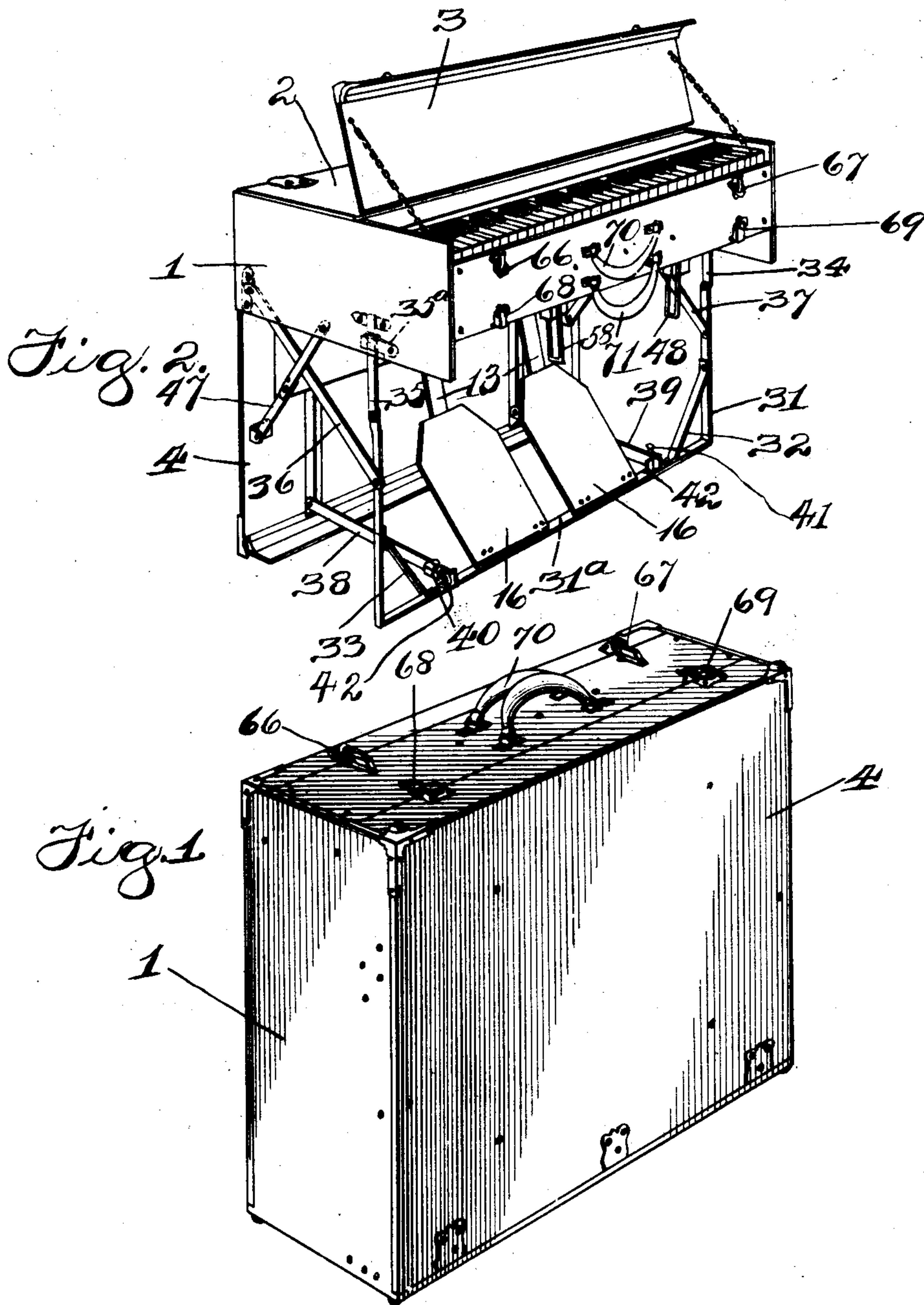


No. 871,262.

PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

H. FABER.
FOLDING REED ORGAN.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1906.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
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AS SHEETS—SHEET 2.

