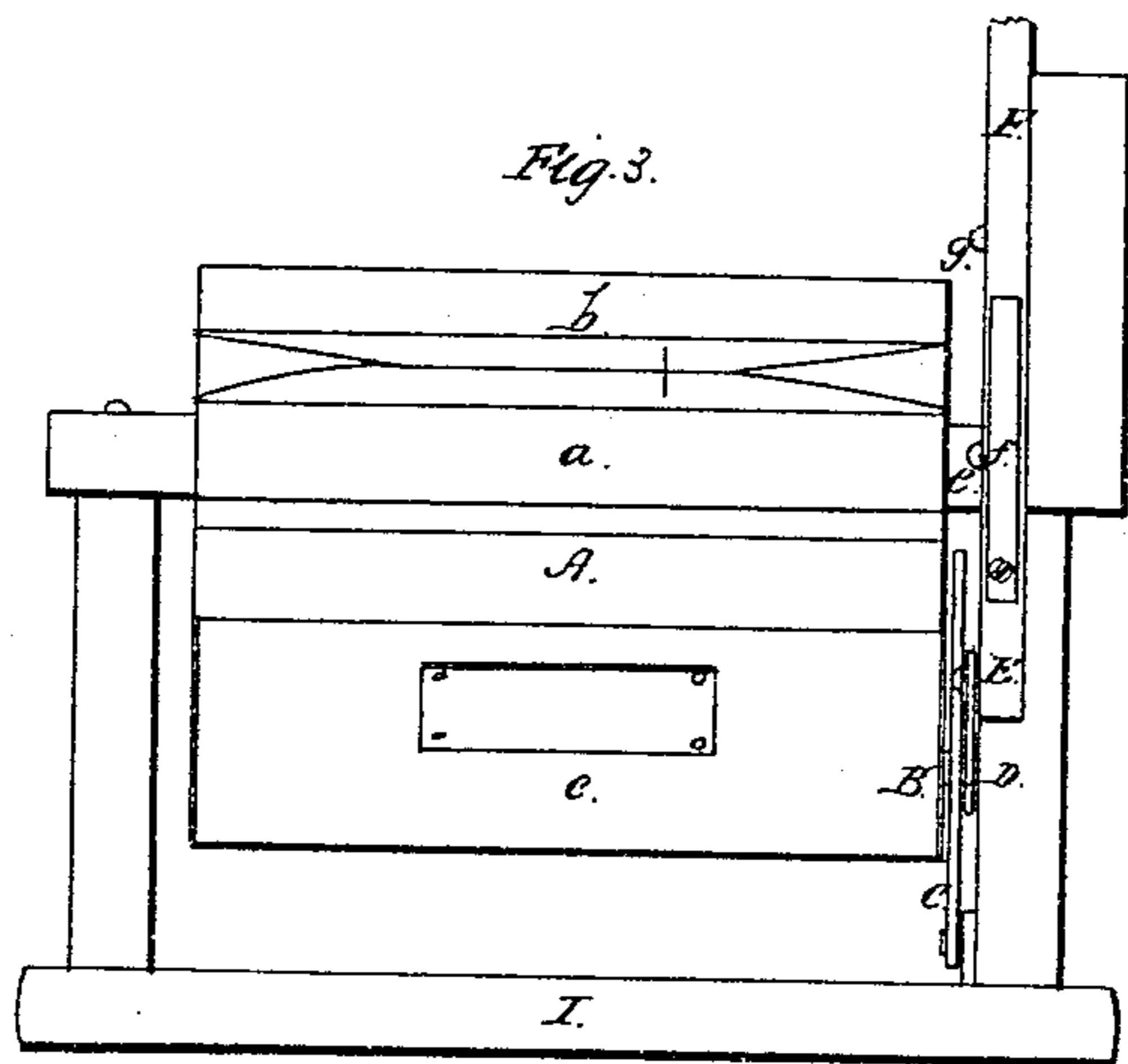
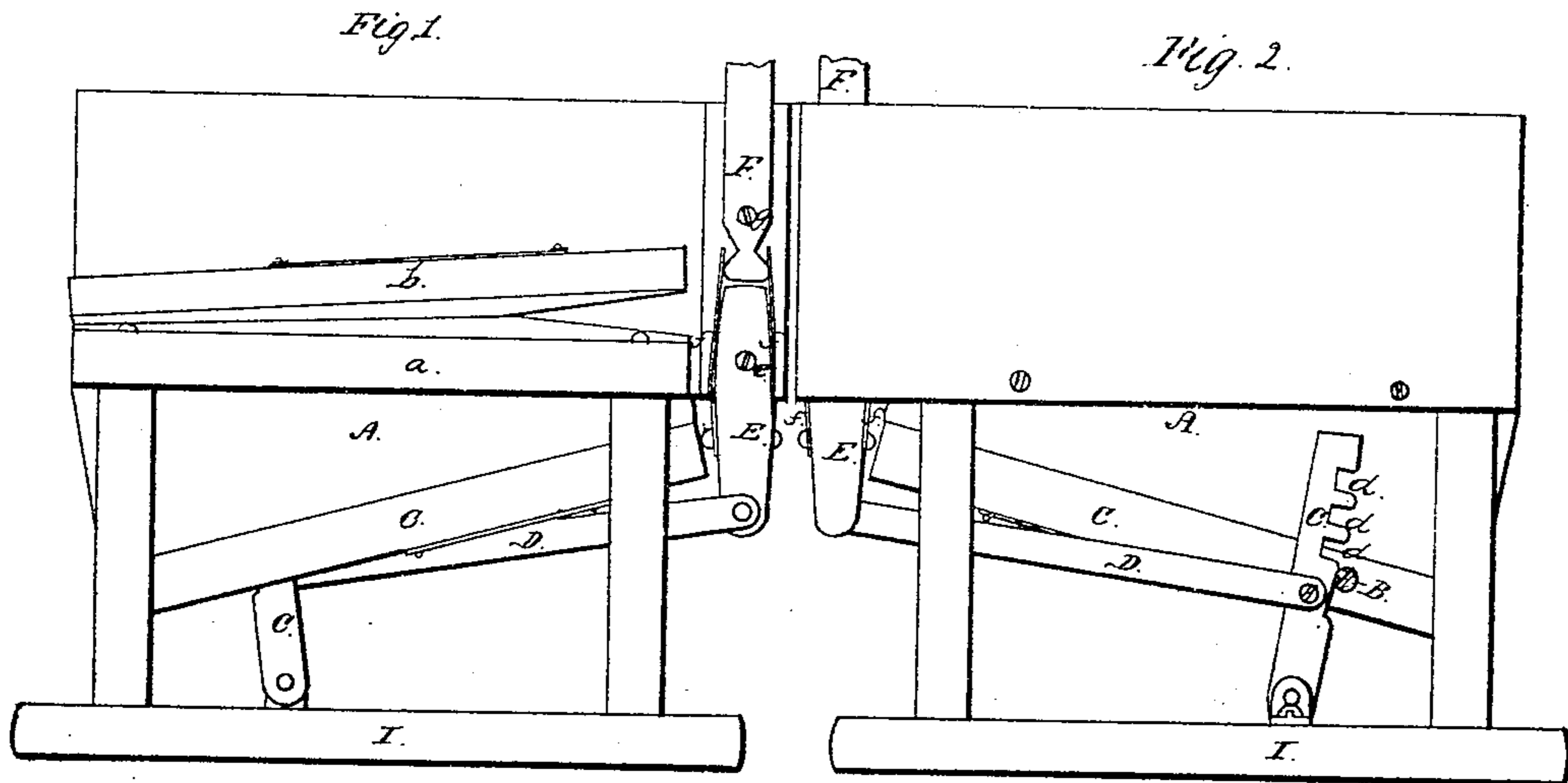


