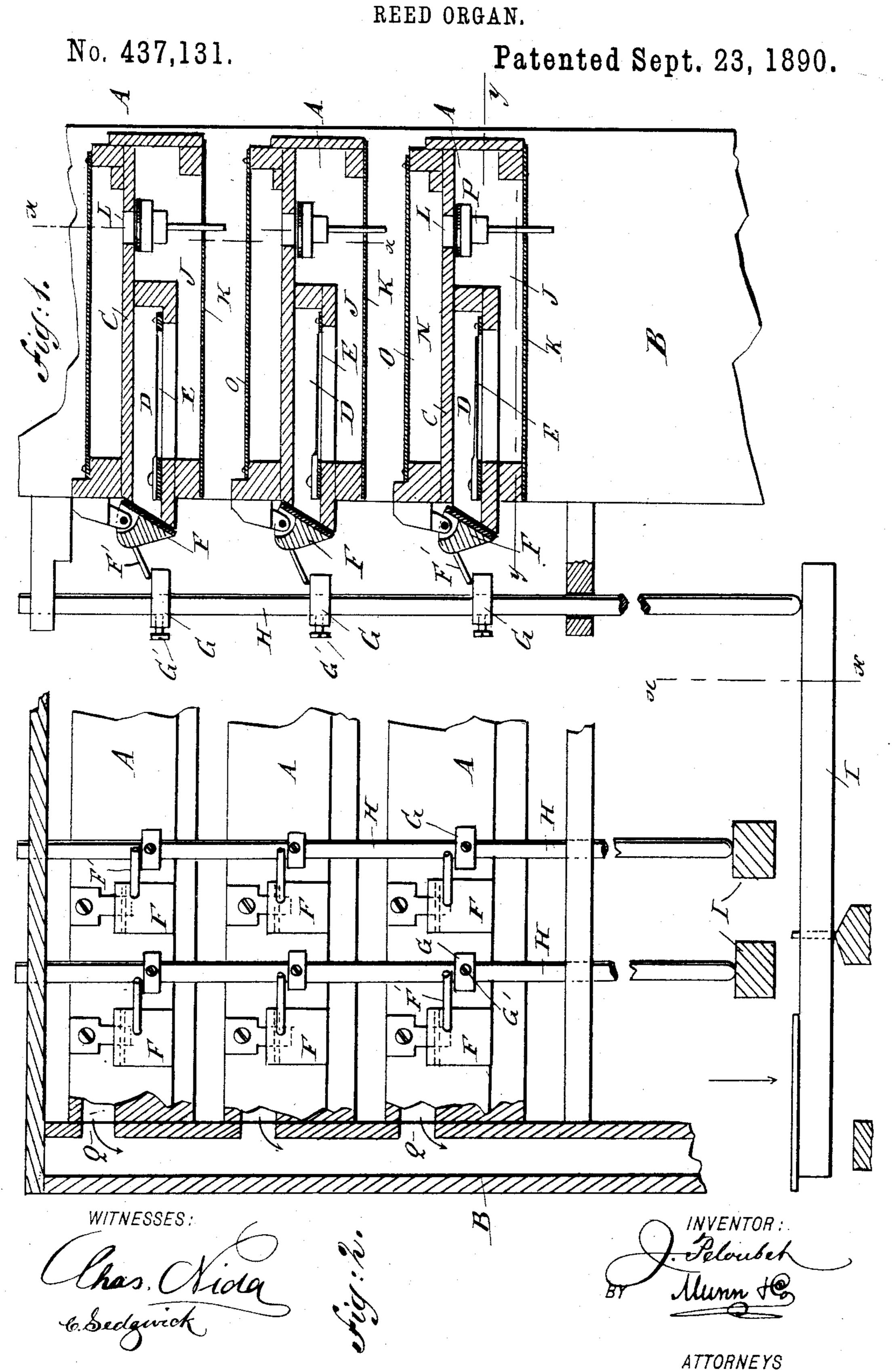
