

(No Model.)

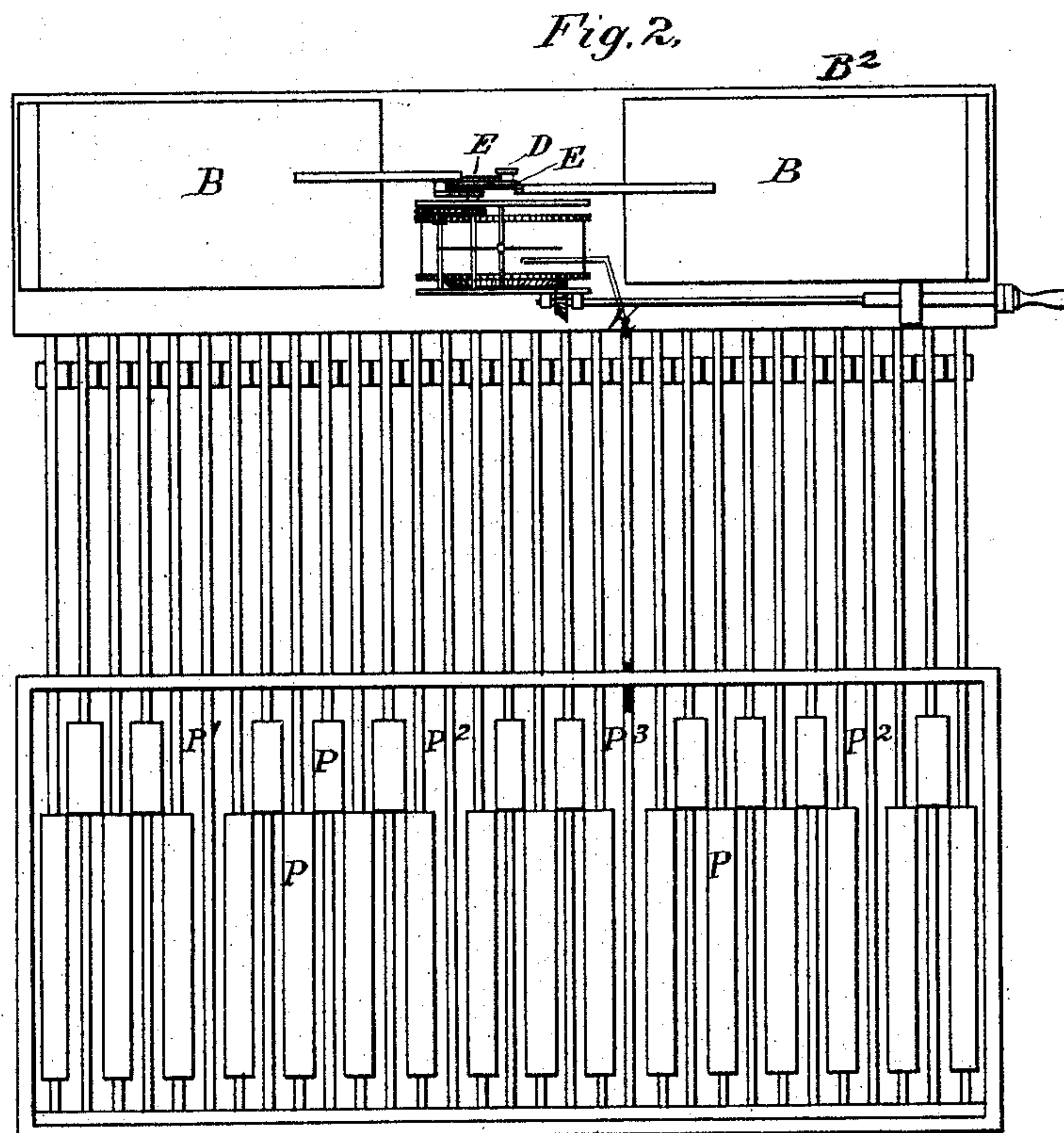
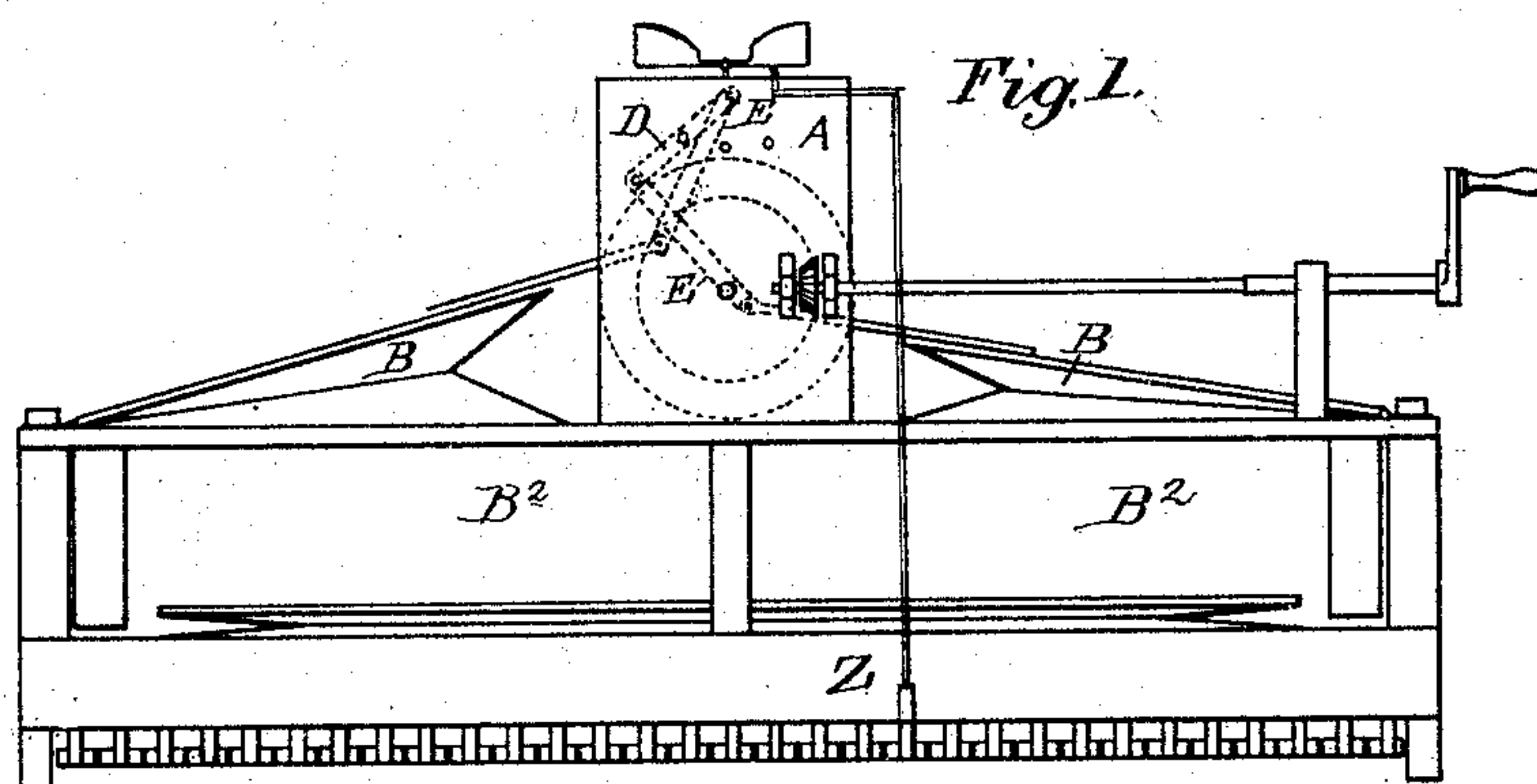
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. ALLMUTH.

