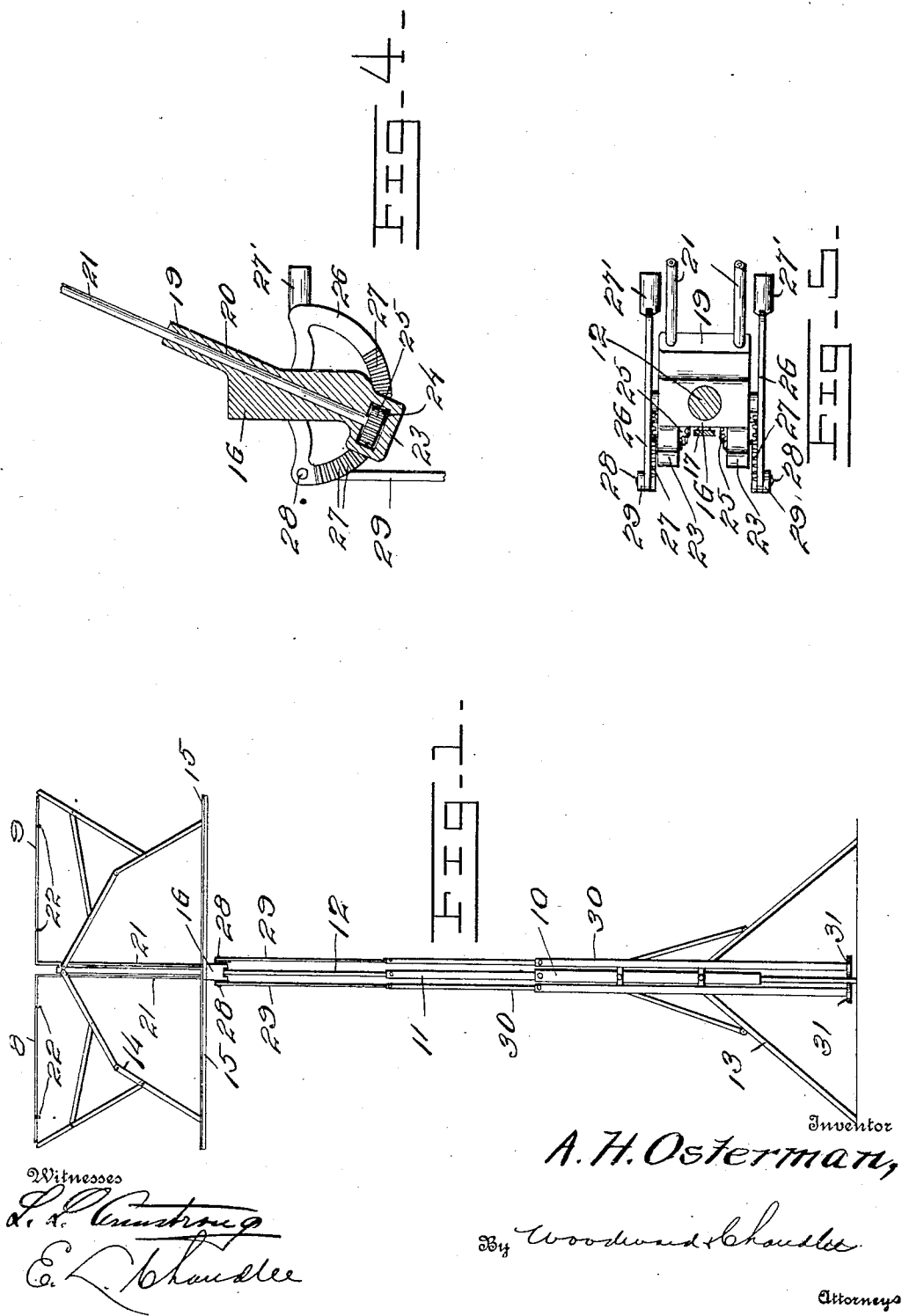


A. H. OSTERMAN.
MUSIC LEAF TURNER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1908.

933,334.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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Fig. 2.