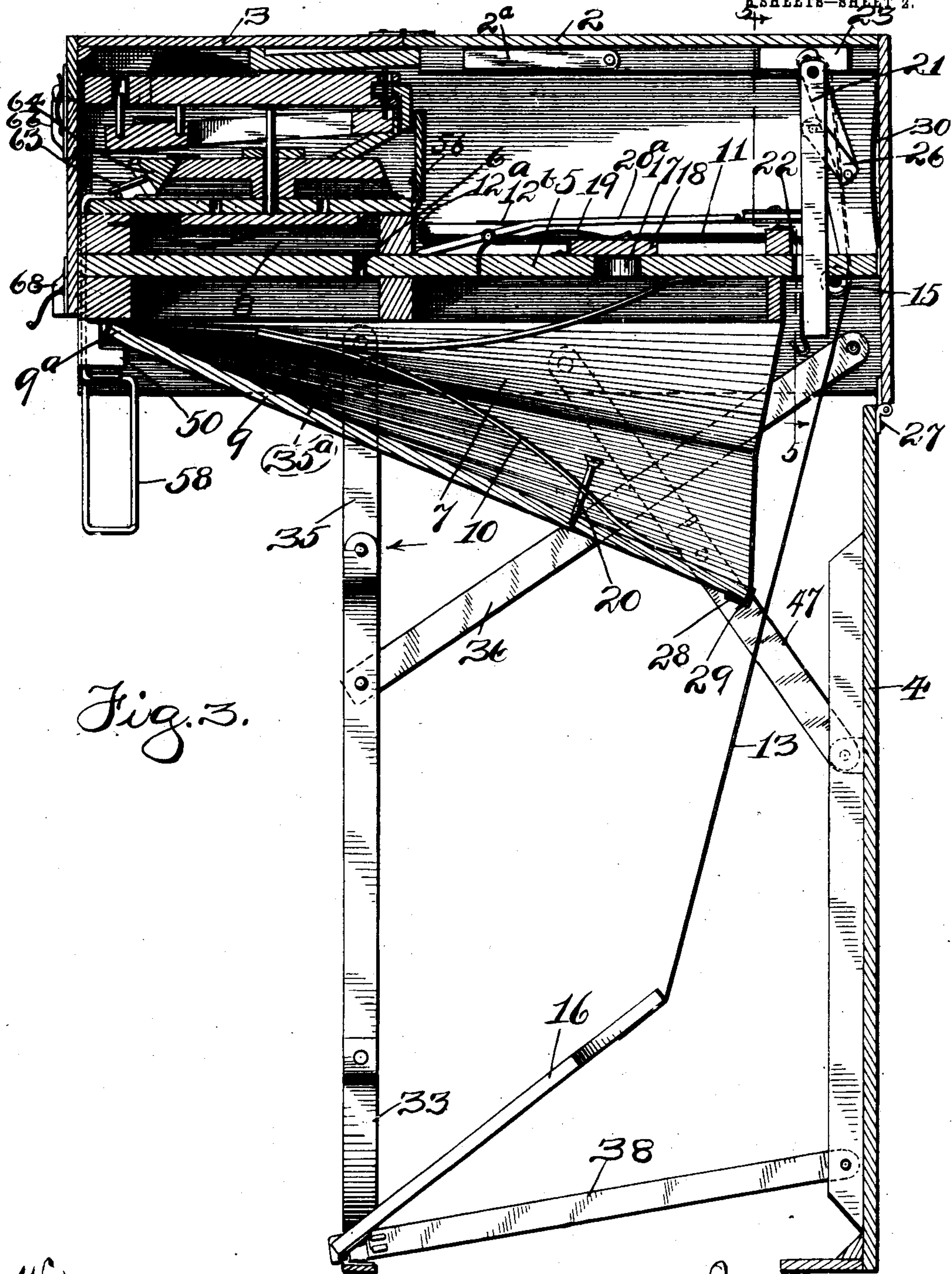


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
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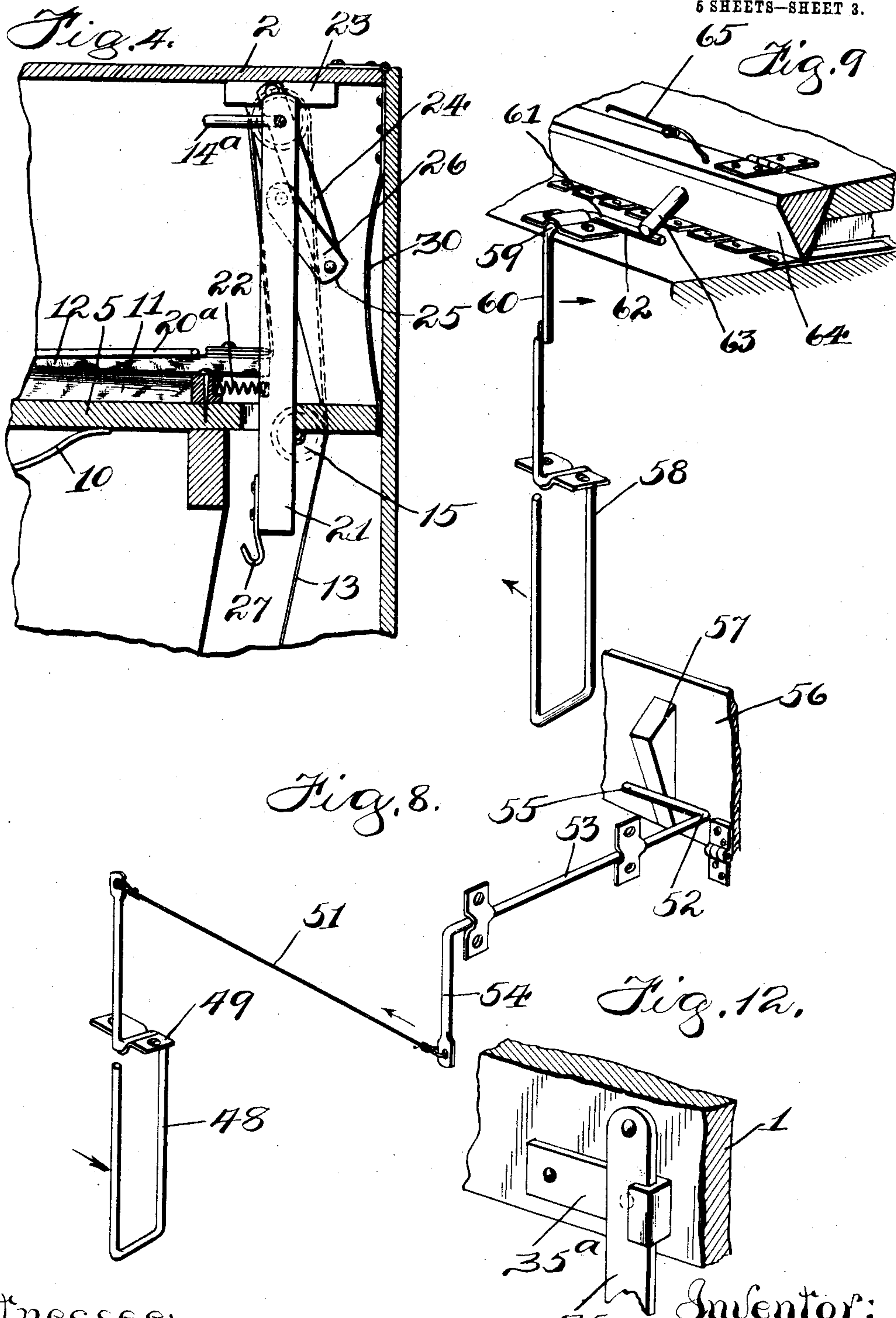
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6 