

(No Model.)

C. W. BURGESS.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

No. 409,315.

Patented Aug. 20, 1889.

Fig. 1.

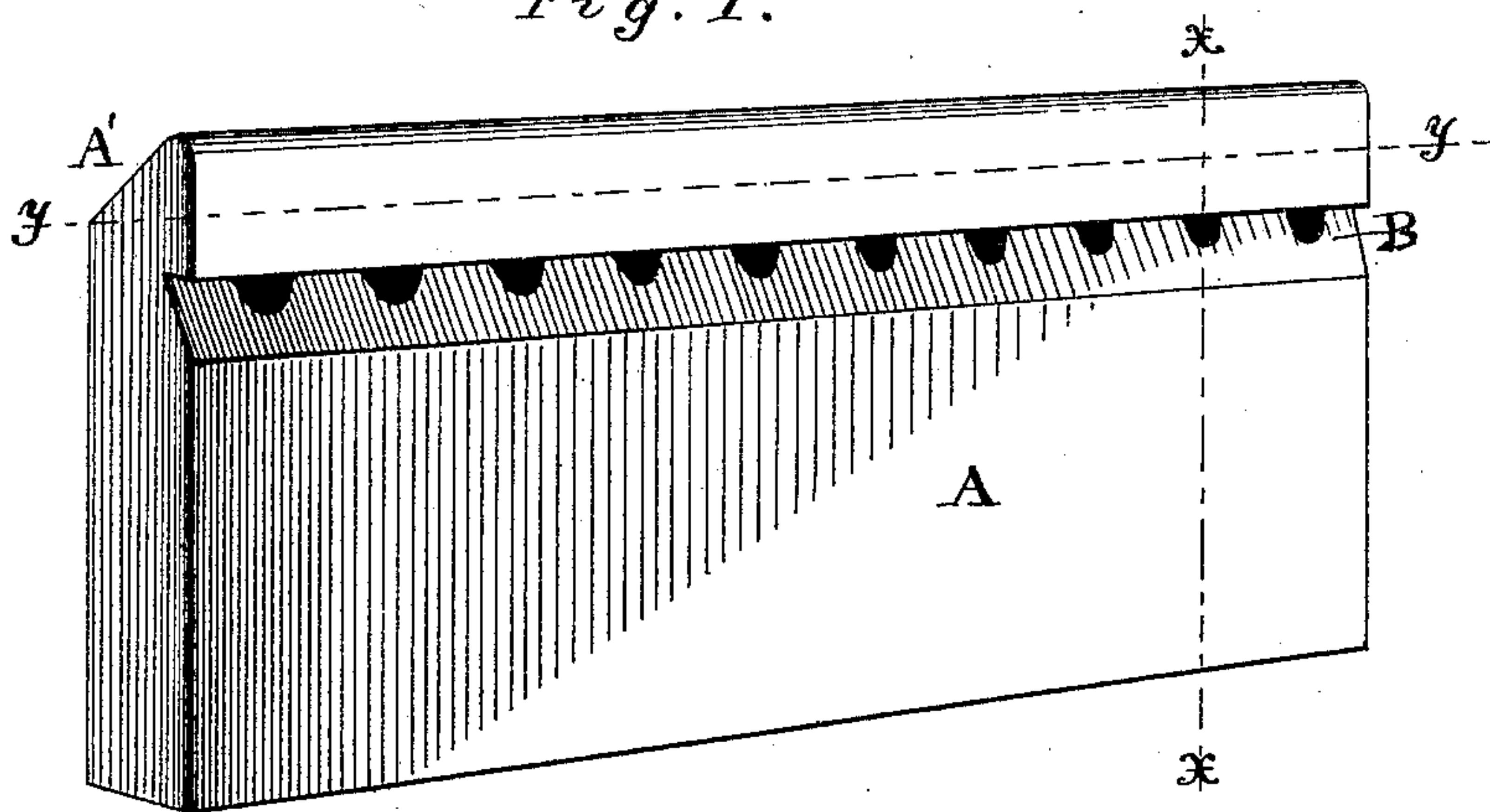


Fig. 2.