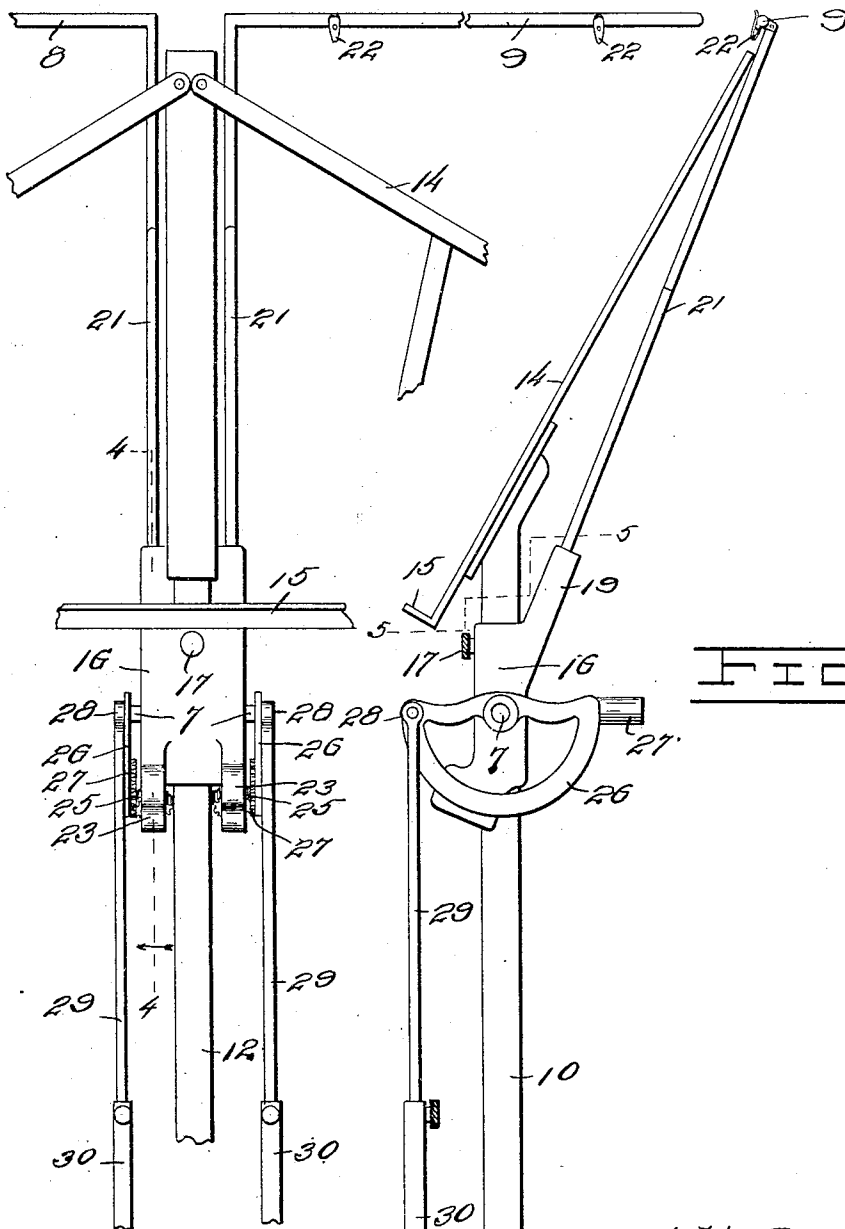
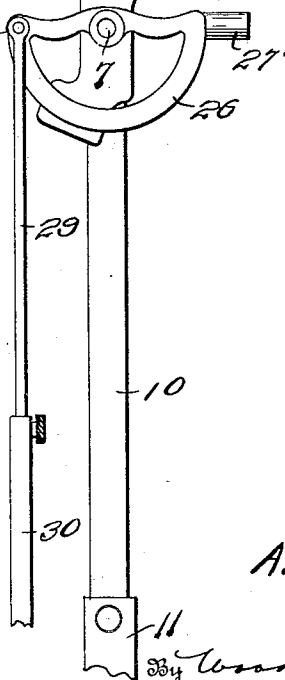


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER H. OSTERMAN, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.

MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.

933,334.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

Application filed July 15, 1908. Serial No. 443,663.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER H. OSTERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sandusky, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Leaf Turners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of music, and more particularly to music leaf turners, and has for an object to provide a device of this character which will be particularly adapted to use in connection with tripods which are used generally by orchestras, bands or similar bodies.

A further object of this invention is to provide a device of the above described character whereby its leaf engaging arms are adjustably connected whereby they may be lengthened or shortened at will to accommodate for their use in connection with pages of different heights.

