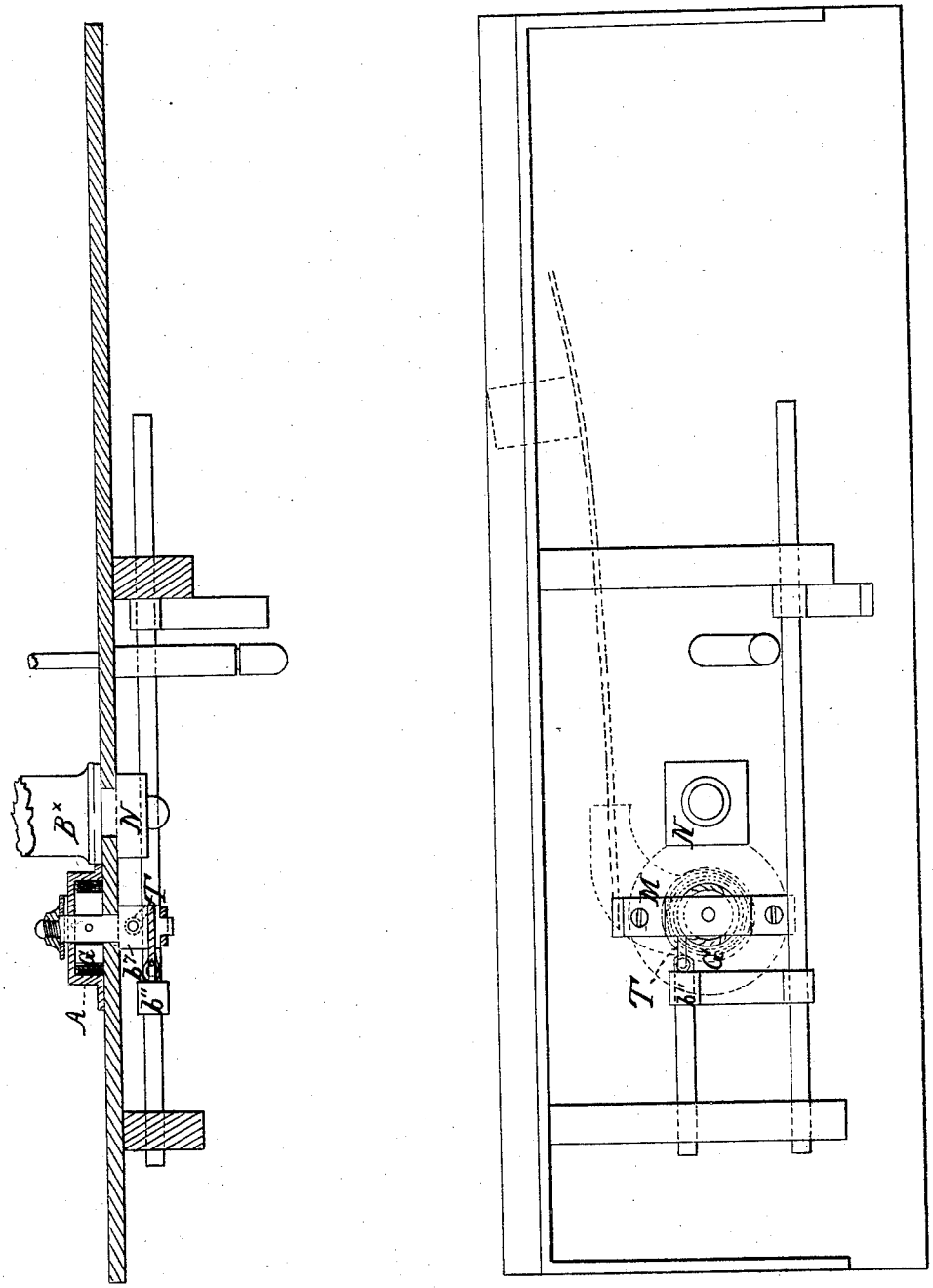
Sheet 1- 2 Sheets.

