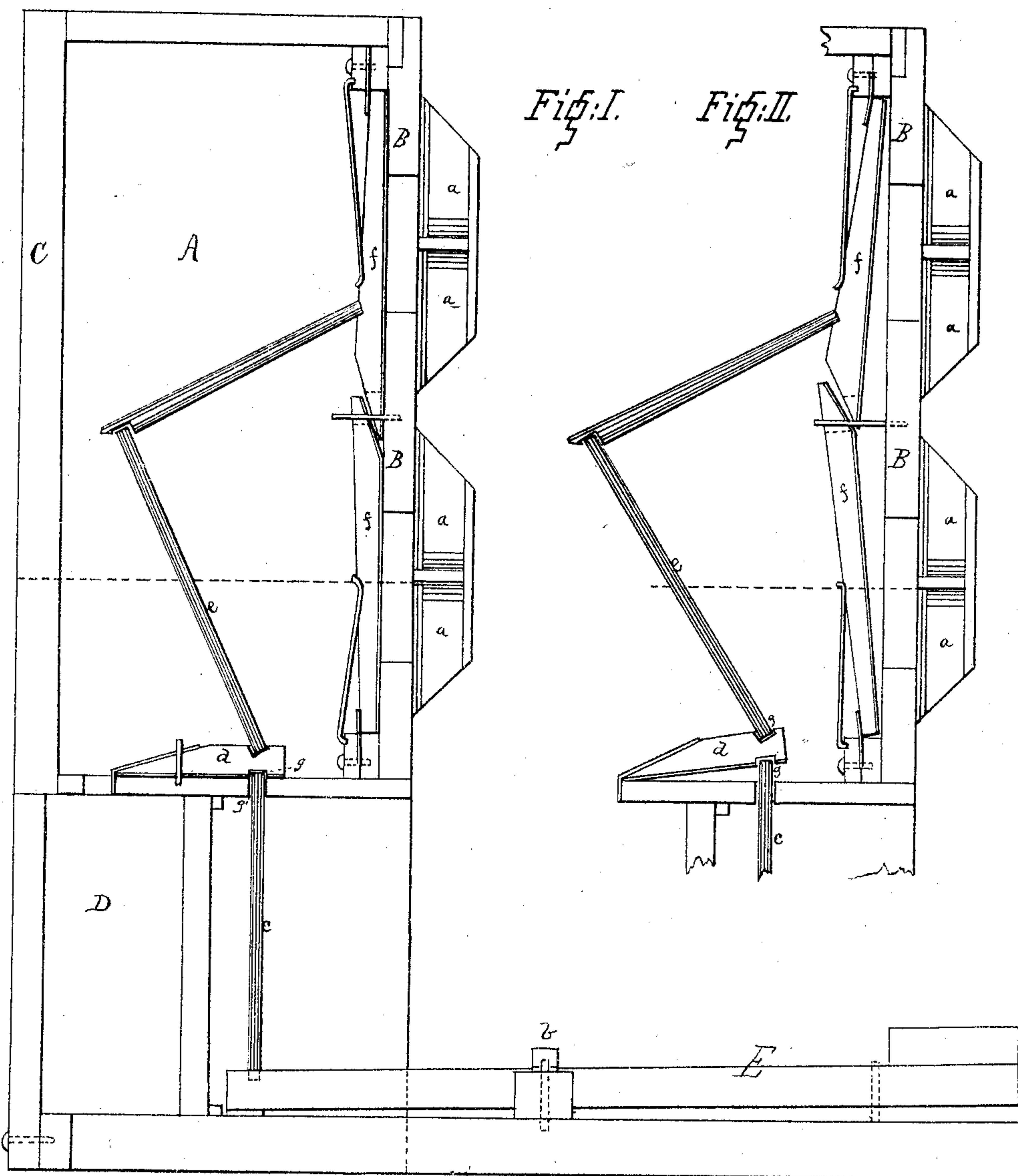


T. STEPHENSON.

Reed-Organs.

No. 148,386.

Patented March 10, 1874.



Witnesses:

C. N. Woodward.

P. Hirschhorn.

Thomas Stephenson

Inventor:

Burke, Fraser & Co
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS STEPHENSON, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN REED-ORGANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **148,386**, dated March 10, 1874; application filed August 29, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS STEPHENSON, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Reed-Organs, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to reed-organs; and the improvements are fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation with one side removed, and showing the action closed. Fig. 2 is a detail, showing the action open.

A represents the wind-chest, set up vertically; B, the reed-board, with the reeds *a a* attached in front; and C, the back of the chest, forming a sounding-board, all above the bellows chamber D. This back will be made thin, like the sounding-board in a piano, and is removable. E E are the usual key-levers, each working on a pin, *b*, as shown in Fig. 1. *c c* are vertical push-pins, one end working in connection with the key-lever, the other passing through the bottom of the wind-chest A, and coming in contact with a valve-connection, *d*, opening and closing on the bottom of the wind-chest inside. In the top of this valve *d* is set another push-pin, *e*, which operates in connection with the lever of the reed-damper *f*. This valve is very important, as it not only acts as a connection between the push-pins *c* and *e*, but also prevents the escape of wind through the push-pin holes *g g*.

The advantage of setting up vertically this wind-chest is, that it throws the reeds up in front, instead of laying them flat inside the case, as has been customary, and the tone is thereby immensely improved, by being where

it will be heard to much greater advantage, instead of being shut up in a box, as is now usually the case. It further permits the transforming of the back C of the wind-chest into a sounding-board, which will aid in giving greater tone and resonance to the instrument, the ordinary wind-chests giving no vibrations. This back is also in a position easily accessible, and is made removable, so that the action and reeds can be got at in a moment to repair, clean, and for other purposes.

I do not claim placing the reeds vertically, as that has been done before; neither do I claim a vertical action, nor a vertical wind-chest, as these are not new, except as constructed and arranged by me.

I claim—

1. In a reed-organ, the valve-connection *d*, in combination with the bottom of the wind-chest A, push-pins *c e*, and holes *g g* of the vertical action, constructed and arranged as and for the purpose specified.

2. The vertical action *d, e*, and *f*, arranged substantially as described, and inclosed in the wind-chest A, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a reed-organ, the vertical wind-chest A, with the sounding-board C and inclosed vertical action, as described, with the reeds *a a* and keys E, all combined and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOS. STEPHENSON.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,

T. H. PARSONS.