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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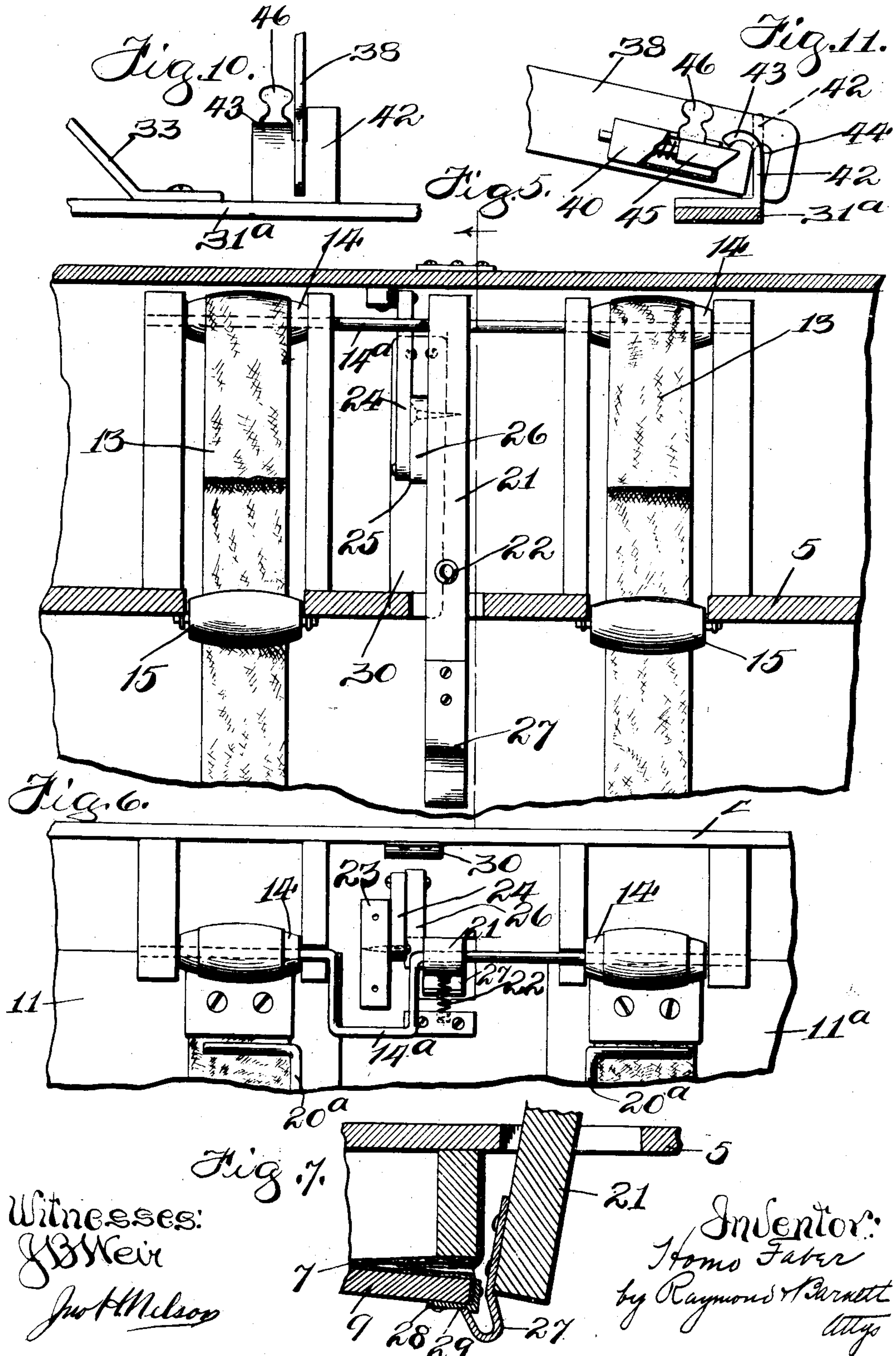
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PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