PEDAL REED ORGAN ATTACHMENT FOR PIANOS.

No. 356,815.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.



Attest:

J. Hurdle

E. Leiminger

Inventor:

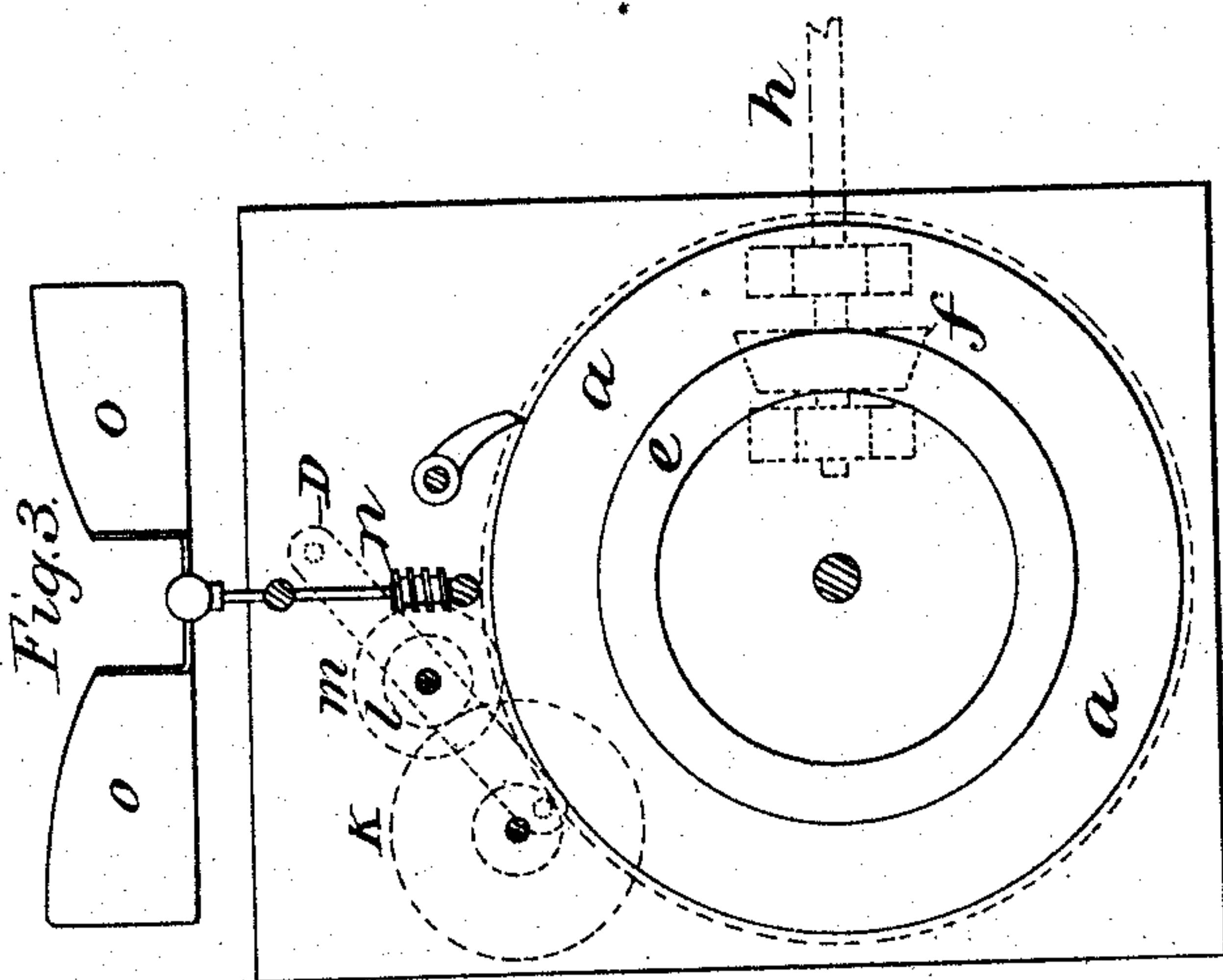
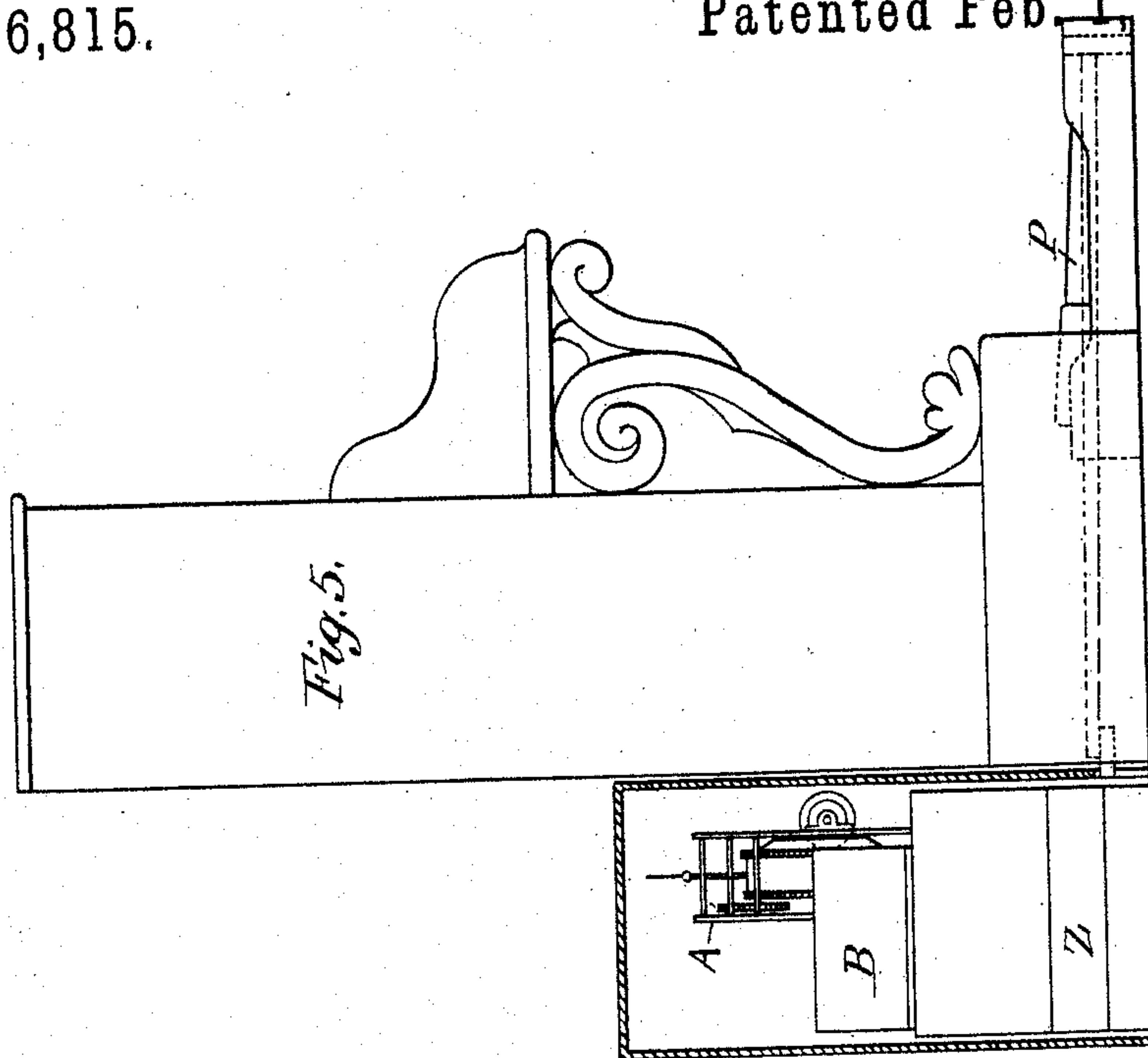
Alvin Allmuth

