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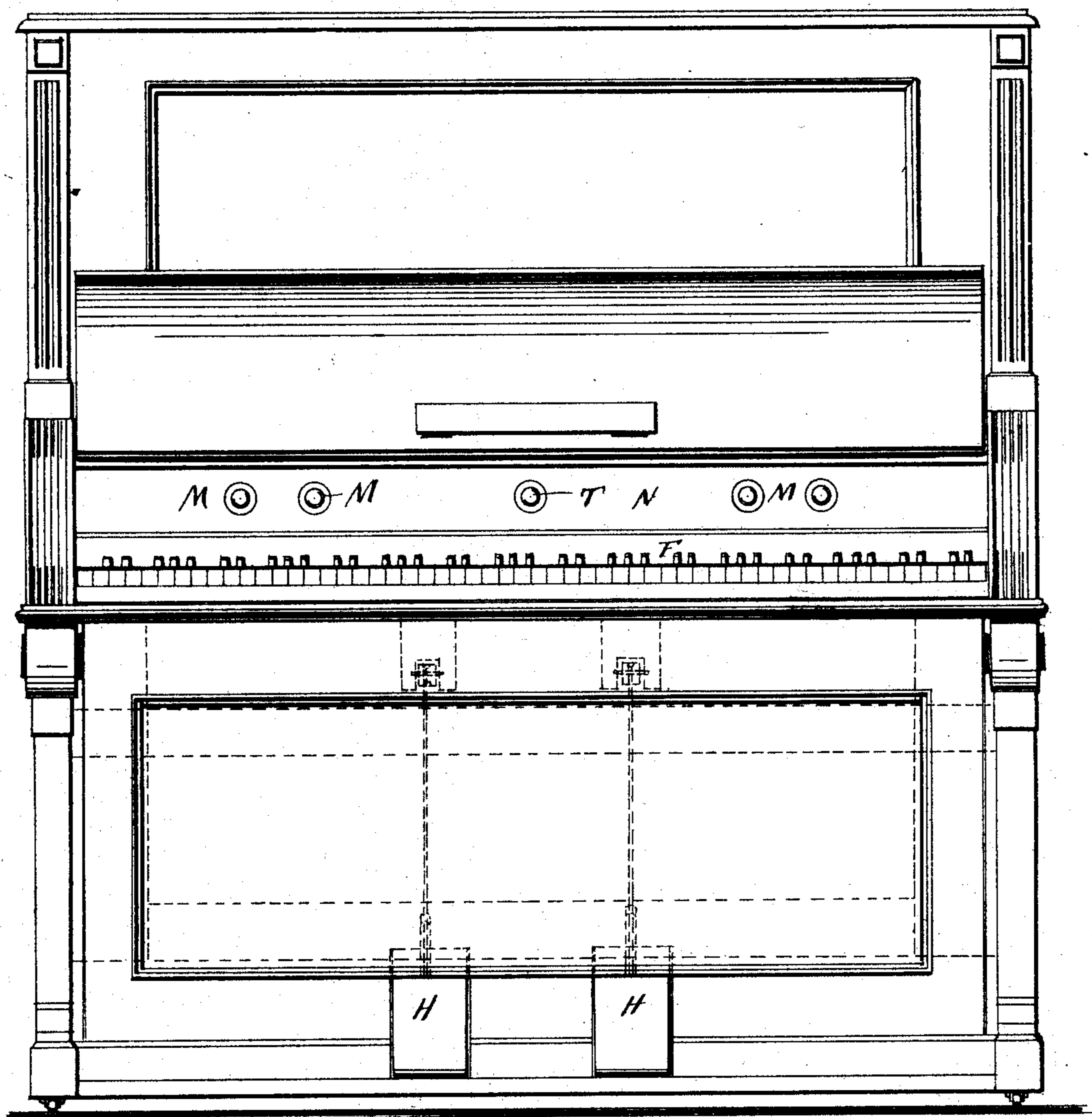
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G. SCHUHLEIN.
COMBINED PIANO AND ORGAN.

No. 505,235.

