(No Model.)

R. ALDEN.

ORGAN STOP KNOB.

No. 369,310. Patented Sept. 6, 1887.

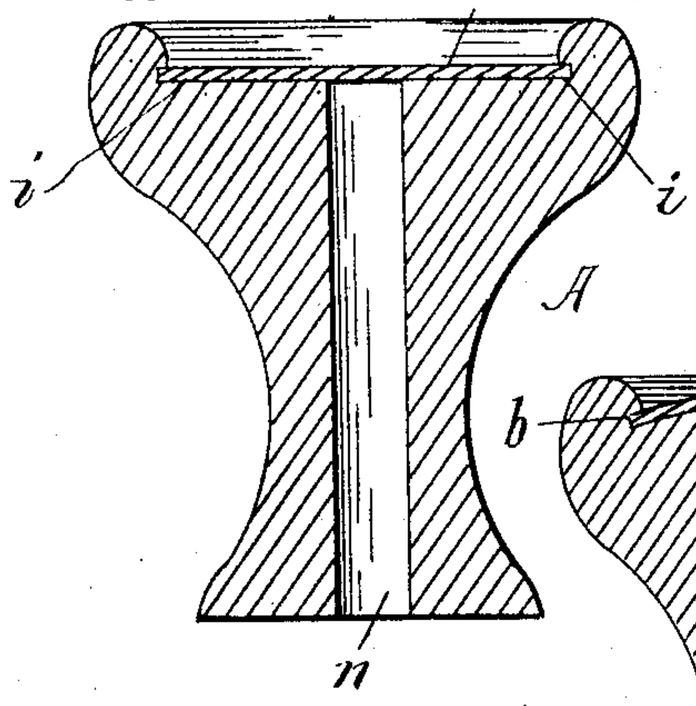

Fig 1

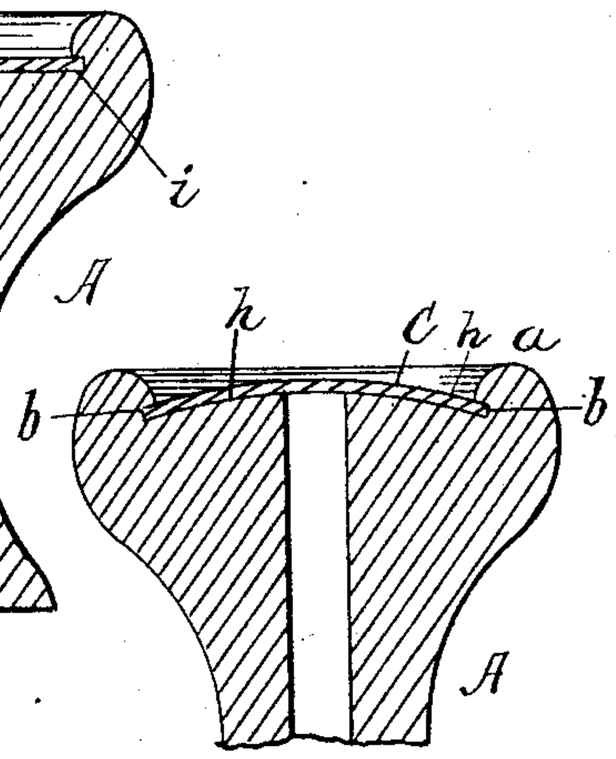

Fig. 3.