by his Attys

Arnold & Co.

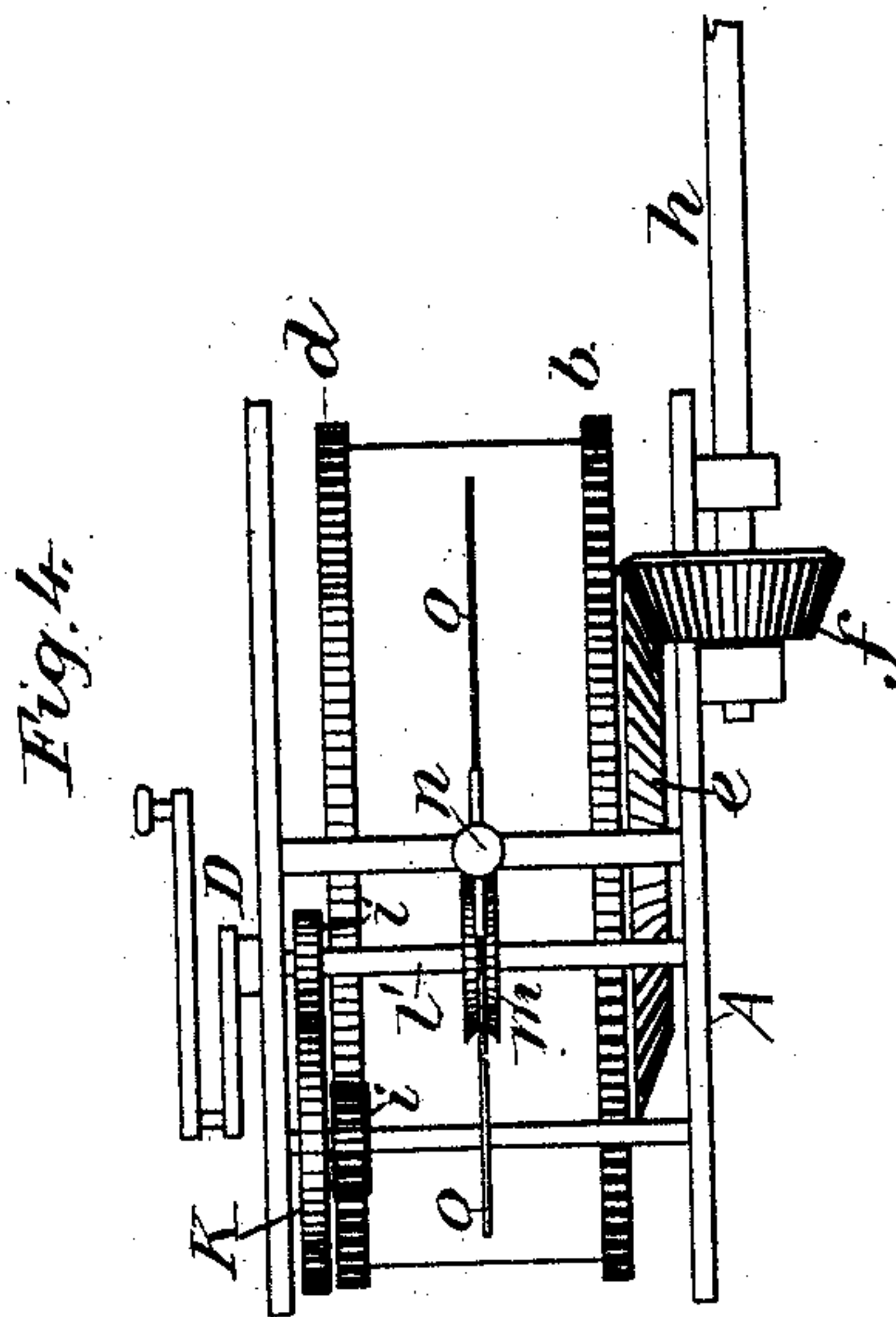
PEDAL REED ORGAN ATTACHMENT FOR PIANOS.

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J. A. Hurdle

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Inventor:

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Brustlein Perry & Co.

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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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Fig. 6.