Patented Sept. 19, 1893.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

Marion Hall
Willard Griffiths

INVENTOR

G. Schuhlein

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Guyell & Baegener

ATTORNEYS.

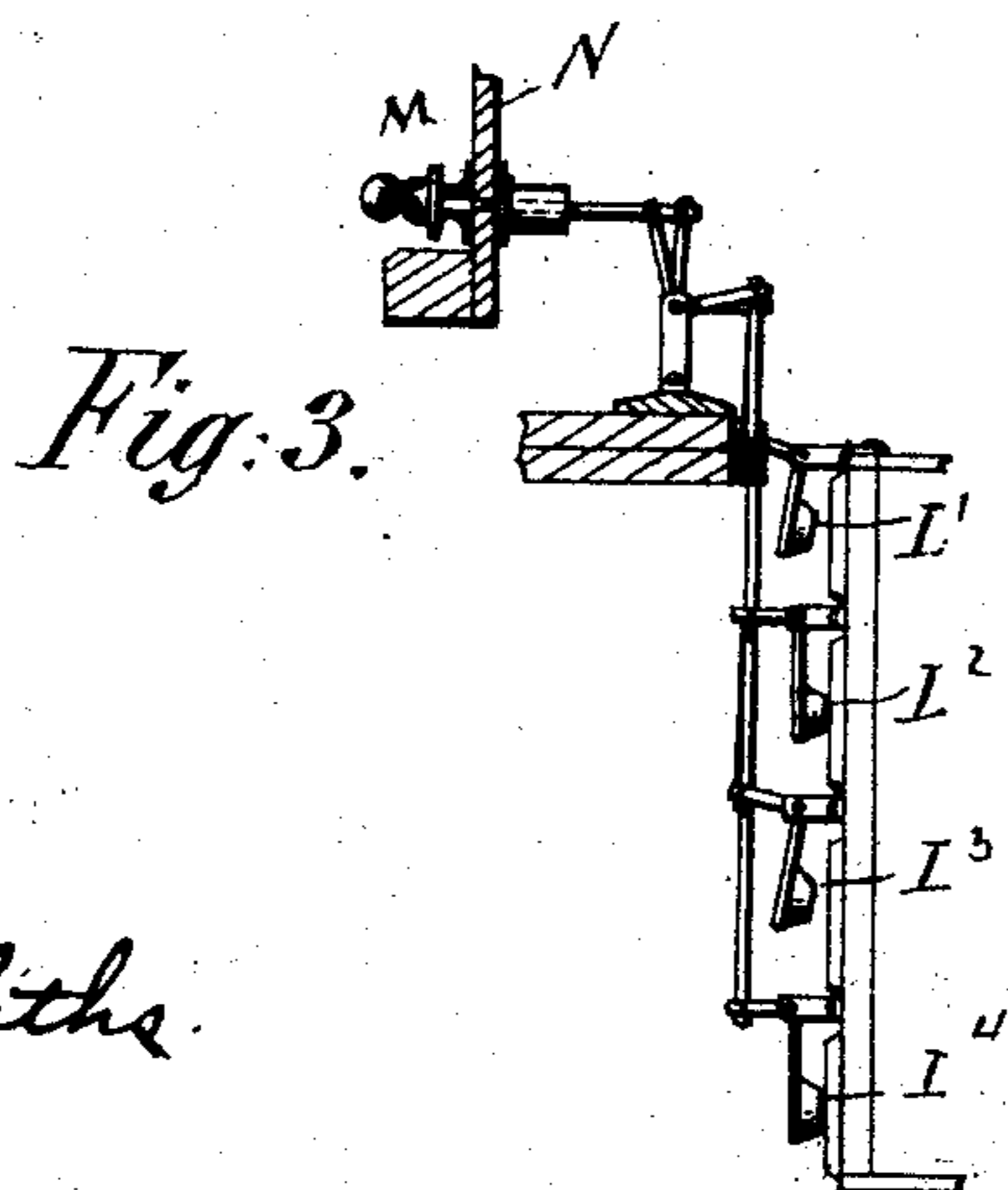
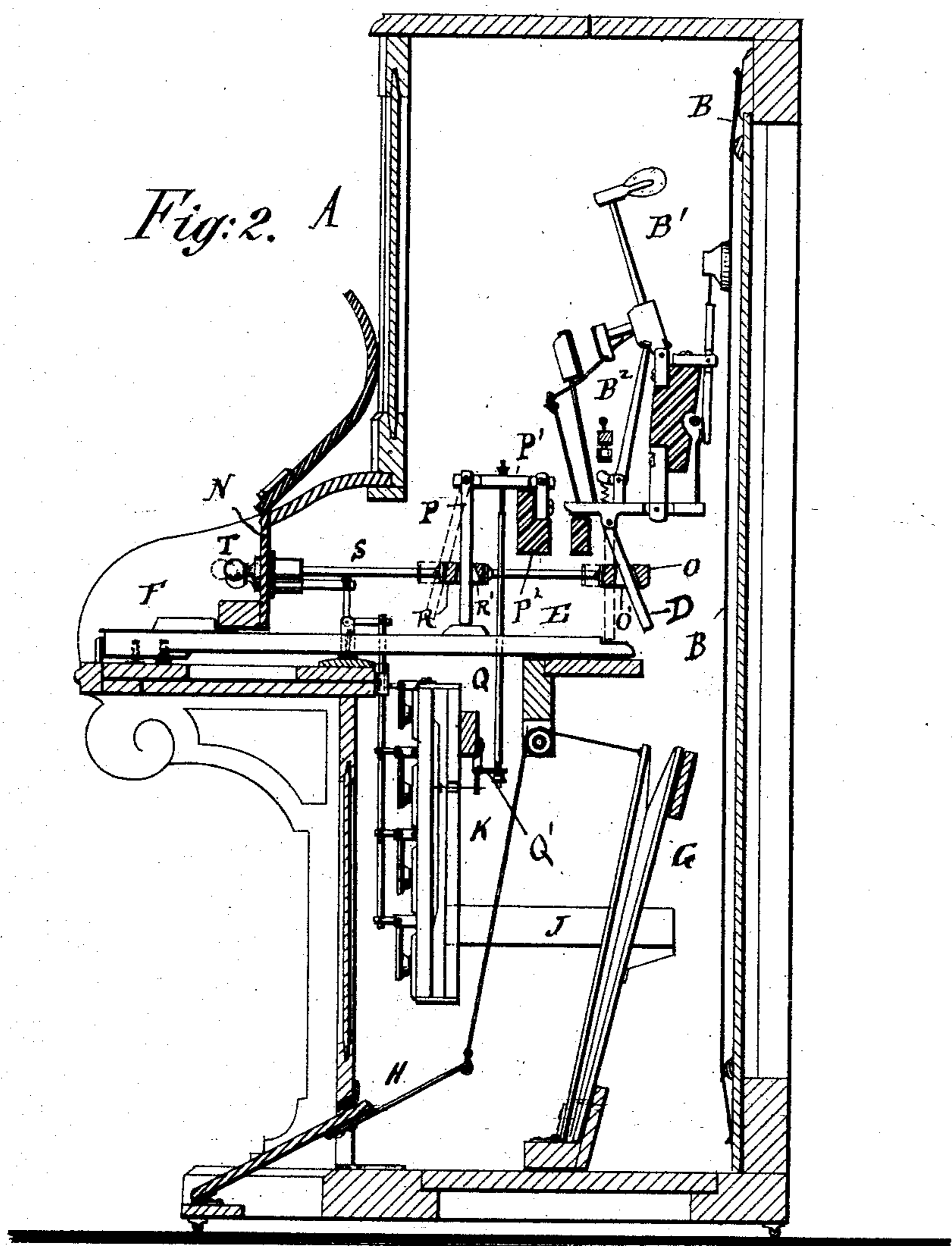
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WITNESSES:
Marion Hall
H. Willard Griffiths