H. FABER.
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APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1906.

6 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

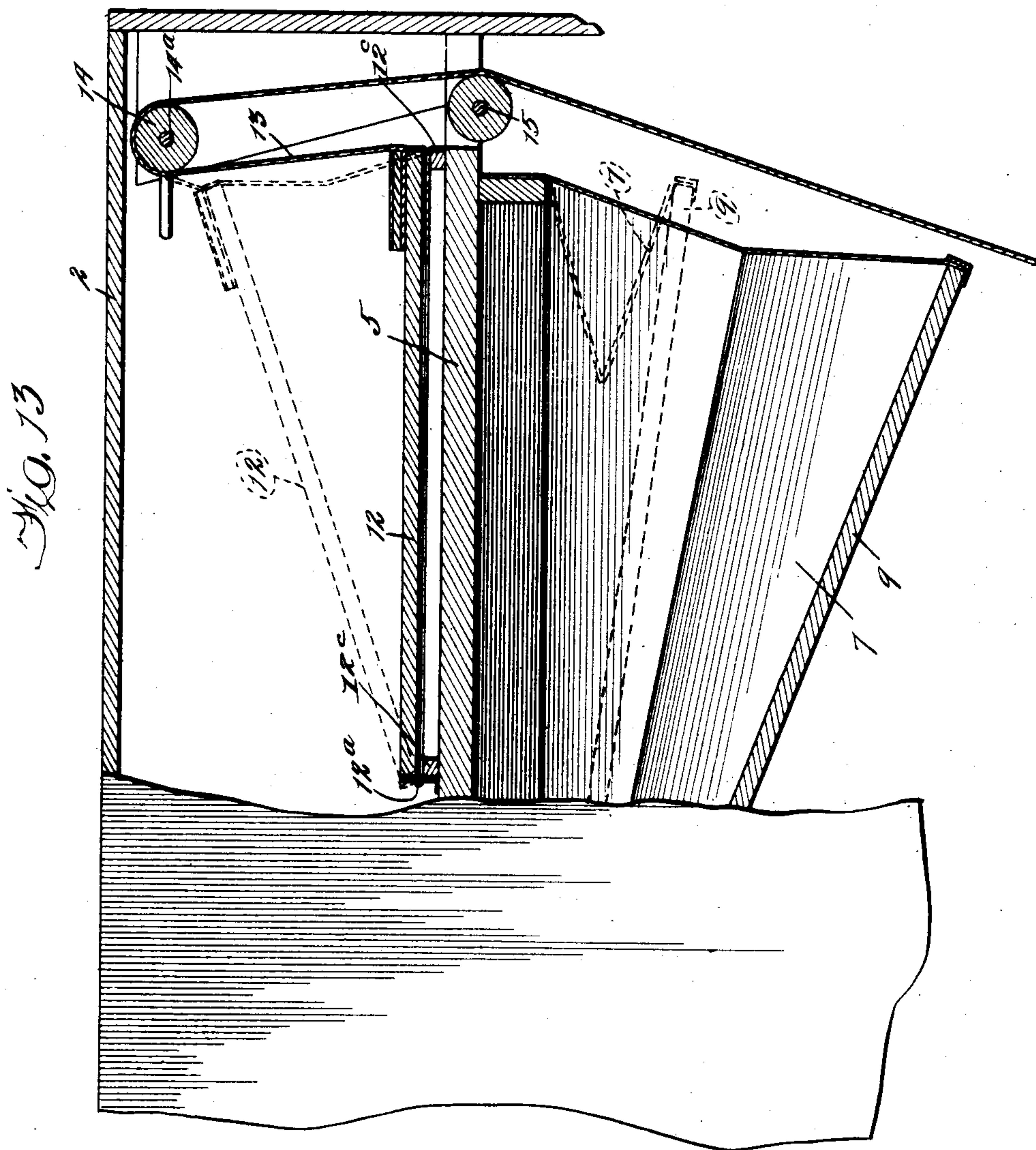


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H. FABER.
FOLDING REED ORGAN.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1906.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOMO FABER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING REED-ORGAN.

No. 871,262.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed July 16, 1906. Serial No. 326,429.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOMO FABER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Reed-Organs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in portable musical instruments, the object of
10 the invention being the production of an organ which, while having a key-board, action and bellows of effective size, is yet capable of being folded into a small compass, and, when so folded, adapted to be readily carried
15 about.

In the carrying out of my invention, I provide a case having a closed front, back and ends, this case containing the key-board, action and pumping-bellows. The reservoir-
20 bellows is adapted to be folded up into the case and to be locked in folded position when the instrument is to be closed for carrying. I also provide for said case a cover and bottom which are hinged to the back of the case,
25 the cover being divided longitudinally and hinged together so that part of the cover may be thrown up to expose to view the key-board, and also to provide a music rest. The bottom of the case is adapted to be opened
30 downwardly, and, when so opened, to extend vertically and to provide a support extending along the back edge of the instrument. Other supports for the front side of the instrument are provided, consisting of a cer-
35 tain arrangement of folding bars hereinafter fully described. This arrangement of folding bars is adapted, when the bottom of the case is folded up into closed position, to be contained within the case below the bellows.
40 Hinged to the folding support are a pair of pedals which are connected with the pumping-bellows by straps. These pedals are also adapted to be contained within the case when the device is closed for carrying.

45 In the drawings accompanying this specification I have shown an embodiment of my invention in a practical and serviceable instrument. In the several figures of these drawings, like reference characters refer to
50 similar parts throughout.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my portable organ when closed and in condition for carrying. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the organ opened and ready
55 for playing. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-sectional view of the organ set up and ready for

playing. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of a portion of the organ showing in detail the mechanism for locking the bellows in closed position when the instrument
60 is to be closed for carrying. Fig. 5 is a broken view, partly in section, showing the bellows-locking mechanism, the section being taken on the line 5—5, of Fig. 3, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 65
6 is a plan view of a portion of the instrument with the cover removed and showing the bellows-locking mechanism. Fig. 7 is an enlarged sectional detail, showing the edge of the bottom-board of the reservoir-
70 bellows and the hook for locking same in closed position. Fig. 8 is a detail in perspective, showing the mechanism for actuating the swell. Fig. 9 is a detail in perspective, showing the mechanism for actuating the
75 mute. Figs. 10 and 11 are a front and side view, respectively, of an end of one of the bars which extend from the front folding support to the rear support, and the latch carried by said bar for locking the end of
80 said bar to the front support. Fig. 12 is a detail of a stop adapted to limit the swinging movement of a folding leg in one direction. Fig. 13 is a vertical section through one of the pumping bellows and its strap and pul-
85 leys.

In these several figures, 1 is the main body of the case.

2 is the cover which is hinged to the back of the case and is divided longitudinally and
90 hinged together. The front portion 3 of this cover is adapted to be raised as shown in Fig. 2 and to form, when so raised, a music rest. The case 1 is also provided with a bottom 4 similarly hinged to the back of the case and
95 adapted to be opened downwardly as shown in Fig. 2, and, when so opened, to provide a vertically-disposed support extending along the back of the instrument and adapted, in conjunction with the folding front supports
100 hereinafter described, to support the instrument at a convenient height. Contained within the body of the case 1 is an organ mechanism and key-board, these latter being of any suitable type and forming no part of
105 the present invention.

The case is divided horizontally by a partition 5, provided with a slit 6, through which communication is established between the vacuum reservoir-bellows 7, which is located
110 below this partition, and the wind-chamber 8 above said partition and immediately below

the organ action. The bellows 7 is of the horizontal type and opens downwardly. The bottom-board 9 of the bellows 7 is hinged along its front edge 9^a and is provided with the usual V-shaped spring 10 for forcing the bellows open.

Above the partition 5 are a pair of exhaust pumping-bellows 11 and 11^a, the bottom board of each of said pumping-bellows resting upon and being secured to the top of the partition 5. The top board 12 of each of the pumping-bellows is hinged along its front edge at 12^a and is spaced from the partition 5 by a frame 12^c, the back edge of this top board having attached thereto the end of the strap or web 13. This strap passes upwardly from this point of attachment to and over a pulley 14, supported upon a rod 14^a thence downwardly and in the rear of a pulley 15, thence to the rear edge of the pedal 16, to which it is secured.