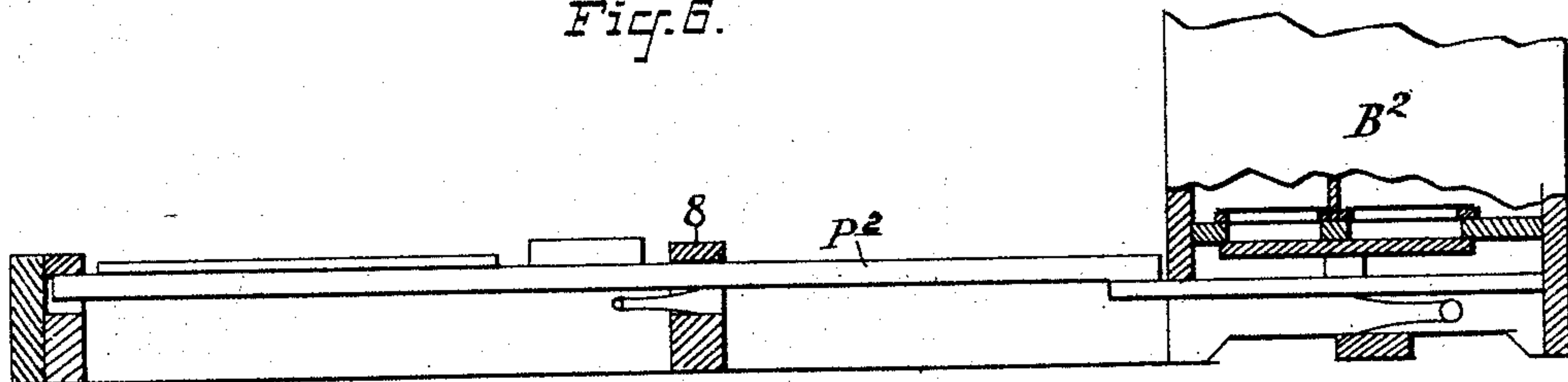
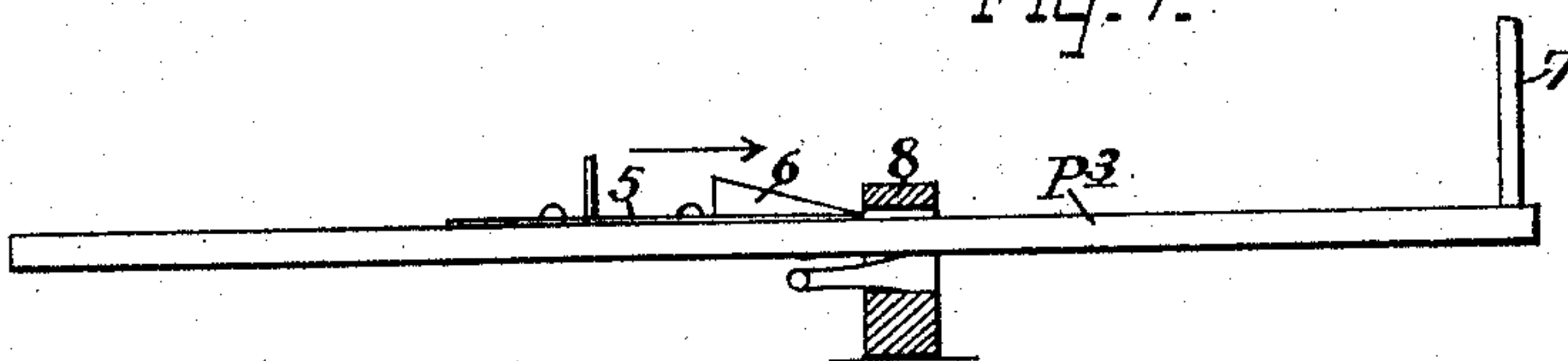


Fig. 7.



ATTEST!

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALOIS ALLMUTH, OF STUTTGART, WÜRTEMBERG, GERMANY.

PEDAL REED-ORGAN ATTACHMENT FOR PIANOS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,815, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed November 6, 1885. Serial No. 181,997. (No model.) Patented in Germany September 1, 1885, No. 34,603, and in England October 1, 1885, No. 11,700.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALOIS ALLMUTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stuttgart, in the Kingdom of Würtemberg, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mechanism to be Used with Pianos or Reed-Organs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved mechanism to be used in connection with pianos or reed-organs, whereby the necessary wind for the production of sounds may be obtained without the assistance of the organ-blower.

