J. SAMPERE.

SUPPORT FOR BELLOWS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1907.

936,670.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

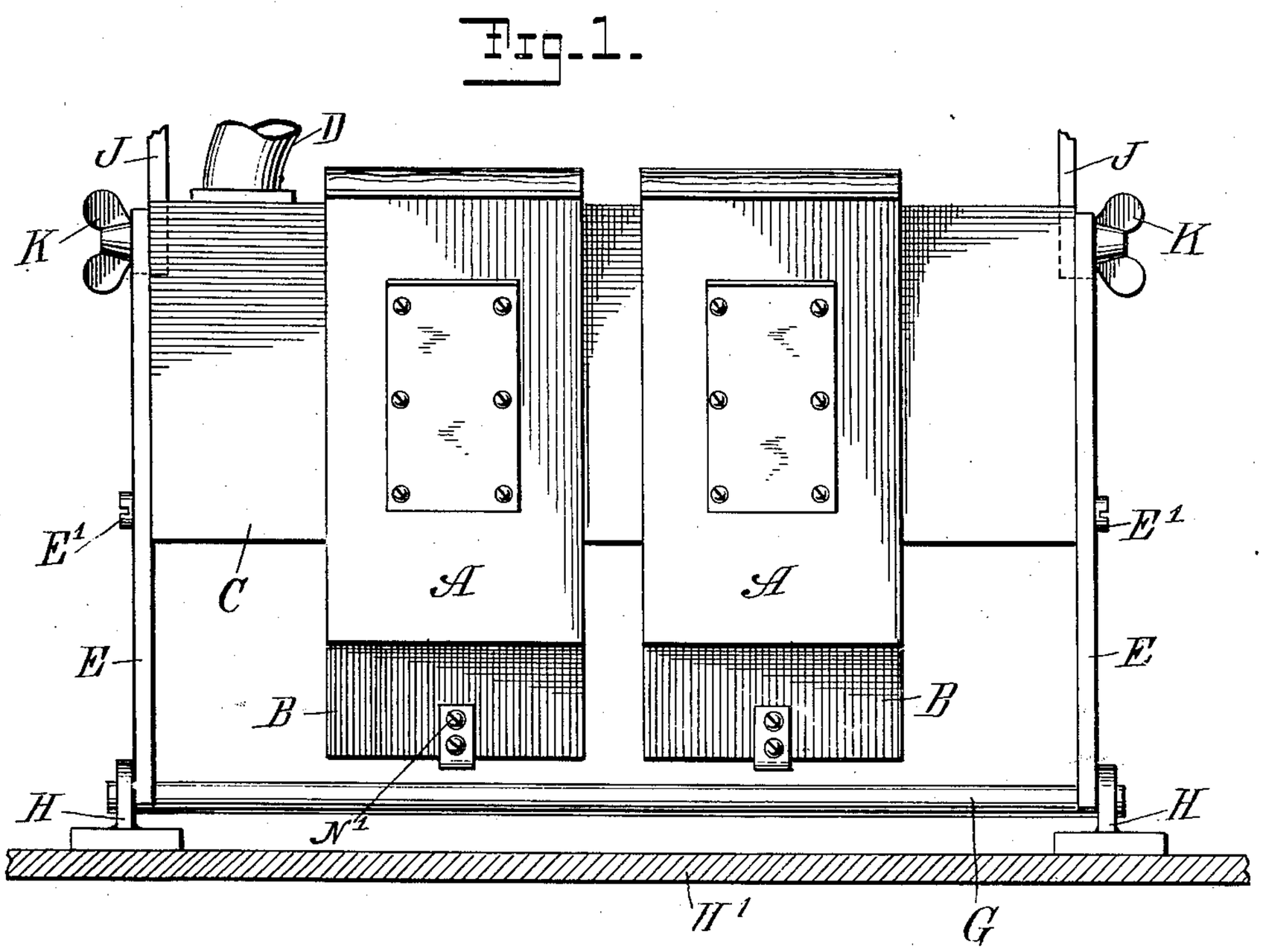

Fig. 2.

