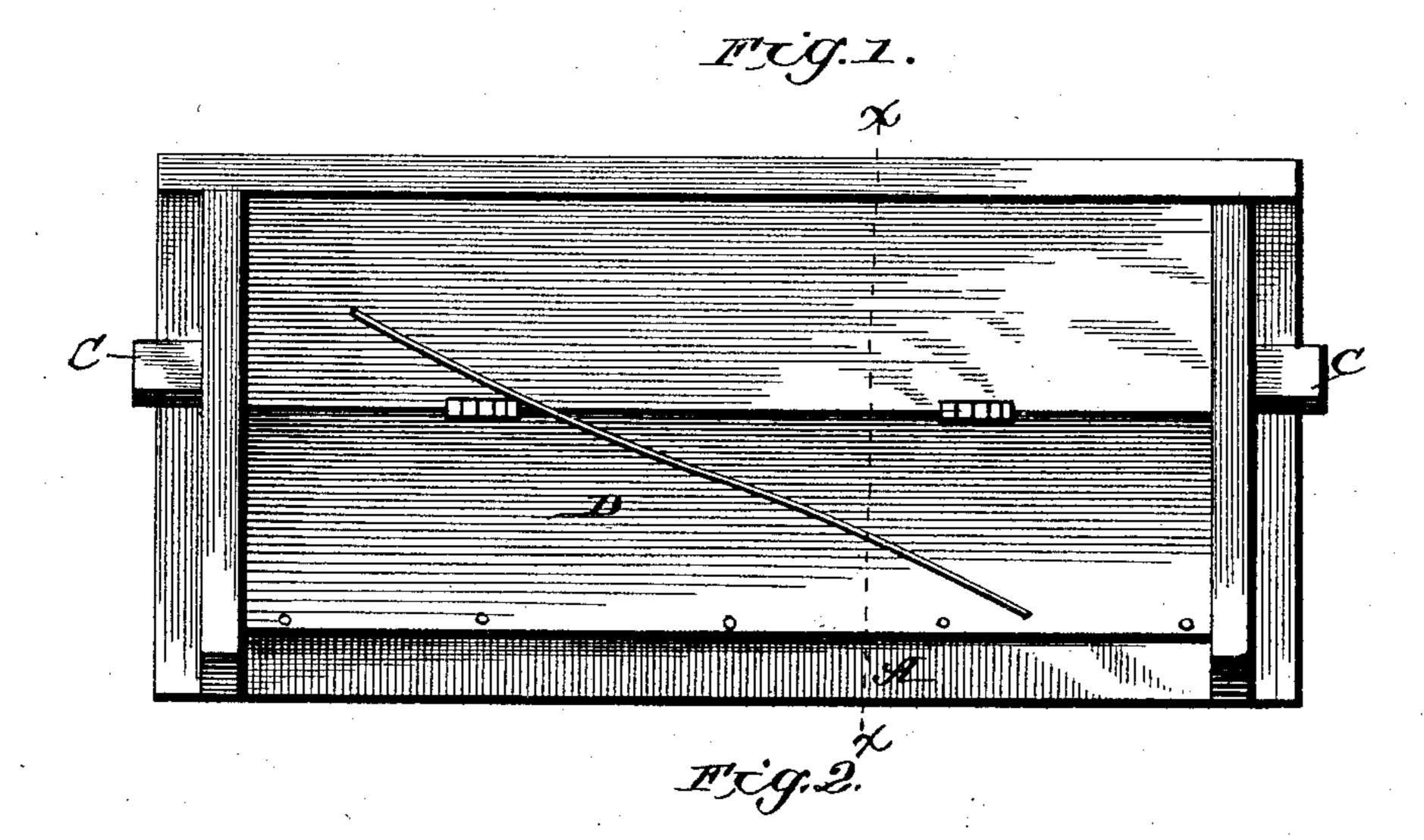
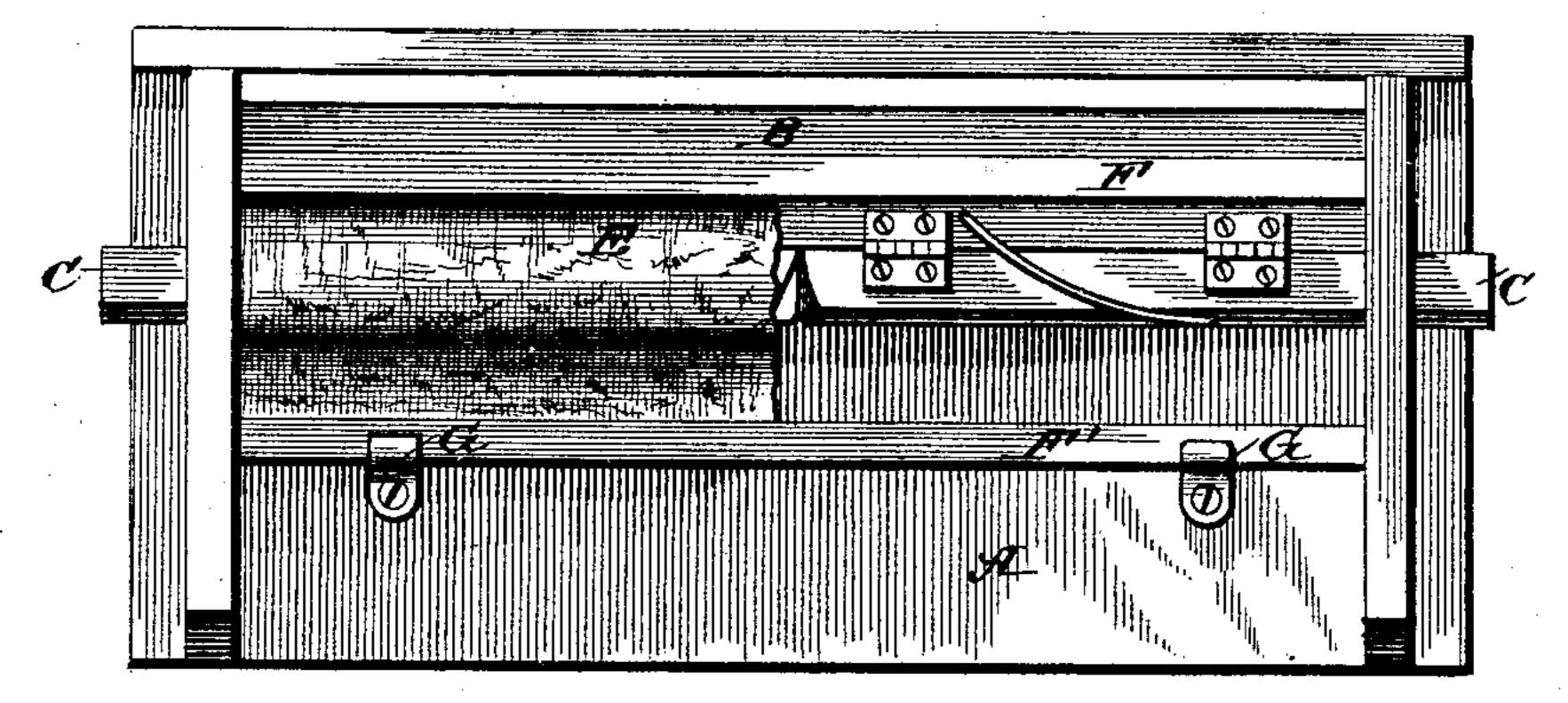
(No Model.)

