C. W. FOSSLER.

Organ-Couplers.

No. 148,685. Patented March 17, 1874.

Fig. 1.

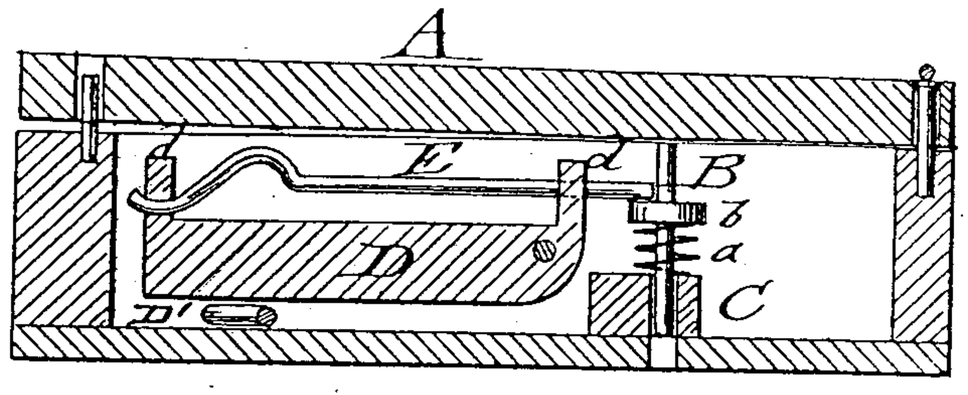
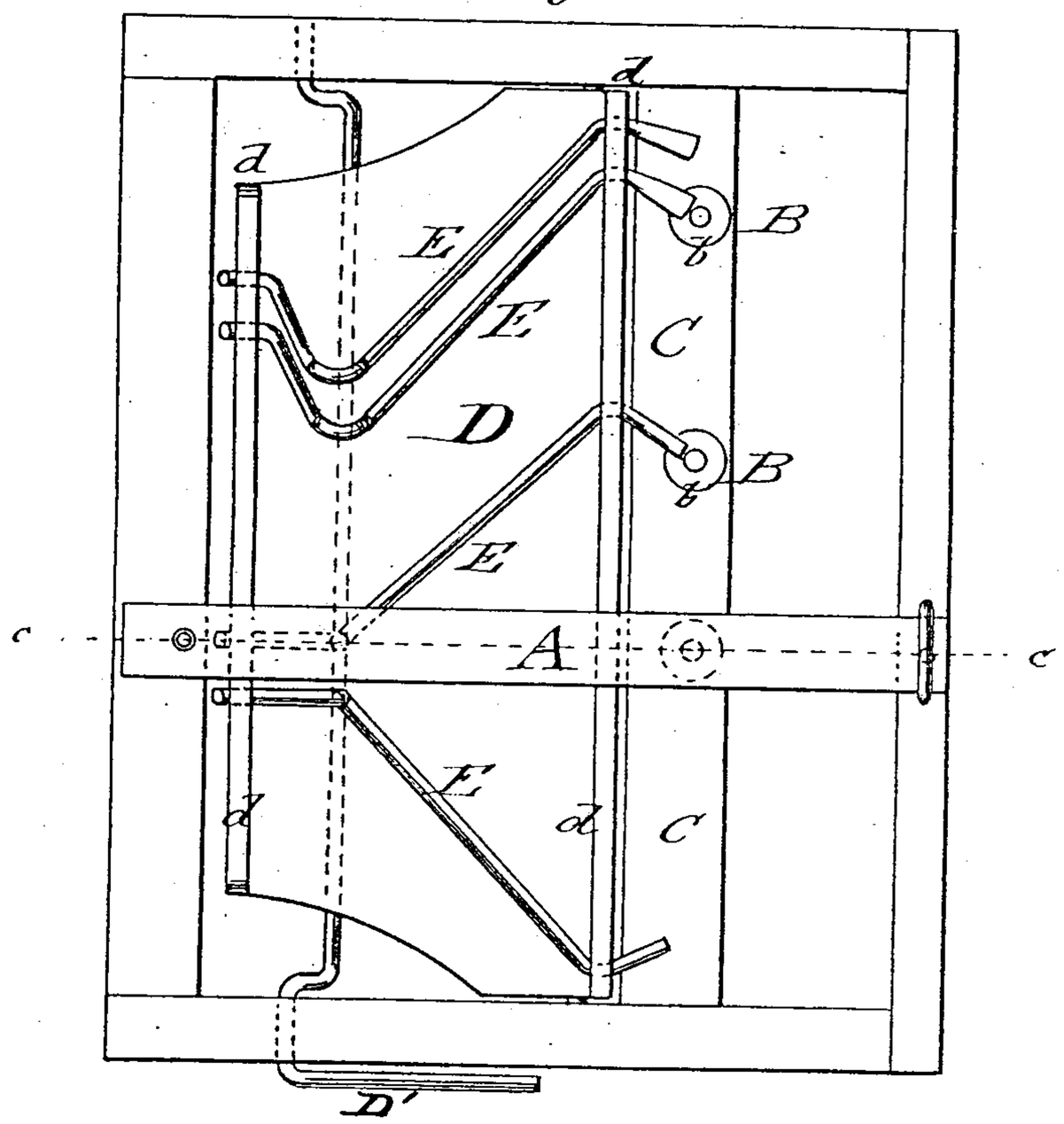