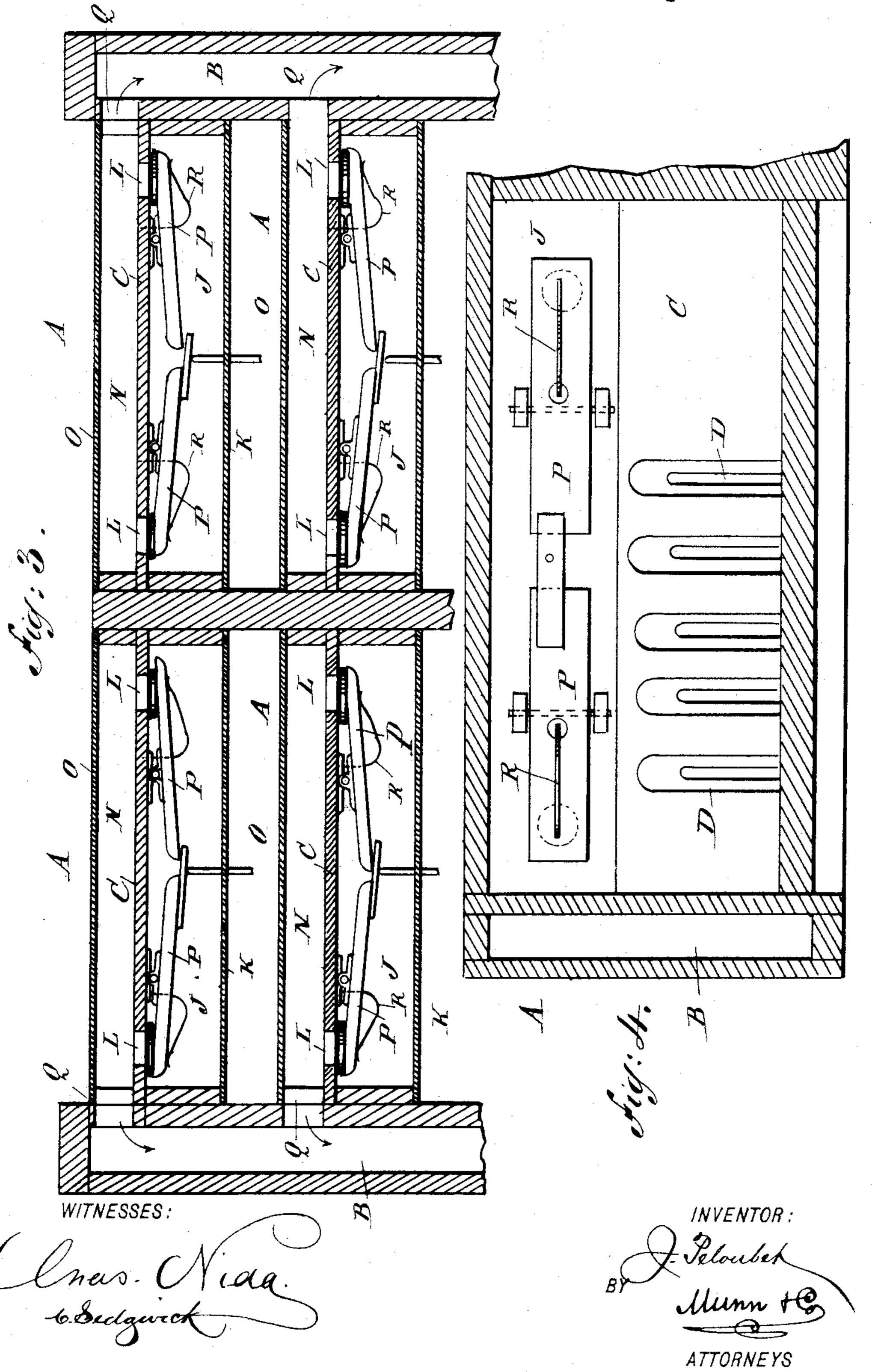
J. PELOUBET.