INVENTOR
G. Schuelein
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SCHUHLEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
THEODORE LEDERLE, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED PIANO AND ORGAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,235, dated September 19, 1893.

Application filed March 10, 1893. Serial No. 465,458. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SCHUHLEIN, a citizen of Germany, and a resident of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Piano and Organ, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved combined piano and organ which is so constructed that the tones may be produced by means of the piano strings and action, or by means of the reeds at the will of the operator.

The invention consists in the combination, with a casing, of an organ action and a piano action in the same, a set of key-levers and means for automatically throwing the organ action in gear with the key-levers and at the same time the piano action out of gear or vice versa.

The invention also consists in the construction and combination of parts and details which will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front-view of my improved combined piano and organ. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a vertical detail sectional view of the wind chest.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The case A is of the usual construction used for pianos, and in the rear part of the same the strings B are arranged on which the hammers B' can act, which hammers are combined with the usual actions B² for operating them, which actions are operated by means of the stickers D from the key-levers E that are pivoted in the usual manner, their outer ends forming the key-board F.

In the lower part of the casing an organ bellows G of any approved construction is arranged, which is operated by means of foot-levers H in the well known manner, which bellows is connected by a channel J with the wind-chest K, on the front of which the several valves L L' L² L³ and L⁴ are arranged in groups, each group being connected by suitable rods with a pull or stop M on the face-board N of the piano above the key-board. By pulling one of the pulls or stops M any

one set of reeds can be connected with or disconnected from the wind chest. The several stickers D of the actions B² pass through a longitudinal slot O' of a bar O, which slot O' has the front side vertical and the rear side inclined. A number of stickers P are pivoted to levers P' on a rail P² above the inner ends of the key-levers, and the lower ends of said stickers P can also rest on the key-levers E. The several levers P' are connected by rods Q with the angle-levers Q', which in turn are connected with the several valves in the reed-box in such a manner that when the corresponding key-lever is depressed at the outer end and its inner end raised, the corresponding lever P' will be raised by means of the sticker P, whereby the rod Q is moved upward and the valve of the reed corresponding to the said key-lever is opened. The several stickers P pass through a slot R arranged longitudinally in a bar R above the several key-levers E, said bar R and the slotted bar O through which the stickers of the piano action pass being connected with a rod S that projects through the front board N above the keys, and is provided on its outer end with a pull or stop T.

As is shown in Fig. 2 in full lines, the mechanism is adapted for operating the organ mechanism, as the stickers P rest on the keys and are raised whenever the outer ends of the keys are depressed, the reeds being sounded accordingly as the corresponding key-levers are operated. When it is desired to discontinue operating the organ action and to produce the piano effect, all that is necessary is to pull the stop T outward and to move the bars O and R into the position shown in dotted line in Fig. 2. Thereby the stickers B of the piano actions B² are swung from the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, that is, their lower ends will rest on the inner ends of the keys E and whenever the outer ends of the key-levers are depressed the inner ends are raised, the stickers D are raised and the piano action operated and the hammer thrown against the strings in the usual manner. At the same time the stickers P of the organ action are swung from the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, into the

position shown in dotted line in Fig. 2, and thereby are brought in such position that the key-levers can no longer action the same, and consequently the organ mechanism is not operated whenever the piano action is operated. If then again the organ action is desired, all that is necessary is to push the button or stop T inward so as to bring the stickers P and D into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2. The key-levers can now act on the stickers P of the organ action, but cannot act on the stickers D of the piano action and consequently whenever the keys are operated the piano action will remain inoperative and the reeds sound and so on. The player is thus enabled to produce piano or organ tones as he may desire by simply pushing or pulling the stop T.

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

1. The combination, with a piano casing, of a piano action and an organ action in the

same, a set of key levers, a row of stickers for the piano action, an independent row of stickers connected with the organ action, a slotted bar for each set of stickers, through which slotted bars the stickers pass, and an actuating rod or stop for said bars substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a piano casing, of key levers in the same, a piano action, and an organ action in the casing, a row of stickers for the piano action, an independent row of stickers connected with the organ action, a slotted bar for each set of stickers, through which slotted bars the stickers pass, an actuating rod or stop for said bars, and stops for the organ valves, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE SCHUHLEIN.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
CHARLES SCHROEDER.