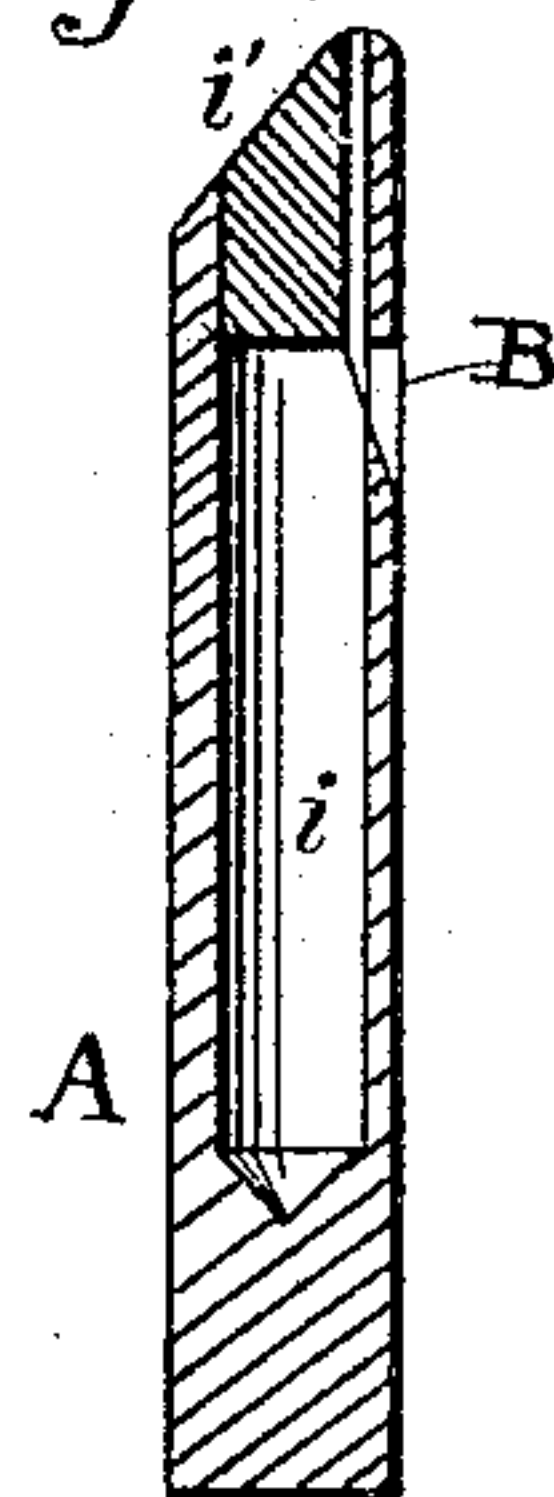


Fig. 3.

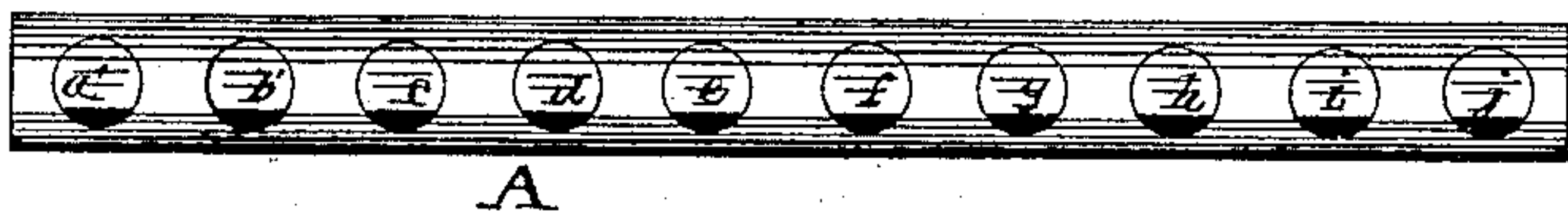


Fig. 4.