S. H. Jones.

Reed Organs.

Nº 91,852.

Patented Jan. 29, 1869.



Witnesses.

S. A. Piper.

J. A. Snow.

Inventor

S. H. Jones.

by his attorney

R. W. Eddy

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL H. JONES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
S. D. & H. W. SMITH, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 91,852, dated June 29, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN BELLOWS FOR REED-ORGANS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters-Patent and making part of the same.

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. JONES, of Boston, of the county of Suffolk, and the State of Massachusetts, have made a new and useful invention, having reference to the Bellows of Reed-Organs, or various other musical instruments of like nature; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figures 1 and 2 are side views, and,

Figure 3, a front view of a reed-organ bellows provided with my invention.

In carrying out my said invention, I combine with the bellows a mechanism for holding its lower board stationary, at one end of it, at certain times, the same being in order to enable a player to accelerate the tremolo, so as to make it more expressive than it would be without such mechanism so applied.

My invention enables a better crescendo or diminuendo effect, or expression to be produced upon a single note. It therefore improves the quality as well as the tone of the instrument.

In the drawings—

A denotes an ordinary reed-organ bellows, of which *a* is the stationary board, and *b c*, the movable top and bottom boards.

B is a stud extended from one end of the bottom board, and to operate with a catch-lever, C, formed with a series of notches, *d d d*, arranged in it, in manner as represented.

This catch-lever, at its lower part, is to be pivoted to the frame I, of the instrument.

A connection-bar, D, jointed at one end to the catch-lever, is at the other end jointed to a lever E, arranged as represented, so as to turn on a stationary pivot, *e*.

Two springs, *f f*, are fastened at their lower parts to the opposite edges of the said lever E, and project above its upper end.

Between these springs the lower arm of a lever, F, extends, such lever having its fulcrum at *g*, and being formed and arranged, with respect to the lever E, in manner as represented.

The lower arm of the lever F is cam-shaped, as shown, the same being to enable the lever, at either extreme of its movement, against either of the springs, to hold the spring strained, in order that the latch

may either catch upon, or be discharged from the stud at the proper time.

While the bellows may be in operation, and when it may be desirable to arrest the movement of the end of the lower board thereof, it will be necessary for the performer to push the upper end of the lever F forward. This will cause the latch to be borne against the stud.

Should a notch of the latch be in a correct position to receive the stud, the latch will at once catch upon the stud, but should the stud not be in a proper position to enter a notch of the latch, at the time of the said movement of the lever F, the spring against which such lever may be pressing, will effect the engagement of the latch and stud the instant after the stud and a notch of the latch may come into conjunction.

Thus it will be seen that the purpose of the springs, and the upper, or cammed lever, is to enable the engagement, or disengagement of the latch and the stud to be effected without requiring the performer to keep his hand on the lever longer than may be necessary to effect a movement of it in either direction. The single lever, without the springs, and the other, or cammed lever, would answer to effect the movements of the latch, but in this case the time required to accomplish such, would often be a detriment to the playing of the performer.

Holding the bottom board stationary, at or near one end of it, does not prevent the board from having slight vibrations at its other end, such being productive of the effects sought to be produced by the improvement.

I claim, in combination with an organ-bellows, as represented, a mechanism for latching, or estopping the movement of the bottom board, at one end thereof, while the upper, or exhausting-board of the bellows may be in operation, the same being to produce an effect, or effects, as set forth.

I also claim the combination of the springs *f f*, and the cammed lever F, with the bellows A, and its latching-apparatus, consisting of the stud B, the lever-latch C, the connecting-bar D, and the lever E; the whole being substantially as described.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL H. JONES.

R. H. EDDY,

S. N. PIPER.