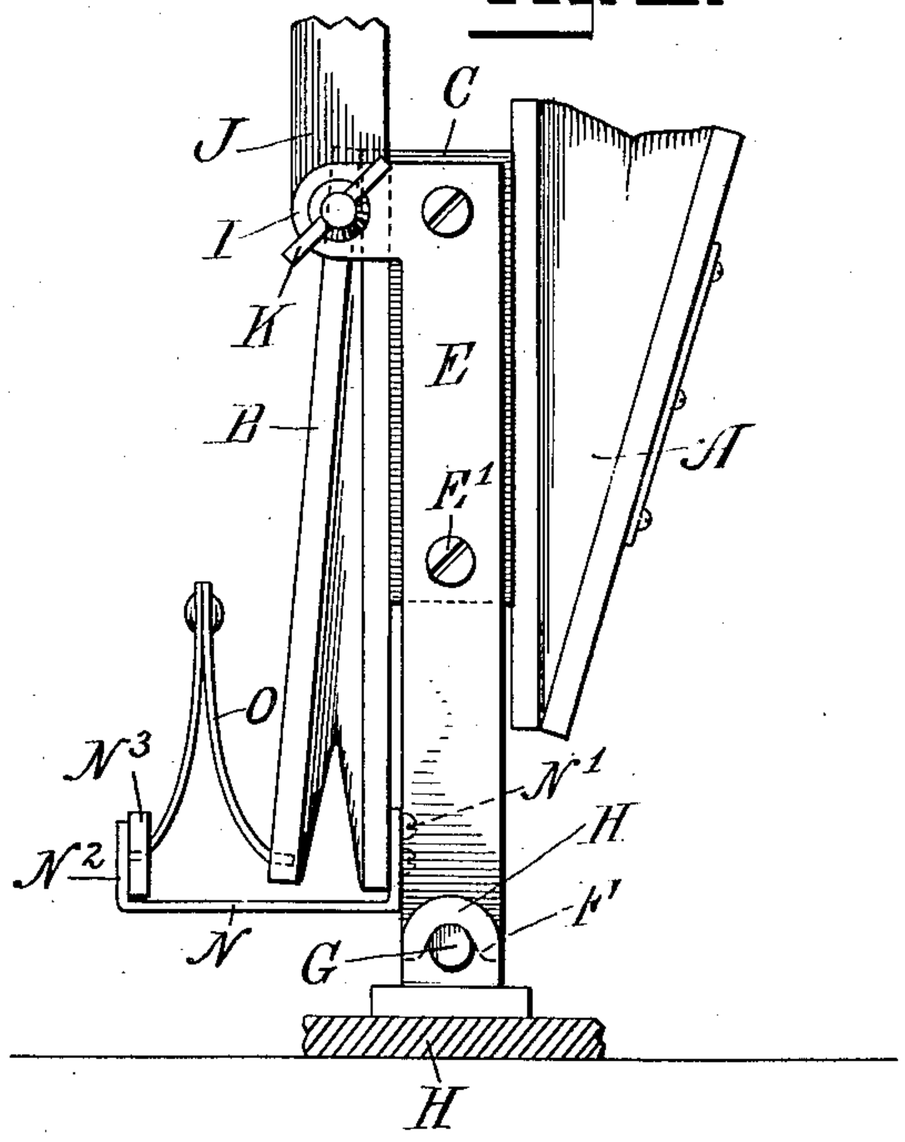

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Fig. 3.