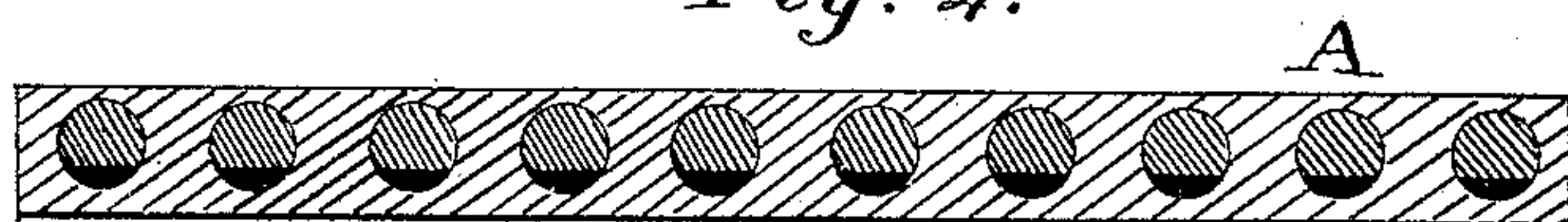
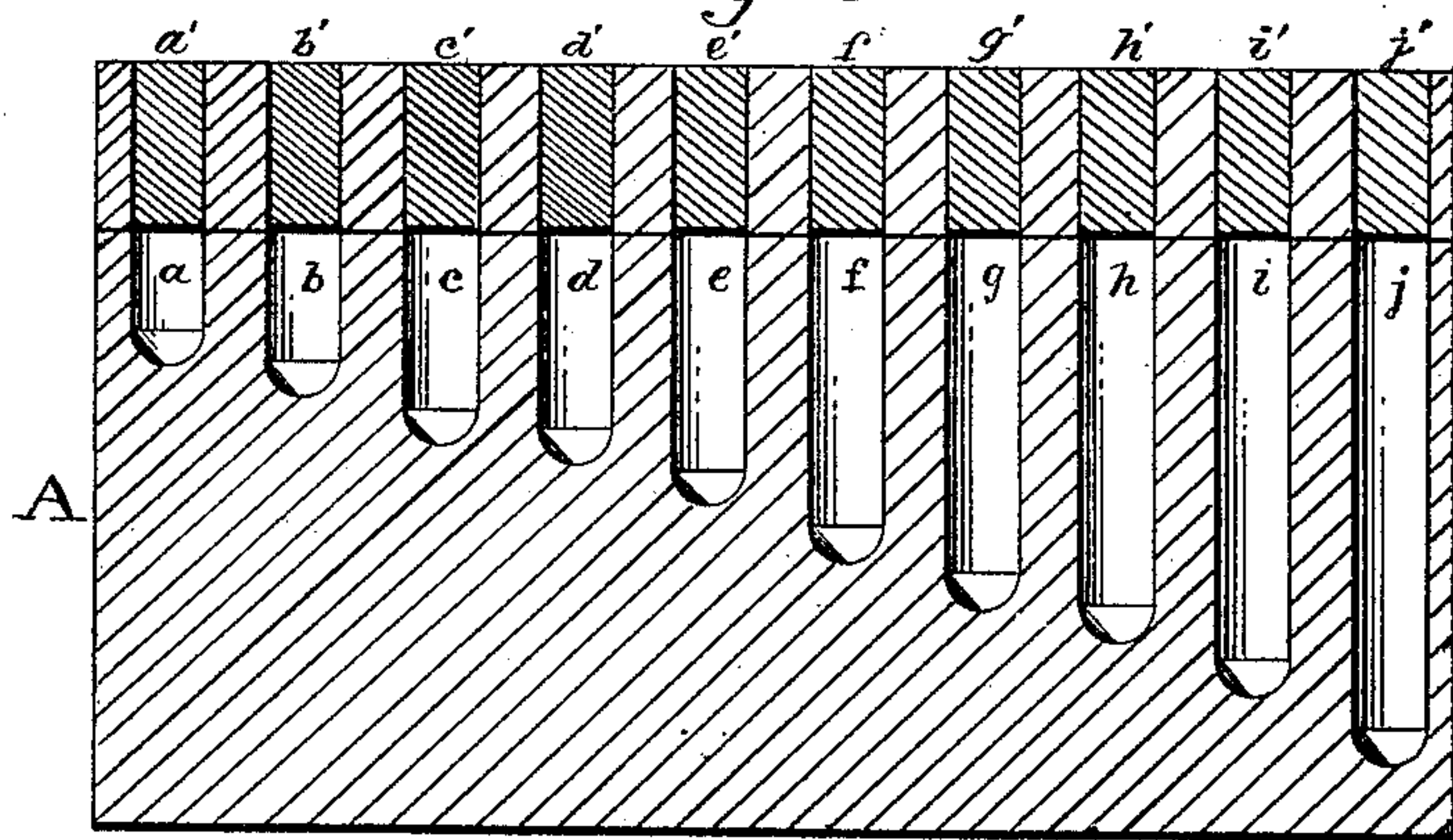


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

John Lockie

Thos. Houghton

Inventor:

Charles W. Burgess

Per W. R. Singleton

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. BURGESS, OF NORWALK, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE BOSTWICK
& BURGESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,315, dated August 20, 1889.

Application filed January 14, 1889. Serial No. 296,338. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. BURGESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwalk, in the county of Huron and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Musical Instruments called "Harmonicons" or "Mouth-Organs;" and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in musical instruments called "harmonica" or "mouth-organs," which will be hereinafter more particularly described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section on $x x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal transverse section on $y y$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical section of Fig. 1.

A is a board of hard wood or block of any suitable material, of convenient dimensions for the purpose of a mouth-organ. In this board or block A the holes a , b , c , d , and e are bored to such depths as to suit the musical scale of an octave or more notes. When the holes have all been completed, plugs a' , b' , c' , d' , and e' are then put in the upper

ends of the holes, having small openings on one side of them, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4, represented in solid black, for the air to pass through to the holes below. The mouth-piece B, as shown in Fig. 1, is then formed by beveling one corner of the top of A, as at A' , and on the opposite side is cut a triangular "kerf" to make an opening in each hole, so that when the air is blown through the mouth-piece into the holes the sound of the notes will be produced.

I do not claim a series of graduated pipes, nor a board wherein graded pipes form a scale.

What I do claim is—

A piece of wood having a series of graduated holes bored therein of proper depth and diameter, a triangular-shaped kerf cut longitudinally into the series of holes to form the lips of the pipes, which pipes have their outer ends filled with flattened plugs, whereby the air blown into them will impinge upon the lips, the upper part of said board being beveled to form the mouth-piece, all constructed substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. BURGESS.

Witnesses:

A. B. GRIFFIN,
W. M. LAWRENCE.