The partition 5 is provided with a port 17 which is covered by a valve 18, the latter being hinged at one edge and opening upwardly. The spring 19 tends to hold this valve down. 20 is a screw secured to the inner side of the bottom-board of the reservoir-bellows and adapted, when the bottom-board is raised to a horizontal position by the exhaustion of the air from the bellows, to lift the valve 18, thereby admitting air to the bellows and preventing injury to the same by continued pedaling after the bellows 7 is completely closed.

A spring 20^a normally holds the top board 12 of the pumping-bellows 11 down. This pumping-bellows is provided with the ordinary valve 12^b, permitting the passage of air outwardly from the bellows and preventing the passage of air inwardly. Each of the pumping-bellows 11 and 11^a communicates through a valved port, (not shown in the drawings), with the interior of the reservoir-bellows 7. The valves in these ports permit passage of air from the reservoir-bellows 7 into the pumping-bellows 11 and 11^a but do not permit the passage of air in the opposite direction.

It will be readily seen that when a pedal is depressed the top-board of the pumping-bellows will be raised, tending to exhaust the air from the reservoir-bellows 7, and that when the pedal rises the top-board of the pumping-bellows will descend under the action of the spring 20^a, the valve in said top-board permitting the passage outwardly of the air from the pumping-bellows.

In folding organs heretofore constructed, so far as I am aware, the reservoir-bellows and pumping-bellows have been arranged vertically. In some forms of organs, not of the folding type, the reservoir-bellows and pumping-bellows have been arranged horizontally, but in these instruments a form of pedal action has been employed which could not be used in an organ designed to be folded into

a case. By the construction herein shown, described and claimed, the top board of the pumping-bellows and the bottom-board of the reservoir-bellows are substantially horizontal and parallel with each other when these parts are in their closed or compressed position, consequently they take up but little space and permit the inclosing of the instrument in a case of small dimensions.

When it is desired to fold the mechanism of the instrument into the case and to close the same for carrying, a special form of bellows-locking mechanism, shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, is adapted to engage the bottom of the reservoir-bellows 7 and to hold the same in raised or closed position.

21 is a bar pivotally supported at its upper end upon the rod 14^a between the pulleys 14 and adapted to be thrust backwardly by a light spring 22, located between this bar and a block secured to the upper side of the partition 5. Secured to the lower side of the cover 2 is a block 23. Pivoted to this block is the upper end of a bar 24, forming one of the members of a toggle 25, the bar 26 forming the other member of the toggle and being pivoted at its end to the depending bar 21. The bar 21 carries on its lower end a hook 27. The edge of the bottom-board 9 of the reservoir-bellows 7 is provided with a metal piece 28 having on its lower side a depression or notch 29. The members 24 and 26, constituting the toggle 25, are of such a length and so disposed relatively to the bar 21 and the block 23, which is secured to the cover 2, that when the cover is slightly raised the member 26 of the toggle will be in a horizontal position, but when the cover is closed, the member 26 will be inclined downwardly as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Secured to the back of the case is a bow-spring 30 upon which the knuckle of the toggle bears when the toggle is opened by slightly raising the cover 2 as mentioned above. It is evident that when the cover is raised a sufficient distance to cause the member 26 to assume the horizontal position and to cause the knuckle to bear against the spring 30, the bar 21 will be thrust forward against the tendency of the light spring 22 to thrust the same backwardly.

When it is desired to lock the reservoir-bellows 7 in closed position, the cover 2 will, therefore, be slightly raised so as to throw the bar 26 into the horizontal position, thereby swinging the bar 21 forward. The pedals will then be operated, causing the pumping-bellows to exhaust the reservoir-bellows, and the bottom-board 9 will ascend until the metal piece 28 comes in contact with the inclined face of the hook 27. The bar 21 and hook 27 carried thereby, are forced backwardly, permitting the board 9 to further ascend until the metal piece 28 has passed the point of the hook 27, whereupon the spring

30 thrusts the bar 21 forward, causing the point of the hook 27 to pass into the notch 29 as shown in Fig. 7. The cover 2 may now be closed and the point of the hook 27 will remain in the notch 29, although the pressure of the spring 30 is no longer exerted upon the bar 21 and hook 27. The reservoir bellows 7 is now contained wholly within the case 1 and the folding supports and bottom 4 may now also be folded up into position as herein-after particularly set forth. When it is desired to release the reservoir-bellows 7 the mere operation of working the pedals will effect the disengagement of the hook 27 from the bottom-board 9, by reason of the fact that a slight upward movement of the board 9, caused by the initial exhaust of the reservoir-bellows, lifts the metal piece 28 from the point of the hook 27 and permits the light spring 22 to swing the bar 21 and hook 27 backwardly into the position shown in Fig. 3.

Referring now particularly to Figs. 2 and 3: 31 is a U-shaped member formed of a flat metallic bar bent to proper shape and stiffened in the corners by diagonal braces 32 and 33. Hinged to the upper ends of this U-shaped member are short bar members 34 and 35, the upper ends of which are hinged to the interior of the case. There is thus provided a pair of legs each hinged at its upper end to the case and having each a hinged joint a short distance below the lower edge of the case, these legs being connected by a bar extending from one to the other at their lower ends. The bars 34 and 35 are permitted to swing forwardly, but are prevented from swinging in the opposite direction by the stop 35^a shown on an enlarged scale in Fig. 12. Hinged to each leg at a point below the joint connecting the leg with the short bar 34 or 35, are bars 36 and 37, each of these bars extending obliquely from its point of attachment to the leg to a point within the case near the lower edge of said case and near the back of the same. Bars 38 and 39 are adapted to extend from the bottom 4 to the portion 31^a of the U-shaped member 31 which extends between the legs. Each of these bars 38 and 39 is hinged at one of its ends to the bottom 4 and is provided upon its free end with a latch, these latches being designated 40 and 41 respectively. In Figs. 10 and 11 this latch is shown in detail.