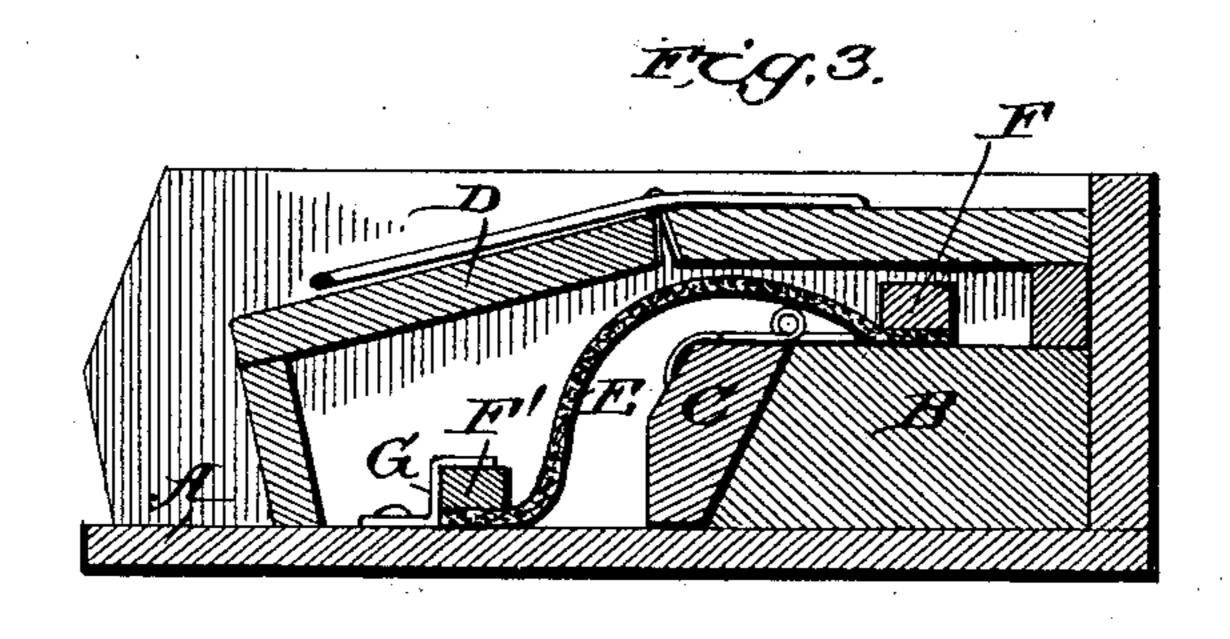
F. LITTLE.
REED ORGAN.

