

No. 625,472.

Patented May 23, 1899.

G. W. SCRIBNER.

ORGAN.

(Application filed Oct. 15, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2,

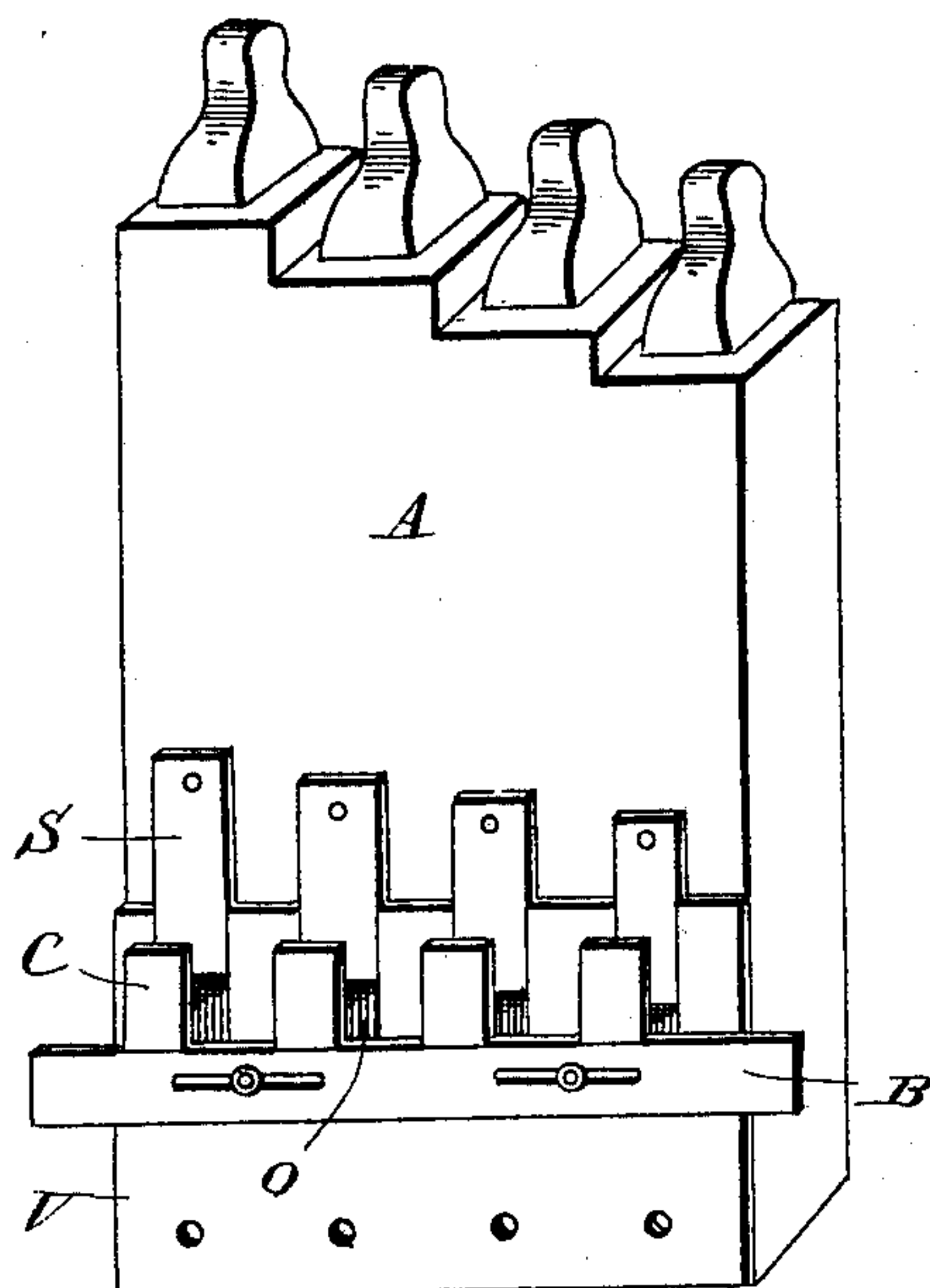