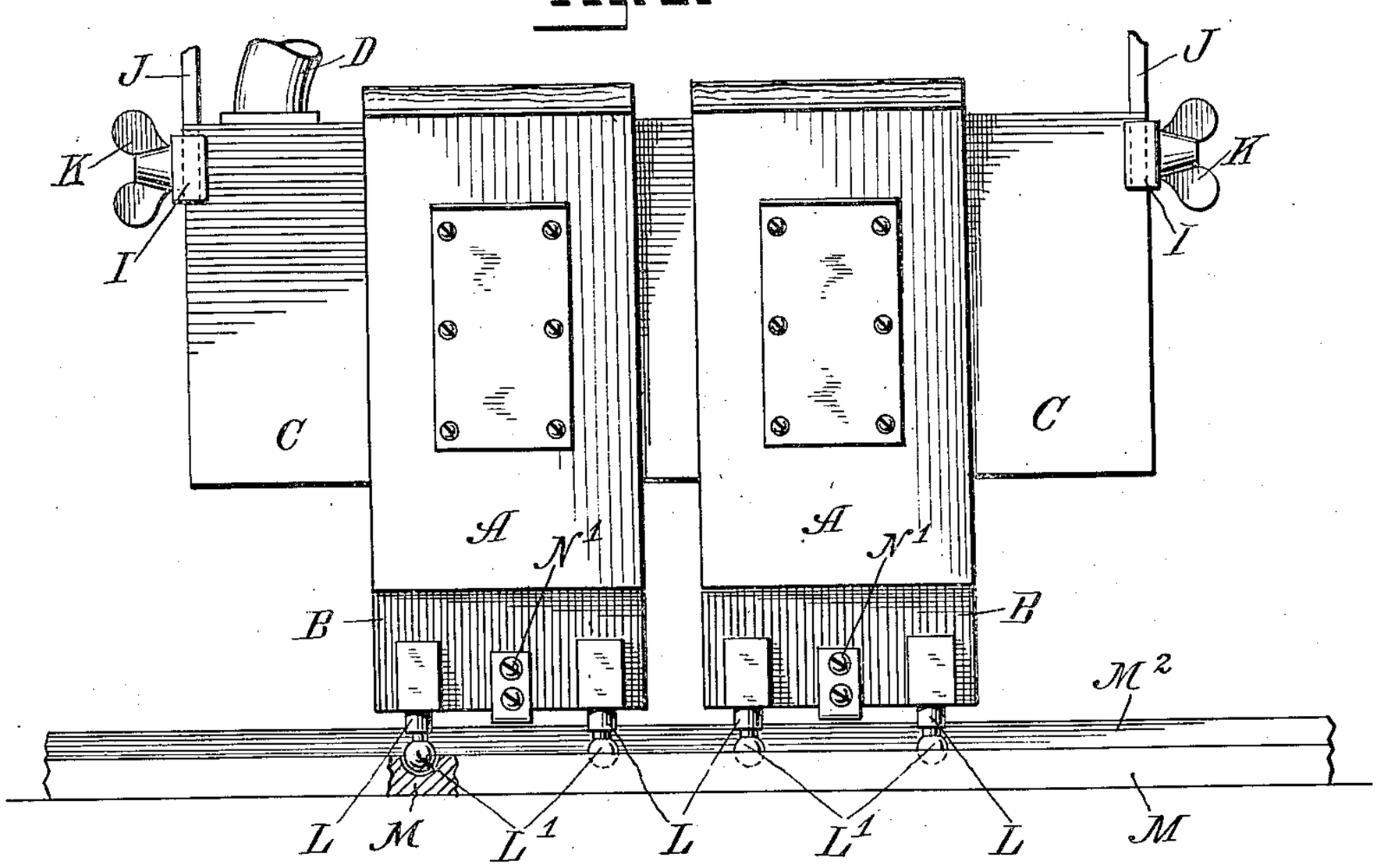
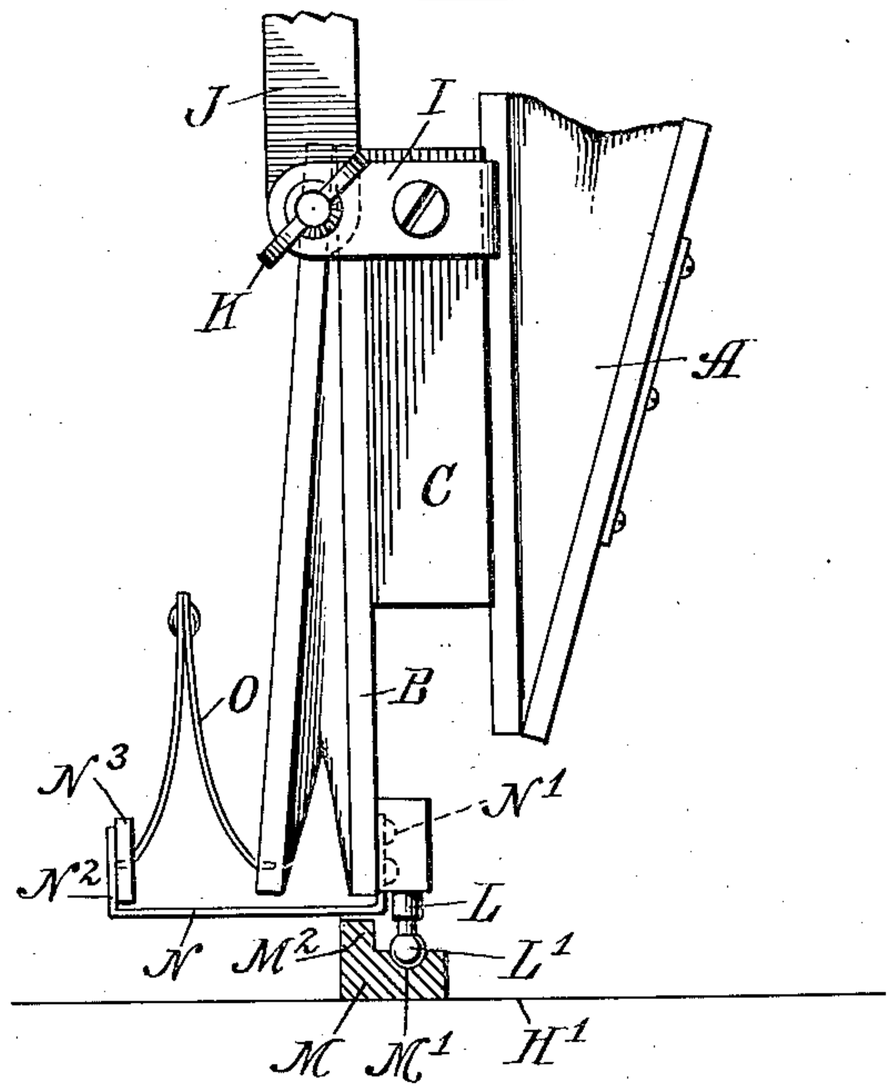