Schomacker & Kuemerle,

Music-Leaf Turner,

No. 6,697, Patented Sept. 4, 1849.



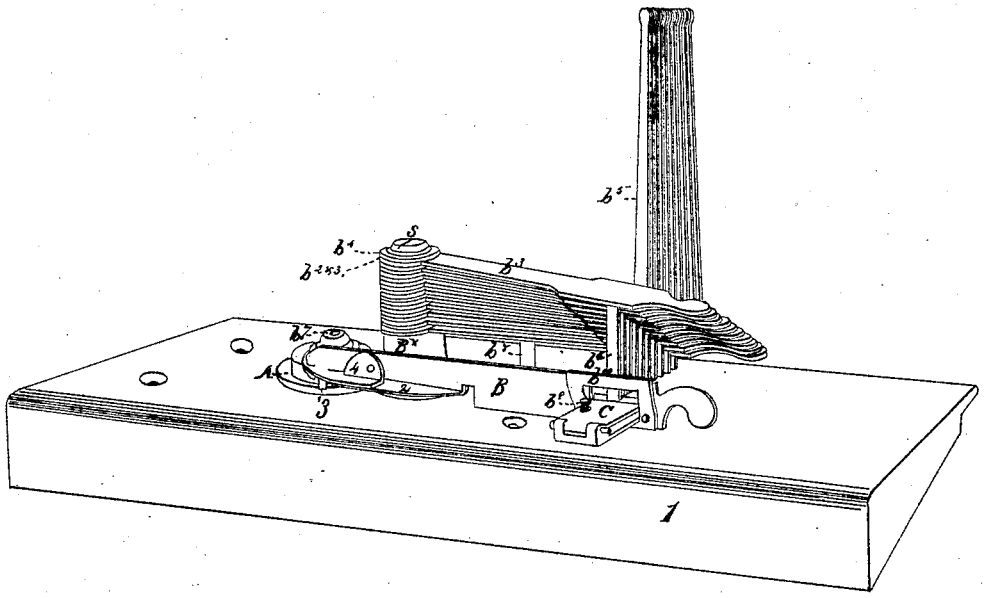
AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

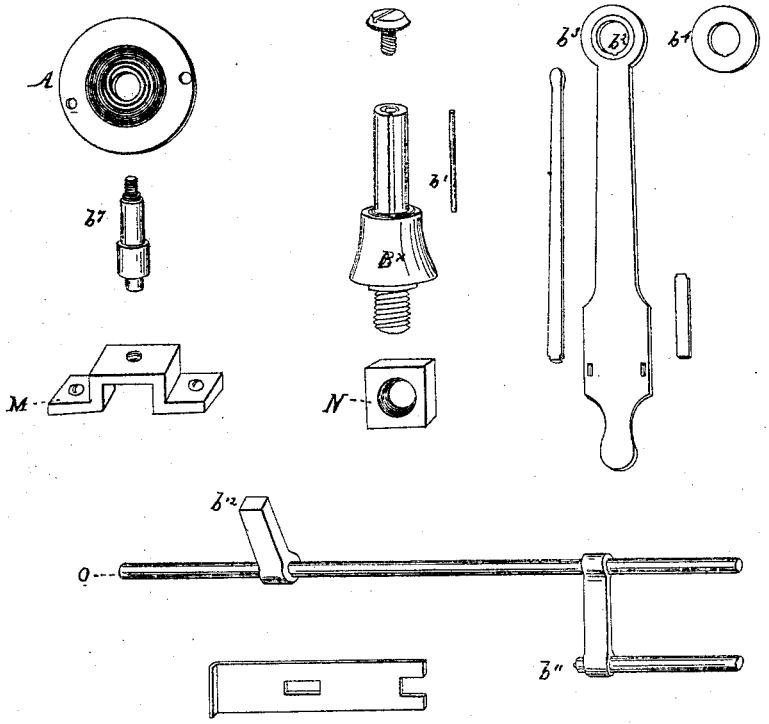
Sheet 2-2 Sheets.

Schomacker & Kuemerle,

Music-Leaf Turner,

No. 6,697, Patented Sept. 4, 1849.





AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

I. H. SCHOMACKER AND MARTIN KUEMERLE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MACHINE FOR TURNING LEAVES OF BOOKS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,697, dated September 4, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, I. H. SCHOMACKER and MARTIN KUEMERLE, both of the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement on the Machine for Turning the Leaves of Music-Books in Order to Prevent Any Interruption to Performers on Musical Instruments While Performing, which machine is called a "Leaf-Turner"; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a brass bed plate. B^x is a pillar, b is a receptacle for a pin, b^1 a pin, b^2 a flat ring, b^3 a steel arm, b^4 a brass washer; b^5 an upright or finger, b^6 is a steel pendent, b^7 the head of a spindle, b^8 an upright post, b^9 a graduating screw.

Figure A is a brass box covering a circular or coiled steel spring G attached to the spindle.

B is a joint steel lever with a longitudinal spring ((Fig. 2,) (guide Fig. 3,)) and screwed to the upper end of spindle b^7.

C is a brass catch plate with steel brace or catch hung on a hinge working on a small steel spring and attached by an under brass plate to the lever B.

b^{10} is a brass guard extending over plate C, and fastened to lever B, on the reverse of the bed plate.

Figure M is a brass support containing a journal hole to receive the lower end of the spindle b^7.

N is a nut securing the pillar B^x.

O is a horizontal slide working in three journal holes, at the end b^{11} is fastened a small string of cat gut T which winds around the spindle b^7, and b^{12} is the part at which we give the machine motion.

To make or construct the leaf turner we make a bed plate of metal as described and shown at Fig. 1, then erect a pillar as at B^x, in which pillar we work a small receptacle on the surface as at b running from the shoulder to the top for the purpose of receiving one half of the pin b^1. We then slide on the flat ring b^2, with a receptacle worked in it to receive the other half of the circumference of pin b^1, the arm b^3 is placed on next which passes on the outside of the ring b^2, both the ring and the arm resting alike on the shoulder of the pillar B^x, but the former being a little thicker than the latter, the washer b^4 is next put on with a receptacle worked in it to allow the pin to pass; thus we place the ring, the arm and the washer alternately until we have as many arms on as we wish, then pass in the pin and screw all down as at s. The utility of this arrangement is in keeping the washers permanent or fixed so that the arms may work without interfering with each other. At the other end of the arm is placed the upright or finger b^5, for laying between the leaves, and carrying them over, on the reverse of the arm opposite the upright or finger we place the pendent b^6. The box A is neatly arranged at the left of the pillar and covers a circular or coiled spring G which acts upon the spindle b^7, for the purpose of carrying the lever B back to the arms after one has been carried to the opposite side of the pillar, the lever B is made with a hinge or pivot joint as at 4, under which point is placed a longitudinal spring in order that the arms may pass back over the lever while resetting them, the brass catch plate C is so arranged at the end of the lever as to catch the pendent b^6 of the arm which is thus carried with the leaf to the left of the pillar, the radius of the arm from the pillar to the pendent being within the radius of the lever and coming from a different center permits the lever to return alone to the remaining arms, the guard b^{10} preventing the catch from taking hold of more than one at a time. The spindle b^7 is attached to the horizontal slide by a piece of cat-gut T winding around it; thus the machine is put in operation by any arrangement acting upon the end b^{12}, of the slide leading to a pedal to receive the power of the foot.

Having thus fully described the nature and operation of our improvement in the machine called the "leaf turner" what we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The arms b^3 with their fingers b^5 in combination with the lever B operated by the circular or coiled spring and the slide and cord in the manner, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The catch plate C with its graduating

screw and the guard attached to the lever for the purpose of catching the pendents b^6 as described.

3. In the lever so combined with the catch plate, and guard I claim the joint, guide, and longitudinal spring for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of the pillar, washers, rings, and pin to form independent bearings for the several arms as described.

I. H. SCHOMACKER.
MARTIN KUEMERLE.

Witnesses:
ARMON DAVIS,
HARVEY A. STEVENS.