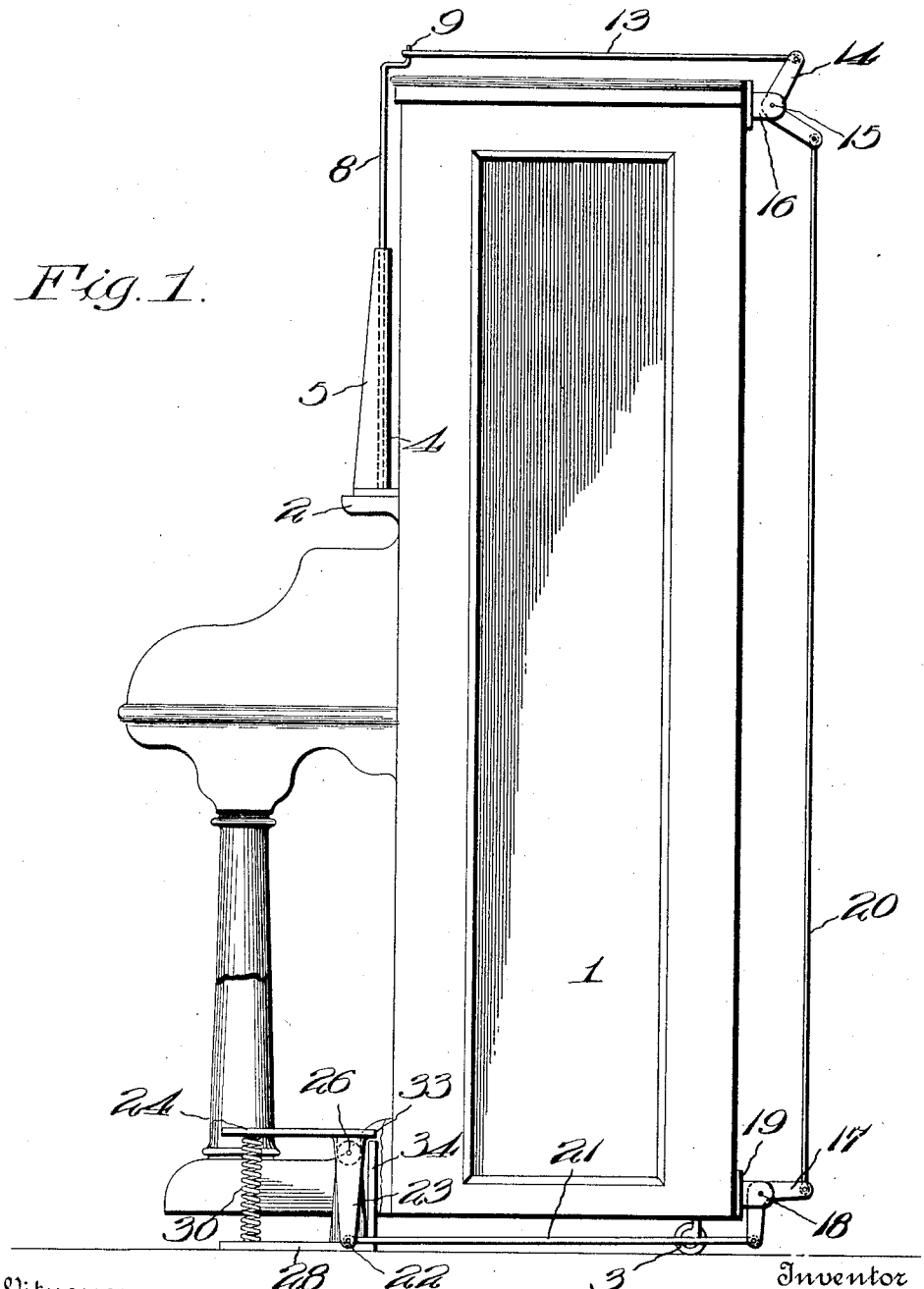
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1911.

1,037,723.

Patented Sept. 3, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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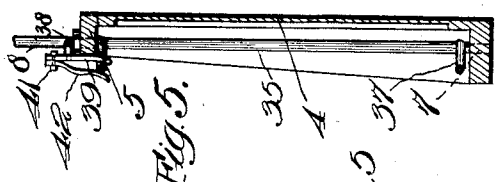

Fig. 5.