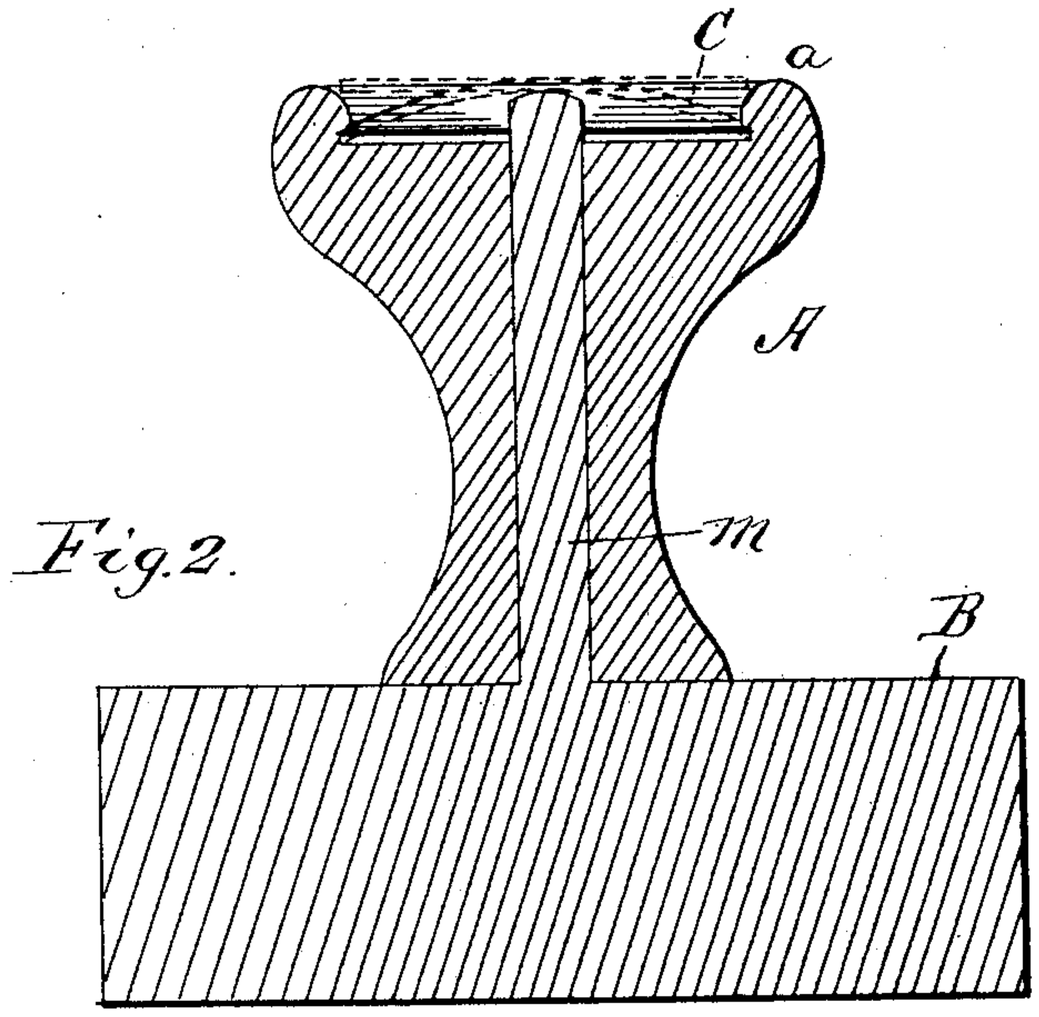

Fig. 2.

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RINALDO ALDEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ORGAN STOP-KNOB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,310, dated September 6, 1887.

Application filed April 23, 1886. Serial No. 199,978. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RINALDO ALDEN, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Organ Stop-Knobs, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

My invention consists of an improved stop-knob for organs constructed of one piece, into which the name-plate is sprung by pressure and held in position by its own elasticity, without the use of glue or other fastening.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a section of my improved knob; Fig. 2, a section of the same, showing the support-pin and block by means of which the name-plate is forced into position. Fig. 3 is a section of my improved knob, showing a convex face.

A is the knob, of the form shown, provided with the bezel *a*, underneath which is the groove *b*, for the reception of the plate C. The plate C is of diameter of the groove *b*, and is made of an elastic substance, preferably celluloid, upon which is placed the name of the stop.

B is a block, having fastened to its center the support-pin M, as shown in Fig. 3.

To fasten the plate C to the knob, the knob is passed over the pin M until it rests on the block B. The pin M is high enough to allow its upper end to touch the under surface of the name-plate C when the same is placed on the bezel *a* of the knob. The plate C being so placed, a downward pressure is applied to the circumference of the name-plate C by the use of a plunger provided with a concave end, ring, or other convenient shape, and operated by any well-known mechanical method. As the center of the plate is supported by the pin M, the circumference of the plate may be depressed until the edge passes the bezel *a*, after which the pressure is removed and the plate springs into the groove *b*, where it remains firmly in position by its own elasticity.

I am aware that organ stop-knobs have heretofore been made in which the plate is depressed into a concavity in the knob and then allowed to spring into position, where it is retained by the use of a block fastened to the knob and the under side of the plate with glue or other fastening; hence I do not claim this form of knob.

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An organ stop-knob made of a single piece, having a convex face with the name-plate held in position by its own elasticity, substantially as described.

RINALDO ALDEN.

Witnesses:
THEODORE WORCESTER,
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