J. PELOUBET. REED ORGAN.

No. 437,131.

Patented Sept. 23, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

JARVIS PELOUBET, OF BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

REED-ORGAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,131, dated September 23, 1890.

Application filed October 17, 1889. Serial No. 327,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JARVIS PELOUBET, of Bloomfield, in the county of Essex and State | of New Jersey, have invented a new and use-5 ful Improvement in Reed-Organs, of which | the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention consists in a certain construction and combination of parts, as here-10 inafter described, and specifically indicated in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate 15 corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same with parts in section. Fig. 3 is a sectional rear side elevation of the same on the 20 line x x of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is an inverted sectional plan view of the same on the line y y of Fig. 1.

The improved reed-organ is provided with a series of wind-chests A, the several chests 25 being secured to the hollow organ ends B, connected with the suction-bellows. Each of the wind-chests A is provided with a reed-board C, on which are formed the reed-cells D, containing the reeds E.

The open end of each reed-cell D can be closed by a pallet F, hinged on the front end of the wind-chest A, and provided with a pin F', adapted to be engaged by a collar G, held adjustably on a vertical rod H by means of a 35 set-screw G'. The rod H is moved up to open the pallets F from the keys I in the usual manner. The series of pallets F on the several wind-chests and connected with one rod

H are opened simultaneously when the re-40 spective key I is pressed.

The bottom of each reed-cell D opens into a resonating-chamber J, the bottom of which is formed of a sheet of metal K; or in place of metal parchment, drum-head, or any other 45 suitable material may be used which is flexible and resonant and more resonant than the remaining walls or sides of the wind-chest and chambers. The resonating-chamber J can be connected by the openings L in the 50 reed-board C with a second resonating-chamber N, located on top of the reed-board and

covered by a top O of material similar to the bottom K of the lower chamber J. The openings L of each reed-board C are closed by valves P, opened in the usual manner from 55 the stops.

The ends of the top resonating-chambers N connect by the openings Q with the hollow ends B of the organ, connected with the bellows, and the valves P are held shut by springs 60 R until operated on by drawing the stops.

The operation is as follows: When the bellows are set in motion and the operator presses one of the keys I, the respective rod H opens its series of pallets F, and when one 65 of the stops has been drawn to open the valves P in one of the corresponding wind-chests then the air rushes through the end of the reed-cell D into the latter past the reed E to produce the sound which passes down into 70 the resonating-chamber J, having a bottom K of a resonating material, so that the tone is made fuller and richer. The vibrating air then passes through the open valves P into the top resonating-chamber N, having the top 75 O of resonating material, so that the tone is again improved in quality and made very full and rich and similar to the tone produced in pipe-organs. The air from the resonatingchambers N escapes through the hollowends 80 B and the bellows.

The especial advantages of my improvements are based entirely on the property of the double resonating-chambers J and N, as their bottoms and tops, respectively, are more 85 resonating than the remaining parts of the wind-chests, and the said chambers J and N are located below and above the reed-board C.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Let- 90 ters Patent—

1. In a reed-organ, a wind-chest provided with two resonating-chambers located one above the other and provided with a flexible top and bottom, respectively, substantially as 95 shown and described.

2. In a reed-organ, a wind-chest provided with a reed-board and two resonating-chambers located one above the other and adapted to be thrown in communication with each 100 other, the upper chamber being provided with a flexible top and the lower chamber with a

flexible bottom, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a reed-organ, a wind-chest provided with a reed-board having a reed-cell and reed, a pallet for opening the said reed-cell, and an upper and a lower resonating-chamber held, respectively, above and below the said reed-board, and of which the upper chamber is provided with a flexible top and the lower chamber with a flexible bottom, substantially

as shown and described.

4. In a reed-organ, a wind-chest provided with a reed-board having a reed-cell and reed, a pallet for opening the said reed-cell, and an upper and a lower resonating-chamber held, respectively, above and below the said reed-board, and of which the upper chamber is provided with a flexible top and the lower chamber with a flexible bottom, and valves operated from stops adapted to connect and disconnect the said resonating-chambers, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a reed-organ, a wind-chest provided with a reed-board having a reed-cell and reed,

a pallet for opening the said reed-cell, resonating-chambers held below and above the said reed-board and adapted to be thrown in communication with each other, and valves operated from stops and adapted to connect and disconnect the said resonating-chamber, 30 substantially as shown and described.

6. In a reed-organ, a wind-chest provided with a reed-board having a reed-cell and reed, a pallet for opening the said reed-cell, resonating-chambers held below and above the said reed-board and adapted to be thrown in communication with each other, and valves operated from stops and adapted to connect and disconnect the said resonating-chambers, in combination with hollow organ ends into 40 which open the top resonating-chambers and which are connected with the bellows, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:
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