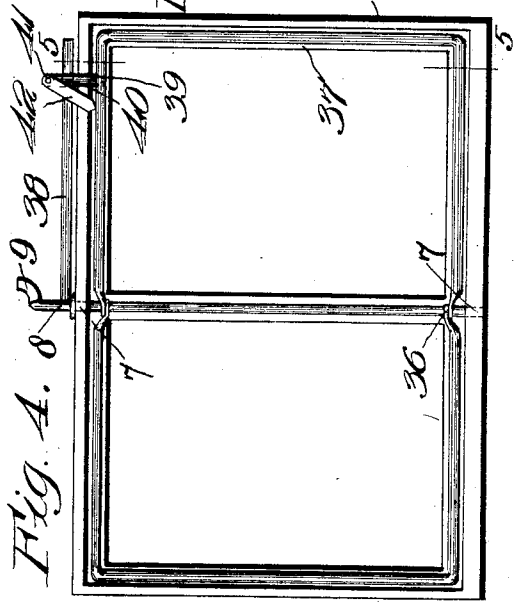

Fig. 4.

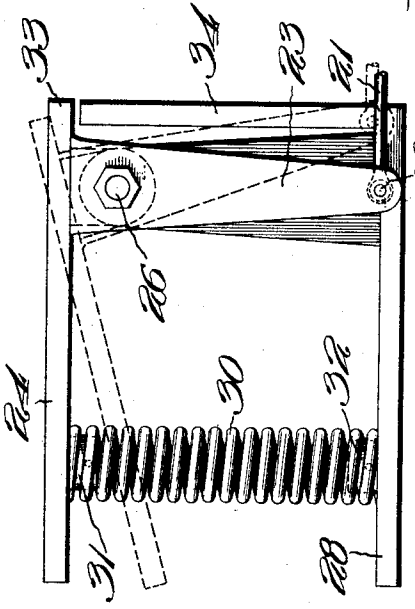

Fig. 2.

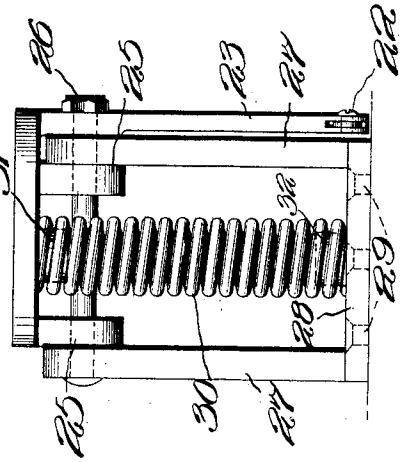

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. BOUTTE, OF RACELAND, LOUISIANA.

MUSIC-TURNER FOR PIANOS.

1,037,723. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 3, 1912.

Application filed August 28, 1911. Serial No. 646,332.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. BOUTTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Raceland, in the parish of Lafourche and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Turners for Pianos; 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 improvements in sheet music turners and is particularly designed for attachment to a piano or organ to enable the performer to turn his own music.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple device of the above character which may readily be applied to the instrument and is operated by the foot of the performer.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in certain combinations and arrangement of the parts hereinafter described and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In order that my invention may be thoroughly understood, same will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings illustrating a preferred embodiment thereof.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is an end elevation of a piano with a music turner embodying my invention applied thereto, parts of the piano being broken away for the sake of clearness; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the pedal on an enlarged scale; Fig. 3 is a front end elevation of same; Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the main frame and sheet turning support; and Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Referring to the construction in detail, 1 designates a piano or organ of ordinary construction having a music supporting shelf 2, and supported on rollers, as indicated at 3, in the usual manner. A frame 4 having flanges 5 is mounted on the shelf 2 and is adapted to hold the sheet music or music book in open position before the player, as will be readily understood. The means for turning the sheets of music consists of a vertically disposed rod 8 journaled in the upper and lower flanges 5 at the points indicated by the numerals 7 in Fig. 4, and extended through the upper flange 5 to a suitable distance above the frame 4, and which at its upper extended end has shaped a crank arm 9. A plurality of rectangular frames 37 having apertures 36 are loosely mounted on the rod 8, whereby to be swung from side to side thereon, as will be understood.