The horizontal bar 31^a, extending from one leg to the other, is provided at each of its points of connection with the bars 38 and 39, with an L-shaped piece 42 riveted to the bar 31^a and having its upwardly-extending end bifurcated for a short distance, one of the two ends thus formed being curved inwardly, as clearly shown in Fig. 11, to form a hook 43. The bars 38 and 39 are each provided at a point near its end with a notch 44 adapted to receive the undivided part of the upwardly extending portion of the L-

shaped piece 42. By this arrangement of a notch in the lower side of the bar 38 or 39 and a notch in the upper side of the piece 42, there is provided means for preventing lateral movement of the bar relatively to the piece 42 after these parts are placed together as shown in Figs. 10 and 11. The latch or locking device 40 or 41 carried by the bar 38 or 39 comprises a spring-pressed bolt 45, adapted to lock under the point of the hook 43 when the bar is swung into position to engage with the piece 42. The bolt 45 is provided with a knob 46 of a familiar form, whereby the bolt may be withdrawn when the bar is to be disengaged from the piece 42 and thus freed from its connection with the bar 31^a.

Extending obliquely from the bottom 4 to a point upon the case 1, intermediate the width of the case is a toggle 47, this toggle being of any usual form and adapted to be folded so that the knuckle will extend toward the angle formed by the intersection of the lower edge of the case 1 and the edge of the bottom 4, but so made that it will not fold in the opposite direction.

The pedals 16 are hinged along their lower edges to the bar 31^a. To the opposite edges of these pedals are attached the straps or webs 13, these extending from their points of attachment to the pedals upwardly as hereinbefore fully described.

I have also provided, and shown in the drawings, a form of lever for actuating the swell which is adapted to be folded up so as to occupy but little space when it is desired to close the instrument for carrying. This is particularly shown in Fig. 8, in which 48 is a lever formed of heavy wire and pivoted in the U 49 to the bottom of a block 50. The upper end of this lever is flattened and perforated and in the opening in said end is secured one end of a flexible, preferably metallic, cord 51, the other end of which is secured to one end of a bent lever 52. This lever 52 is made of a single piece of metal bent into such a form as to constitute a rocking-shaft 53, extending from front to back of the organ action below the key-board, a downwardly extending end 54 to which the cord 51 is attached and a horizontally extending portion 55. It will be seen that when the lever 48 is moved in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 8, by the knee of the player, the cord 51 will be moved in the direction indicated, the depending portion 54 of the bent lever 52 will move therewith, and the portion 55 will swing upwardly toward the vertical. 56 is a swell board which is hinged at its lower edge as usual, and is provided with the well-known wedge-shaped block 57 secured thereto. The upward movement of the end 55 of the bent lever will, by its engagement with the wedge 57, cause the

swell board 56 to swing backwardly on its hinges in a familiar manner. By reason of the fact that the lever against which the knee of the player is pressed is pivoted between its lower end and the point of said lever at which is attached the cord 51, and also the fact that the connection between this lever and the bent lever 52 is in the form of a flexible cord, it is possible to swing the lever 48 in the direction opposite to that indicated by the arrow, without in any way disturbing the rest of the mechanism. The lever 48 may thus be swung into a horizontal position when it is desired to fold the instrument into its closed position, and thus be turned up into the case out of the way. While this lever 48 may be made in any of several convenient forms, the form which I have shown in Fig. 8 is one which provides a light and yet strong construction.

I have also provided a simple and light form of device for actuating the mute. This is shown on an enlarged scale in Fig. 9. A lever 58, of a form substantially similar to that of lever 48 in the swell-actuating device, is similarly pivoted to a block located within the case of the instrument and below the action. The upper end of this lever, however, instead of being perforated, is flattened and adapted to bear against the lower end of a bent lever 59. This bent lever 59 has a downwardly extending portion 60, a rocking-shaft 61 and a horizontally-extending portion 62 adapted to lie under the pin 63, this pin being inserted in the mute board 64 as is usual in organs. When the lever 58 is swung in the direction indicated by the arrow, by the knee of the operator, the upper end of this lever 58 will engage the portion 60 of the lever 59 and will swing it in the direction indicated, the opposite end of said lever rising, and lifting the pin 63, thereby swinging the mute upwardly and into the open position. When the lever 58 is released the spring 65, adapted to close the mute, will move the parts back to the position indicated in Fig. 9. When it is desired to fold the lever 58 into the position in which it will be out of the way so that the case may be closed, it will be swung in the direction opposite that indicated by the arrow and will assume a horizontal position. In this horizontal position it offers no obstruction to the closing of the case.

When it is desired to fold the instrument into closed condition, ready for carrying, the top 2 will be slightly raised, and may, if desired, be sustained in this position by the short bars 2^a. These bars are located one at each end of the case, each bar being pivoted at one of its ends and adapted to be turned to an upright position. The pedals and pumping-bellows will be operated until the reservoir-bellows is exhausted and the bottom-board of the same has ascended to

the horizontal position and become locked by the action of the locking mechanism in the manner hereinbefore fully set forth. The cover 2 will then be closed down and the clasps 66 and 67 may be snapped into place to hold the cover closed. The swell and mute actuating levers 48 and 58 will now be folded into horizontal position. The instrument will then be laid down upon its back, the back of the case now becoming the bottom of the same and the bottom 4 becoming one side thereof, the top 2, 3 forming the other side thereof. The spring bolts 45 will now be disengaged from the bar 31^a, the rods 38 and 39 will be thrown backwardly against the bottom 4, the front support, consisting of the U-shaped member 31 and the bars 34 and 35 will now be folded so that the angle, formed at the points at which these short bars 34 and 35 are connected with the ends of the U shaped member, will project forward, as indicated by the arrow in Fig. 3, and the bar 31^a will rest within the case along the back of the same. The leg members of the U-shaped member and the bars 36 and 37 fold up within the case at each end thereof and below the bellows. At the same time that this folding support is swung into closed position, the pedals may be swung outwardly. The knuckles 47 will now be bent inwardly, whereupon the bottom 4 may be folded up against the case and secured in position by the snap clasps 68 and 69, which may be of any usual and convenient form. The instrument is now in portable condition ready for carrying, suitable handles 70 and 71 being provided for that purpose.