Fig. 1,

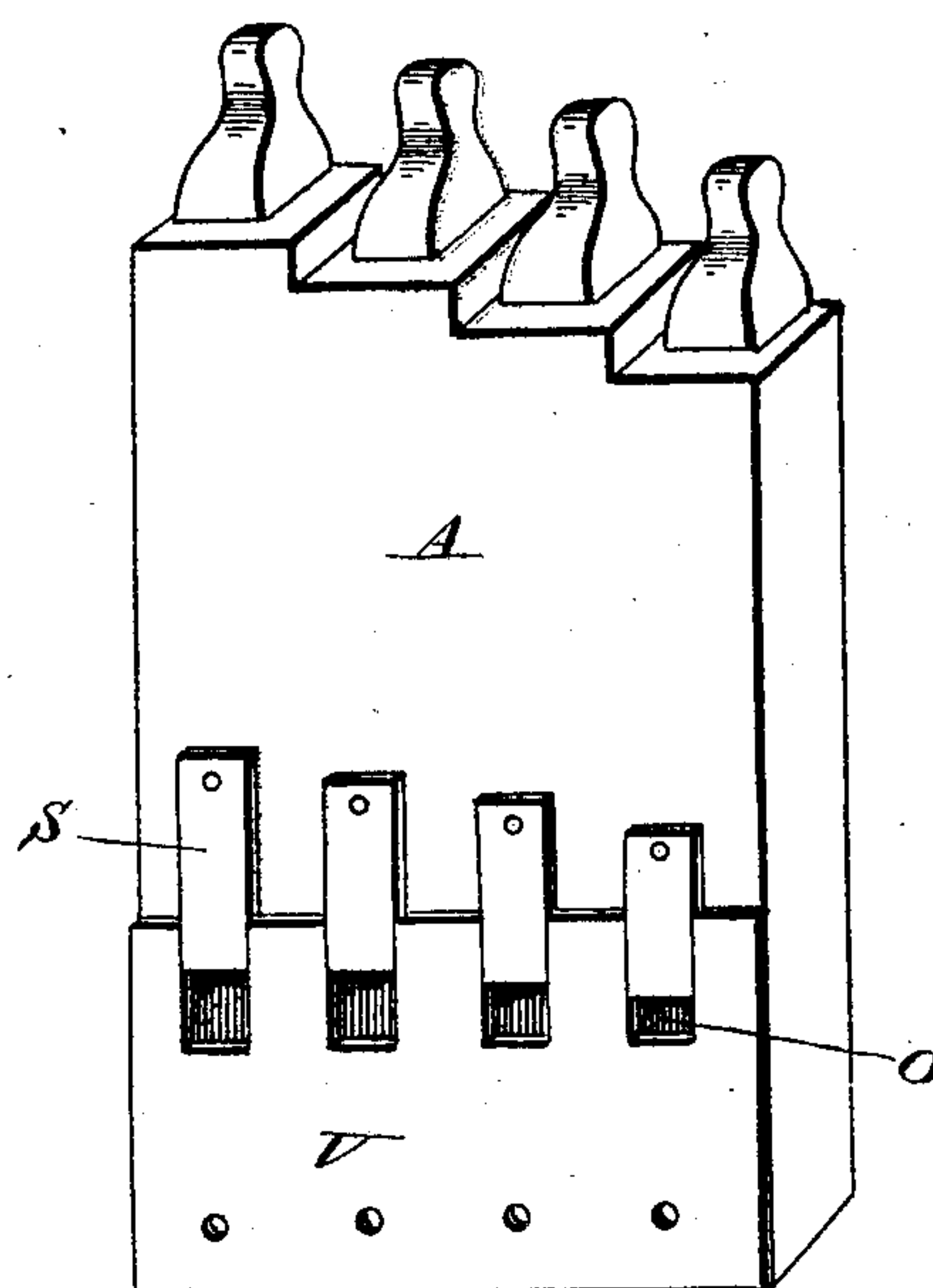
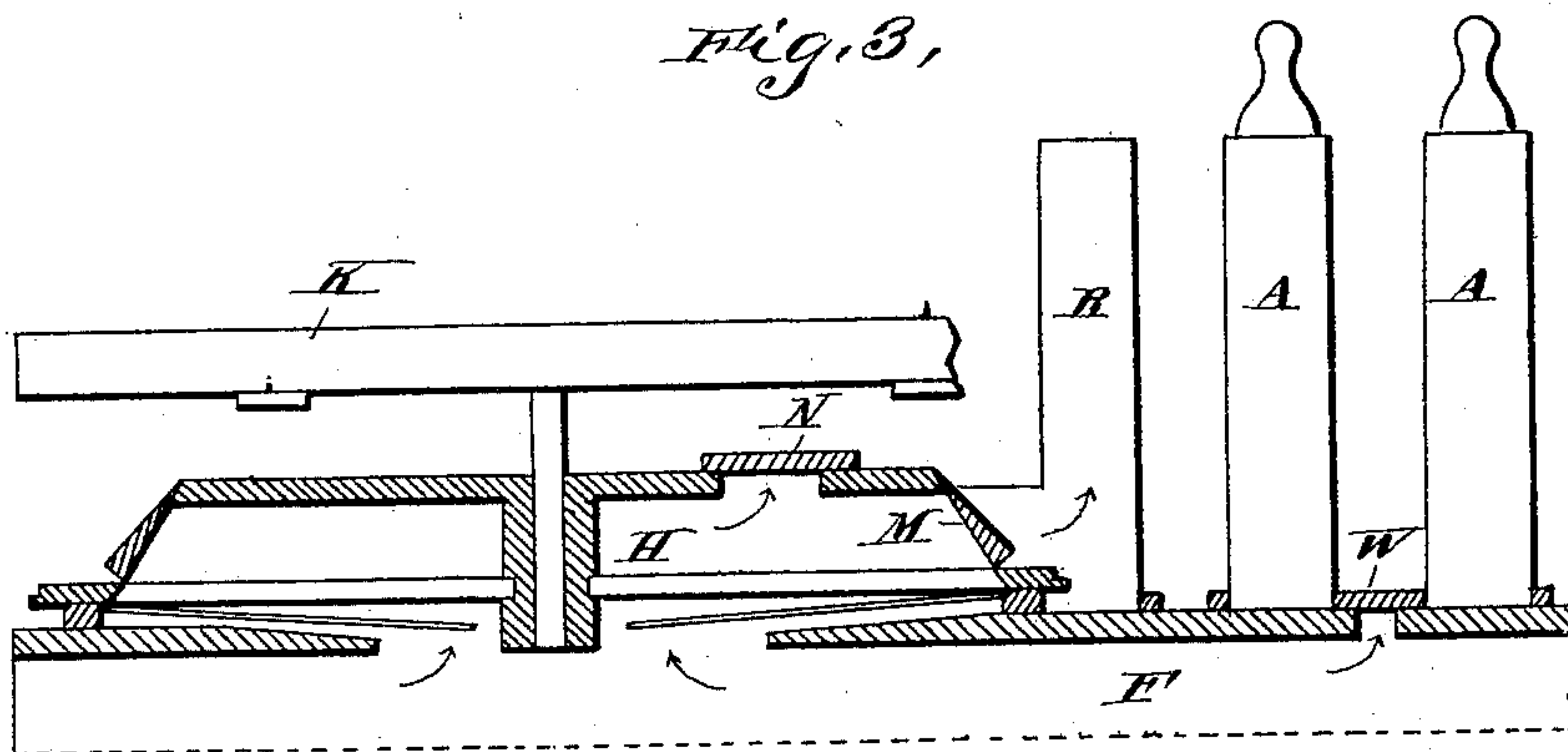