It is proposed that there be as many of the frames 37 as there are sheets of music to be turned, but in the present case only two of such frames are shown. The means for turning the frames, and consequently the sheets of music, consists in a laterally disposed bar or arm 38 fixed to rotate with the rod 8 adjacent the crank arm 9 thereof. At its free end said arm 38 has secured thereto in any suitable manner a resilient finger 39 adapted to engage with the upper bar of each frame 37 as indicated in Fig. 5. The member 39 has pivotally secured thereto by a pin 41 a second spring finger 42. The pivotal connection between the spring members 39 and 42 is such that the member 42 may be turned laterally on its pivot to engage with or swing clear of the upper member of the frame 37 against which the member 39 has engagement. In the so-called popular sheet music, *i. e.*, wherein one sheet is interposed between a cover, the interposed sheet is adapted to be engaged by one of the frames 37 by moving the spring finger 42 to hold the upper edge of said sheet in engagement with the upper side of said frame. In this manner the sheet may be turned from side to side of the supporting rack through the medium of the pedal 24 and its associated mechanism, as will be presently described. When, however, it is proposed to turn several sheets of music, as for instance the pages of a music book each of such sheets to be turned is placed against and covers a frame 37, all of said frames being then on the one side of the frame 4. The spring finger 39 is then brought to engage with the outermost frame in that manner indicated in Fig. 5; where upon movement of the pedal 24, and connected parts, the shaft 8 is given a half rotation, which carrying the arm 38, causes the frame to be turned to the opposite side, as will be understood.

In using the devices to turn several sheets, as in the manner now being discussed, the spring finger 42 is moved clear of the frames

37 so that on each return movement of the arm 38 the spring finger 39 will, by reason of its resiliency, slip past and engage in the rear of the frame 37 to be next turned, and in this manner the several frames 37 are moved from one side of the frame 4 to the other.

The crank arm 9 is operated by means of a connecting rod 13 which extends from the crank 9 rearwardly over the top of the piano to the upwardly projecting arm of a bell crank 14 which is pivoted as at 15 to a bracket 16 secured to the upper portion of the back of the piano casing. A similar bell crank 17 having one of its arms extending below the base of the piano is pivotally connected at 18 to a like bracket 19 fixed to the lower portion of the back of the piano casing. The horizontal arm of the bell crank 17 is connected to the other arm of the bell crank 14 by a connecting rod 20. Arranged below the base of the piano and extending forwardly from said downwardly extending arm of the bell crank 17 is a connecting rod 21 which is pivoted as at 22 to an arm 23 depending from the under side of a pedal 24 near its rear edge and preferably flush with one of its side edges. Spaced bearing lugs 25 extend from the under side of the pedal in transverse alinement with the arm 22, and said lugs and arm are provided with an alining aperture for receiving a pivot bolt 26 for connecting the pedal to the uprights 27 projecting from the base 28 of a pillow block which is adapted to be fastened to the flooring, in proximity to the piano pedals in any suitable manner as by screws passing through the holes 29 of the base 28. The pedal 24 when released by the operator, is normally forced upwardly to its horizontal position by means of a coil spring 30, vertically disposed between the pedal and the base 28 and retained in place by the opposite bosses 31 and 32. The upward movement of the pedal 24 is limited by its rear end 33 engaging a stop 34 projecting from the base 28 of the pillow block.

What I claim is:—

In a music sheet turner, the combination of a main frame provided with flanges, and adapted to hold sheet music in open position, a vertically disposed crank rod rotatably mounted in said flanges centrally of said frame, a plurality of rectangular music sheet receiving frames mounted to rotate on said crank rod between said flanges, a laterally disposed bar secured to rotate with said crank rod above said main frame, a spring finger rigidly fastened intermediate its ends to said bar in proximity to the outer end thereof, the portion of said finger projecting below said bar having its end outwardly curved whereby it may positively engage with and turn said rectangular frames upon the rotation of said crank rod, said spring finger adapted to slip past and engage with said rectangular frames in succession on the return movement thereof, a second spring finger pivotally connected at its upper end to the first-named finger so as to have a vertical revolution, said second finger adapted to coöperate with the first finger to hold one of said rectangular frames for swinging the same to either side of said crank rod, and means for turning said crank rod, substantially as described.

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

JOHN G. BOUTTE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. WELTON,

SIMON KALM.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."