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. FOSSLER, OF ADELINE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND CHRISTIAN FOSSLER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN ORGAN COUPLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **148,685**, dated March 17, 1874; application filed January 24, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. FOSSLER, of Adeline, in the county of Ogle and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Organ Coupler, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of our improved organ coupling device on the line *c c*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of my invention is to produce an improved organ coupling device, which is simpler in construction, more easily worked, and less expensive than the couplers hitherto employed. My invention consists of a pivoted platform, to which the coupling-arms are attached, bent in such shape that, on throwing the platform up, the keys will come in contact with the arms when depressed, and thereby couple the corresponding pins to those originally depressed by the keys.

In the drawing, A represents the keys of an organ, which are made in the usual manner. B are the pins, which are depressed by the keys in playing the organ, passing through the perforated piece C, and returning into the former position by means of a spiral spring, *a*, acting on shoulder *b* of each pin. The platform D is pivoted, either in front or rear of piece C, below the keys A, and provided with side flanges *d*, running along the full length of the platform. To these flanges *d* are pivoted the coupling-arms E, which are made of wire or other material of suitable strength. Arms E extend obliquely from one key to its upper or lower octave, and may be arranged so that three octaves—two in the treble, and one in the bass—may be used. That part of each arm E immediately below the key is bent upward, the end nearest to it being pivoted to the outer flange of the platform D, the end of the oblique part passing through the opposite flange, and engaging the shoulders *b* of the pin to be coupled to the key, as shown in Fig. 2.

The raised part of arm E may be arranged in either one of the two forms shown in Fig. 2, by which a sufficient leverage to depress the pin and an easy movement is produced.

The platform D is operated by a pivoted lever, D′, which may be thrown into either direction, or be connected to the common stop or knee lever. By raising lever D′ the platform D is carried into an inclined position, so that the keys, when depressed, come in contact with the upward-curved parts of arms E, and, pressing thereon, cause their projecting ends to work on the shoulders of the pins, and to sound thereby the octaves of the keys originally touched.

The construction of the arms, and their connection with the keys and pins, is very simple, and easily operated, so that hardly any repairs are required, and the whole coupling device may be furnished cheap, while working with the same efficacy as the more complicated and expensive coupler.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The improved organ coupler, consisting of pivoted platform D, operated by lever D′, and provided with flanges *d* and obliquely-extending coupling-arms E, in combination with the keys A and pins B of an organ, all constructed and arranged as set forth and shown.

CHARLES W. FOSSLER.

Witnesses:

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