My invention consists of a reed-organ, the reeds of which are actuated by means of bellows controlled by a motor connected with a pedal forming one of several pedals. The valves leading to the reeds are of course operated upon by other pedals arranged in rows, and are operated by the feet of the performer. That portion of this construction carrying the motor and reeds is in the rear of the piano, and the pedals of the organ are brought forward beneath the piano, thus enabling the performer to operate the organ with his feet. The organ has no connection with the mechanism forming the piano, but is simply connected with the frame of the piano in such a manner as will enable the performer to play the piano in the usual way, and at the same time play the organ with his feet. It will be obvious that either of these instruments may be played independent of each other.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of the mechanism forming the organ. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the mechanism for operating the bellows. Fig. 4 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of an upright piano, in which is shown my improved device connected therewith. Fig. 6 represents a detail cross-section, in which is shown the manner in which the pedal-levers connect with their respective reed-valves. Fig. 7 represents a detail view of the pedal-lever P^3 , in which is shown the device for holding the lever down.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings, in which—

A represents the spring-motor, consisting of the spring-box a , which is connected with the stopping-wheel b and cog-wheel d . The

winding up of the spiral or coil spring contained within the spring-box a is effected by turning shaft h , which directly moves the conical wheels $e f$, these latter setting the cog-wheel d in motion, the movements of which are successively communicated to the fusee and axle-tree n by the wheels $i k l m$, which finally move the wings o , forming the fly, the latter serving as regulator of the entire movement.

Mounted on the end of the axle l' is the winch D, with which are connected the two levers E, by which the two bellows B are moved alternately.

In the case B^2 , containing the reeds, there are two sets—an eight and sixteen foot stop. The former is opened and shut by pressing down the special pedal-key, P' , while the latter is operated by the pedal-keys P^2 . The pedal-lever P^3 is pressed upon when stopping the spring-motor A, located above the pedal instrument Z. It will be observed that the pedal-lever P^3 is mounted with the sliding plate 5, and is provided with the inclined flange 6. One end of said pedal-lever P^3 is connected with a vertical rod, 7, adapted to be raised when stopping the motor and lowered when starting it. When desired, the performer may start the motor by pushing the slide 5 forward in the direction indicated by the arrow until the inclined flange shall have assumed a position beneath the bar, the result of which causes the rod 7 to descend, thus releasing its arm from the wings of the fan, and by pushing the slide 5 backward will cause the rod 8 to ascend, carrying its arm against the wing of the fan, and thus stopping the motor.

It will be observed that with this instrument properly operated the necessary wind may be obtained, by which wind the sounds of the pedal-instrument Z are not only produced, but can be prolonged at will.

I am aware that the bellows connected with pianos and organs have heretofore been operated by means of springs.

I am aware that spring-motors have heretofore been used in connection with organs. I therefore do not claim this device, broadly; but I do claim the specific construction thereof, as it differs materially from all others known.

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

1. The pedal reed-organ attachment for pianos and organs, the combination consisting of an automatic motor adapted to work in conjunction with levers separately connected with the bellows, arranged on the reed-case, the reed-valves operated by pedal keys or levers protruding forward and beneath the piano.

2. The pedal reed-organ attachment for pianos and reed-organs, the combination consisting of the spring-box *a*, stopping-wheel *b*, cog-wheel *d*, turning shaft *h*, conical wheels *e*

f, fusee and axle-tree *n*, wheels *i k l m*, wings *o*, axle *o'*, winch *D*, levers *E*, bellows *B*, reed-case *B'*, pedal-keys *P' P''*, pedal-lever *P'''*, slide *5*, and inclined flange *6*, vertical rod *7*, and bar *8*, the whole forming a complete device, substantially as herein shown and described. 20

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 29th day of August, 1885.

ALOIS ALLMUTH.

Witnesses:

EDUARD RETTICH,
FRANK FARJON.