The method of opening the instrument and getting it ready for use will be, of course, the reverse of that described as the method of closing the instrument ready for carrying. It is not necessary to manipulate the bellows-locking mechanism in any way to put the instrument into condition for playing, as the mere act of working the pedals will exhaust the reservoir-bellows and lift the bottom thereof off the hook 27, whereupon the spring 22 moves the rod 21 and hook 27 backwardly, permitting the bellows to be operated in the usual way, as I have hereinbefore fully described.

It will be seen that by providing the case of the instrument with a longitudinal partition and placing the reservoir-bellows below this partition and the pumping-bellows, action and key-board above said partition, and by providing means whereby the bellows may be locked in closed position, I am enabled to place the entire mechanism within a case which is of comparatively little depth, and sufficient space may be provided below the bellows when in its closed position for the reception of the folding legs and brace-bars for said legs without unduly increasing

the size of the case. I am enabled to utilize such a combination by reason of the fact that I connect the pedals to the bellows by straps extending upwardly and over pulleys 5 located in the upper part of the case and downwardly therefrom to the upper board of the pumping-bellows, the upper board of the pumping-bellows being the moving part, so that the pumping-bellows opens upwardly 10 from the partition extending through the case, while the reservoir-bellows opens downwardly from this partition.

Heretofore folding organs have been made with the bellows extending vertically and 15 opening from front to back. By reason of my new arrangement of these parts and my peculiar form of pedal action, I am enabled to use an organ mechanism of greater size and power within a case of a smaller size 20 than has heretofore been possible. It will be seen that this arrangement also provides space within the case, back of the action and above the pumping-bellows, which may be used for holding books, music or the like, 25 or which may very conveniently contain a folding stool. This is a feature of considerable value, which is not present in any other folding organ so far as I am aware, as it permits of a complete outfit being inclosed in 30 a single case.

1. In a folding musical instrument, a case therefor, said case comprising a cover hinged to the back thereof and a bottom piece also hinged to said back and adapted to be 35 opened downwardly, and, when open, to extend vertically and form a support for said case, and a jointed frame forming folding supports adapted when said bottom is in closed position, to be contained within said 40 case.

2. In a folding musical instrument, a case therefor, said case comprising a cover hinged to the back of said case, and a bottom piece also hinged to said back and adapted to be 45 opened downwardly, and, when open, to extend vertically and form a support for said case, other folding supports comprising jointed legs adapted when said bottom is in closed position, to be contained within said 50 case, and means adapted, when said folding supports are extended, to lock said bottom and said folding supports together, so as to prevent the folding of said folding supports.

3. In a folding musical instrument, the 55 combination of a case containing the mechanism and key-board of said instrument, said case comprising a longitudinally-divided cover hinged to the back of said case, the parts of said cover being also hinged together, 60 and a bottom piece hinged to said back and adapted to be opened downwardly, and, when open, to extend vertically and furnish a rear support for said case, and other folding supports having the pedals of the in- 65 strument attached thereto and adapted,

when said bottom is in closed position, to be contained within said case.

4. In a portable musical instrument, a case for said instrument, said case comprising a cover hingingly secured along one of its 70 edges to the back of said case, said cover being divided longitudinally into two parts, said parts being ninged together whereby the cover as a whole may be raised or part of the cover may be closed while the other part of 75 said cover is raised and turned back to form a music rest, and a bottom hinged along one of its edges to the back and adapted to be dropped to a vertical position, and to form, when in said vertical position, a support for 80 said instrument, and a folding brace pivotally secured at one of its ends to the case and at its other end to said bottom.

5. In a folding organ, a case for said organ, an organ action and keys within said case, a 85 reservoir-bellows for said action, pumping-bellows combined therewith, and spring-pressed locking means adapted to hold said reservoir-bellows in compressed position when said case is closed, said means being 90 adapted to be released by the act of operating the pumping-bellows.

6. In a portable organ, the combination with the action and keys of said organ, of a case containing said action and keys, a reser- 95 voir bellows, a pumping bellows in the space above the reservoir bellows and back of the keys, said two bellows having a common wall forming a partition extending across the case beneath the keys, a pedal connected 100 with the case so as to fold into the space below the partition, a pulley in the upper part of the case, and a band connected with the pedal and extending over said pulley and attached to the upper member of the pump- 105 ing bellows.

7. In a portable organ, the combination with the action and keys of said organ, of a case containing said action and keys, a res- 110 ervoir bellows, a pumping bellows in the space above the reservoir bellows and back of the keys, said two bellows having a common wall forming a partition extending across the case beneath the keys, a side of the case inclosing the bellows adapted to 115 fold out so as to form a support for said organ, a folding supporting frame-work connected with said folding side and adapted to fold up in the space beneath the partition, a pedal connected with said frame-work, and 120 a flexible connection between the pedal and the pumping bellows whereby said pumping bellows is operated from the pedal.

8. In a folding organ, a case for said organ having a partition extending longitudinally 125 therethrough, a reservoir-bellows on one side of said partition, a pumping-bellows, action and key-board on the other side of said partition, folding supports for said case, pedals hinged to said folding supports, flexible con- 130

nections between said pedals and the pumping-bellows, the reservoir-bellows being adapted to fold up into said case, and means for locking said reservoir-bellows in closed condition, said case comprising a bottom hinged to the back of said case and adapted, when closed, to inclose the reservoir-bellows and pedals, and to form one side of the case.

9. The combination with a case of a partition dividing said case horizontally, a reservoir-bellows below said partition, said reservoir-bellows opening downwardly, a pumping-bellows above said partition and opening upwardly, means for locking said reservoir-bellows in closed position, and a strap extending from the top board of the pumping-bellows upwardly to, and over, suitable supports located in the upper part of the case, said strap extending thence downwardly and having a pedal attached to its lower end.

10. The combination of a case having therein an organ action and key-board, a reservoir-bellows for said action and key-board, a hook member adapted to engage the movable side of said reservoir-bellows and to hold said bellows against opening, and operative connections whereby said hook is moved into and out of holding position.