Fig. 3,



Witnesses:

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GEORGE W. SCRIBNER, OF LONDON, CANADA.

ORGAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 625,472, dated May 23, 1899.

Application filed October 15, 1898. Serial No. 693,676. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. SCRIBNER, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Reed-and-Pipe Organ; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

First, my invention relates to improvements in combined flue-pipes and reed-organs in which a pitch-regulating device is used to place the flue-pipes in accord with the reeds during atmospheric changes; second, to a series of flue-pipes of a firm and compact structure, and, third, to a series of reeds and reed-cells throughout the compass of the organ, each reed and reed-cell being provided with two openings and mutes for the emission of tone. I attain these objects by the mechanisms illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a section of a series of combined flue-pipes A, provided with veneer V, sections S, and openings O. Fig. 2 is a section of a series of combined flue-pipes A, provided with the veneer V, sections S, openings O, and adjustable bar B, carrying the covers C. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the center of an action from front to back, showing the position of keys K, reeds and reed-cells H, reed-pipes R, and flue-pipes A, a wall of the reed-cell being removed to show the position of the reed H and two tone openings and mutes M and N to each reed-cell.

A in Fig. 1 is a section of a series of combined flue-pipes which may alternate in the chromatic scale in two rows throughout the treble register. The partitions or walls between the pipes may be graded in thickness in the ascending scale, so as to place the smaller pipes over their wind and valves and opposite the keys that control them, the back of the row of pipes being integral for the convenient application of the pitch-regulating device and to provide a firm and compact structure. It is not practicable to place the horizontal grading-sections 2 (shown in Patent No. 552,148) in a series of combined flue-pipes. The said sections being in the wall of the pipes

and moving horizontally outward would be blocked by the wall of the adjoining pipe.

The openings O cannot be graded vertically by a movable section in the wall of the pipe. Hence the employment of the veneer V to afford ways for the sliding or adjustable sections S and to present a level surface to the adjustable covers C.

The opening O raises the tone of the pipe above its normal pitch in proportion to the size of the opening. A semitone is sufficient for the purpose. The openings being of the same width horizontally, the size is accurately obtained by moving section S vertically until the tone of the pipe is a semitone above its normal pitch, and then securing it in place, treating all the pipes in the same way. We now have a margin of a semitone in pitch throughout the series of pipes that is available for changes in temperature. The openings being all of equal width horizontally and the covers C accurately adjusted to them on the bar B, the office of bar B in Fig. 2 is to move the series of covers C proportionately and simultaneously over or partly over the openings O as needed to place the pipes in accord with the reeds during atmospheric changes. The openings O should be partly closed by covers C when tuning the organ in a room of medium temperature.

M in Fig. 3 shows the mute and opening to the reed-cell and reed-pipe R adjusted to it. Mute and opening N are provided at the top of the reed-cell H. If mute N is closed and mute M opened, the reed tone will pass through the reed-pipe R, producing a smooth diapason quality of tone. If mute M is closed and mute N opened, a bright reed tone will be heard. If mutes M and N are opened simultaneously, each tone will retain its normal strength and character and together produce a third quality of tone of double power from one reed.

W in Fig. 3 shows the position of the wind-channels which conduct the wind from the wind-chest F to the flue-pipes A, which may be controlled by the usual combination-valves placed under the flue-pipes and reeds, which are not shown. The arrows show the courses of the wind.

I am aware that flue-pipes provided with a compensating device have been used in reed-

and-pipe-combination organs. I therefore do not claim such a combination, broadly; but

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

- 5 1. The combination in an organ with the reed and reed-cell H, openings and mutes M, and N, and reed-pipe R, of the combined flue-pipes A, veneer V, sections S, bar B, and covers C, substantially as described.
- 10 2. The combination in an organ of the combined flue-pipes A, sliding bar B, covers C, veneer V, and adjustable sections S, substantially as herein described and shown.

3. The combination of the series of combined flue-pipes with the veneer V, on the 15 wall thereof opposite their speaking-mouths and sections S, bar B, and covers C, substantially as described.

4. The combination in an organ containing reeds with the combined flue-pipes A, pro- 20 vided with openings O, of the veneer V, and adjustable sections S, substantially as shown.

GEORGE W. SCRIBNER.

Witnesses:

V. S. ROLSTON,

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