A further object of this invention is to provide a leaf turner which will be extremely simple in construction, which may be operated by the foot or hand, and which will be automatic in action to return the page holding members to their normal position.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a tripod stand showing the application of the present invention thereto, Fig. 2 is a front elevational view on an enlarged scale of the leaf turner, Fig. 3 is a side elevational view, Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, there is shown a music stand comprising a standard formed of telescopic sections 10, 11 and 12. The lower section of the standard is provided with the usual folding legs 13, and the upper section 12 is provided with an angularly disposed music rack or rest 14 having a forwardly projecting rail portion at its bottom as indicated at 15.

A head 16 is adjustably secured by means of a set screw or similar fastening device 17 to the upper telescopic section 12 of the standard, and this head is provided with rearwardly directed and angularly disposed elongated sleeves 19 which are provided with diagonally disposed passages 20 which receive the lower ends of diagonally disposed revoluble rock rods 21 which are also composed of telescopic sections. The rods 21 at their upper ends are provided with horizontally disposed leaf carrying arms 8 and 9 which are normally disposed in opposite directions to each other and which are each provided with one or a plurality of leaf engaging clamping members 22. The head 16, adjacent to its lower end, is provided with two obliquely projecting bosses 23, each having a rectangular chamber 24 for the reception of the pinions 25, one being carried by each rod at the lower end thereof. The head 16, at each side is provided with trunnions 7 each pivotally supporting a gear sector 26 having inwardly directed teeth 27 for engagement with the teeth of the pinion adjacent thereto. At the rear end, each sector is provided with a counterbalancing weight 27', and at the front end each sector is pivotally connected as shown at 28 to one member 29 of a telescopic pedal rod 30. Each pedal rod 30 is provided at its lower end with a suitable foot engaging pedal 31, as shown. It will thus be seen that the counterbalancing weights 27' which are carried by the sector serve to normally hold the arms 8 and 9 at the upper ends of the rods 21 in opposite directions to one another and in parallel relation to the upper edge of the rack 14, whereby they will be in position for immediate use. The telescopic connection of the rods 21 is such that each rod may be adjusted to accommodate for its use in connection with various sizes of sheet music. The adjustability of the connecting members is such that they may be moved to correspond to the height of the telescopic standard.

In use, it is obvious that upon operation of the pedals at the lower ends of the connecting members 30, the connecting members will be moved in a downward direction whereby the teeth of the sectors are engaged with their respective gears to revolve the rods 21 whereby the arms at the upper ends of the rods may be swung in substantially a horizontal plane to turn the leaves of sheet music.

The construction of my invention is such that in actuating the gear sectors 26, the counterbalancing weights 27' are carried upward. By means of these weights 27' the pedals 21 are normally held in their extreme upward position. A four-page piece of music can be used with the two arms as shown. In beginning, the performer would depress the pedal to the right, holding the arm 9 in position as shown in Fig. 1, and allow the first holder 8 to fold upon the holder 9, to expose the first page. The music on the first page having been played, the performer would depress the left-hand pedal to carry the arm 8 into the position shown in Fig. 1, in which figure both pedals are shown as depressed. This will expose the second and third pages of the piece. Concluding with the second page, the performer plays to the bottom of page 3, and then shifts back to page 1 by simply releasing the pedal to the left. To turn to the last page, the performer holds the pedal to the left depressed, releasing the one to the right permitting the arm 9 to fold upon the arm 8, and at the end of the last page he can repeat from the first or from any other page by simply depressing and releasing the proper pedals.

The device is described as having but two leaf engaging elements in view of the fact that the device is intended principally for use in connection with tripods which are

used by bands and orchestras and which generally support sheet music composed of but double leaves, but it will of course be understood that any number of leaf engaging elements may be provided. It will be seen that the leaves may be thrown in two directions forward or backward as will be readily understood.

What is claimed is:

A music leaf turner, having in combination, a standard, a music rack carried by said standard, a head adjustably secured to said standard provided with a chamber and an extending sleeve communicating with said chamber, a shaft within said sleeve having its upper end terminating proximal to the upper edge of said rack, an arm extending from said shaft having a leaf engaging clip, a pinion carried at the lower end of said shaft, and held within said chamber, a trunnion extending from said head, a gear sector carried upon said trunnion in mesh with said pinion, a counterbalancing weight carried by said sector to normally hold said arm parallel to and against said rack, and a pedal rod extending from said sector.

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

ALEXANDER H. OSTERMAN.

Witnesses:

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