11. In a folding organ, the combination with the case, of an organ mechanism, a bellows therefor, said bellows having its upper side stationary and its lower side adapted to open downwardly, and automatically acting locking means adapted to retain said bellows in closed condition when it is desired to fold the instrument for carrying, said locking mechanism being thrown into operative position by the act of placing the cover of the case in a given position.

12. In a folding organ, the combination with a case for said organ having a hinged top, a reservoir-bellows for said organ, a pumping-bellows adapted to exhaust said reservoir-bellows, a pedal for operating said pumping-bellows, suitable connections between said pumping-bellows and pedal, and means adapted to lock said reservoir-bellows in closed condition when the case is to be closed, said means being adapted to be placed in locking engagement with said reservoir-bellows by placing the cover of said case in a given position and operating the pedal and pumping-bellows to exhaust said reservoir-bellows.

13. In a folding organ, the combination of a case containing the action and key-board of said organ, a reservoir-bellows for said organ adapted to be folded within said case when said case is to be closed, a bar pivoted at its upper end and depending from its pivotal point and carrying upon its lower end a hook adapted to engage the movable side of said reservoir-bellows, spring means adapted to thrust said bar and hook out of engage-

ment with the bellows, a stronger spring adapted to thrust said bar and hook toward said bellows, and means adapted to be interposed between said stronger spring and said bar, whereby said stronger spring may overcome the effect of said first-named spring and thrust the bar and hook into engagement with the bellows.

14. In a folding organ, the combination of a case having therein an organ mechanism, a reservoir-bellows for said organ mechanism, said reservoir-bellows having its top-board stationary and its bottom-board adapted to open downwardly, and means adapted to lock said bottom-board in its upper or closed position when it is desired to close the case of the organ, said means comprising in combination a bar pivoted at one end and carrying a hook upon its opposite end, said hook adapted to engage the bottom-board of the reservoir-bellows, and a toggle having one of its ends pivoted to said bar and its opposite end pivotally secured to the cover of said case, the knuckle at the point of connection between the bars of said toggle being adapted to engage the back of the case when the cover of said case is in a predetermined position and to cause the hook and bar carrying said hook to swing toward and into locking engagement with said bottom-board.

15. In a folding organ, the combination of a case containing the action and key-board of said organ, a reservoir-bellows for said action and means for locking said reservoir-bellows in closed condition, said means comprising a hook adapted to engage the movable side of said reservoir-bellows, a spring adapted to move said hook out of engagement with said reservoir-bellows, a stronger spring adapted to move said hook into engagement with said reservoir-bellows, and means adapted to be interposed between said springs, whereby said stronger spring may thrust said hook into engagement with the reservoir-bellows against the tendency of said first-named spring, said last-named means being moved out of operative position when the instrument is in condition for playing.

16. In a folding organ, the combination of a case having therein an organ mechanism, a reservoir-bellows, means for locking said reservoir-bellows in closed condition, comprising a hook adapted to be moved into operative position at will, and spring means adapted to move said hook out of operative position, said hook and spring so arranged that the act of exhausting said reservoir-bellows, after the organ is in position for playing, will disengage the reservoir-bellows from the hook and said hook will be moved out of holding position by said spring.

17. In a folding organ, the combination of a case, an organ mechanism within said case, a reservoir-bellows therefor, said case com-

prising a hinged bottom, folding supports for said organ, and means for locking said reservoir-bellows in closed position when it is desired to close said case, said folding supports adapted to be contained within said case below said reservoir-bellows when the latter is in its closed condition, said bottom being adapted to be closed and to inclose the folding support and, when closed, to form one side of the case.

18. In an organ, the combination of a case for said organ, folding supports adapted to fold up into said case, playing mechanism within said case, a mute board for said playing mechanism, and a projection extending therefrom, a rocking-shaft having an end projecting horizontally therefrom and extending beneath said projection, said rocking-shaft having also a downwardly-projecting end, and a second lever pivoted between its ends, the upper end of said last-named lever adapted to engage the downwardly-projecting end of said first-named lever to raise said mute-board.

19. In a folding musical instrument, the combination of a case containing the mechanism of said instrument, said case comprising a bottom adapted to be swung into a vertical position, toggles for bracing said bottom in its vertical position, whereby said bottom may form a rigid support extending along one edge of said case, folding supports adapted to be contained within said case or extended to form legs for said instrument, a bar connecting said legs and a bar adapted to extend from said back to said first-named bar, said last-named bar being pivoted to one of said members and adapted to be locked to the other of said members.

20. In a folding musical instrument, the combination of a case containing the mechanism of said instrument, said case comprising a bottom hinged to said case and adapted to be opened to a vertical position, and, when in such position, to form a support extending along one edge of said case, folding members adapted to be contained within

said case or to be extended to constitute legs, a bar extending from one of said legs to the other, a bar pivoted at one of its ends to the back and locking-means upon the opposite end of said last-named bar and upon said first-named bar, said locking-means adapted to co-engage, so that said parts may be locked together.

21. In a folding musical instrument, the combination of a case containing the mechanism of said instrument, folding members adapted to be contained within said case or to be extended to form legs, said case comprising a bottom hinged along one of its edges to said case and adapted to be closed to form one side of said case, and to cover said folding members when the latter are in their closed position, or to be opened downwardly to constitute a support extending along the back of said case, bars adapted to connect said legs and bottom, each of said bars pivoted at one end to the bottom and adapted to be turned up against said bottom or to be turned down to substantially horizontal position, and means for locking the opposite end of said bar to a folding member.

22. In a folding organ, the combination of a case, a reservoir-bellows arranged horizontally within said case, a pumping-bellows above said reservoir-bellows, an organ action and key-board also above said reservoir-bellows, means for locking said reservoir-bellows in closed condition within said case, jointed members adapted to fold below said reservoir-bellows when the reservoir-bellows is locked in closed condition, said jointed members adapted, when extended, to provide legs for said organ, said case comprising a bottom adapted, when the legs are folded, to close over the same, or, when said legs are extended, to form in combination therewith a support for said instrument.

HOMO FABER.

Witnesses:

G. Y. SKINNER,
G. ALLEN.