No. 369,725.

Patented Sept. 13, 1887.







Witnesses

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FREELAND LITTLE, OF ADELINE, ILLINOIS.

REED-ORGAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,725, dated September 13, 1887.

Application filed July 15, 1887. Serial No. 244,397. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREELAND LITTLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Adeline, in the county of Ogle and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Reed-Organs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in reed-organs; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts thereof, which will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a portion of a reed-organ. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the swell removed. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on the line x x of Fig. 1.

A indicates the sound-board, B reed-board, C C mutes, and D the swell, of an ordinary reed-organ. To top portion of the reed-board B one edge of a felt strip, E, is secured by means of a strip, F, secured thereto over the said felt. The said felt strip is then drawn down over the mutes CC, and secured to the sound-board A by means of another strip, F', removably secured under clips G G. By this construction the mutes and reeds are covered in such a manner that when the mutes are raised the felt forms a tube between the reeds and swell D. Through the medium of this arrangement the vibrating air current in passing from the reeds comes in contact with the concave surface of the felt-shield E and passes through and out at the end of the shield.

cave surface of the felt-shield E and passes through and out at the end of the shield, thereby imparting to the organ a smooth, round, pipe-like tone, and qualifying the nasal or reed tone found in reed-organs. At the same time it qualifies the defect above stated

it retains its power of tone. A further ad-40 vantage of this construction is that the felt shield acts as a protector in shielding the reeds from an accumulation of dust or any foreign matter. The shield is readily adjustably by reason of the removable strip F'.

The sound-wave caused by the vibrating of the reeds coming in contact with the concave surface of the tube formed by the felt is revolved, and consequently the tone thereby qualified.

The novelty and utility of my improvement is obviously apparent, and it is unnecessary to further enlarge upon the same herein.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure, is—

1. The combination of the reed-board B, the sound-board A, the mutes C, and the shield E, having one end fixedly secured upon the reed-board and its other end removably secured to the sound-board, substantially as set 60 forth.

2. The combination of the reed-board, the sound-board, the mutes, the shield E, the fixed strip F, securing the upper edge of the shield to the reed-board, and the removable strip F', 65 securing the lower edge of the shield to the sound-board, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the reed-board B, the sound-board A, and the mutes C, of the felt shield E, the strips F and F', and the clips 70 G G, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

FREELAND LITTLE.

Witnesses:

JOHN MUMMA, G. W. FINKBONER.