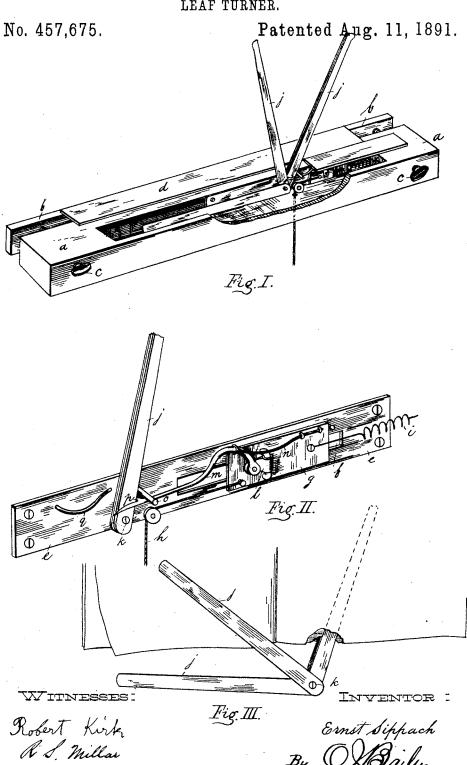
## E. SIPPACH. LEAF TURNER.



## United States Patent Office.

ERNST SIPPACH, OF ALTENDORF, NEAR ROTHENSTEIN, GERMANY.

## LEAF-TURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,675, dated August 11, 1891.

Application filed February 3, 1891. Serial No. 380,036. (No model.) Patented in Germany January 9, 1890, No. 5,153.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST SIPPACH, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Altendorf, near Rothenstein, in Prussia, Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Leaf-Turners, (for which a patent has been granted in Germany January 9, 1890, No. 5,153,) which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and actor companying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved leaf-turner; Fig. 2, the same view enlarged, showing the mechanism in detail; and Fig. 3 a view of a music-book, showing the ap-

15 plication of the device.

My invention relates to improvements in leaf-turners designed for the use of musicians; and its object is to provide a simple and inexpensive device whereby performers on an corgan or piano-forte may easily turn the leaves of their music without removing their hands from the key-board or in any other manner diverting their attention from the proper execution of the work of the composer.

proper execution of the work of the composer. Referring to the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that the base of the machine consists of two parts a b, relatively adjusted each to the other by thumb-screws c. The interval between the parts is covered by a 30 plate d, which is fastened only to the part b. The book-rest is thus made extensible from front to rear and adapted to books of various thickness. The base is recessed in front and provided with a face-plate e, having a slot f, 35 carrying a horizontal slide g, which is operated by a cord h, attached to a pedal beneath the key-board, and by a retractive spiral spring i. A series of flexible fingers j swing in front of the music-desk on a pivot k. The 40 face of the slide is provided with a strap-hinge l, having a bent arm m pivoted thereon. The arm is thus adapted to move either laterally or vertically, as required. A spring n presses the arm vertically against the retaining-stud

45 o and inwardly against the adjoining finger.

The device is prepared for operation by interposing the fingers between the leaves of the music, as shown in Fig. 3. The bent arm is provided with a nose p, which engages the fingers successively and turns the leaves by 50 the combined action of the pedal and the retracting-spring. In order to prevent injury to the leaves which might follow a rapid movement of the pedal, I employ an inward-curved guide-wire q, attached by its ends in horizon- 55 tal position to the face-plate e just above its center, and which engages the fingers as they pass and imparts a compound movement, whereby the leaves during the process of turning are drawn forward or outward and 60 thereafter pressed backward, when the movement is complete.

What I claim as new is—

1. A leaf-turner consisting of a slide reciprocally actuated by a pedal attachment and 65 a retractive spring, a hinge attached to the face of the slide, and a curved arm pivoted to the hinge, in combination with a series of flexible turning levers or fingers, substantially as herein set forth.

2. In a leaf-turner, the combination, with a music rack or desk, of the herein-described slide actuated by a pedal and a retractive spring, a curved arm provided with a retaining-spring and adapted to engage and turn 75 successively a series of flexible fingers, and an inward-curved guide attached to the faceplate and adapted to impart such movement to the fingers that the leaves through the process of turning are drawn forward and out-80 ward, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of July, 1890.

ERNST SIPPACH.

Witnesses:

CARL BORNGRAEBER, H. O. KÖHLN.