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSE SAMPERE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE REGINA COMPANY, OF RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

SUPPORT FOR BELLOWS.

936,670. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed December 6, 1907. Serial No. 405,310.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSE SAMPERE, subject of the King of Spain, resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Bellows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to supports for bellows which are used in automatic pianos and has for its object to support the said bellows in such a manner as to make them easily removable from the instrument. My improved support also insures the proper replacing of the bellows in position in the instrument and I further provide a means for locking the bellows securely in operative position.

Other objects of my invention will appear from the annexed description and the features of novelty will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved device; Fig. 2 is an end view thereof; Fig. 3 is a front view of another form of my device, and Fig. 4 is an end view thereof.

A and B are the bellows which are mounted on the wind chest C and are connected with the pedals and operated in the usual way.

D is the connection from the wind chest C to the action. The wind chest is provided with supporting members E which are secured to said wind chest by means of screws E′. These supporting members E are provided at their lower extremities with notches or recesses F which are adapted to take over or engage a rod G. This rod G is secured in supports H, which in turn are fastened to the base board H′ of the instrument. These supports H are so located that when the members E are in position on the rod G, the said members E are located exactly between the two supports H and engage the same. In other words the distance between the outer surfaces of the members E is slightly less than the distance between the inner surfaces of the support H. The correct replacing of the bellows is thus insured as the supports H act as positioning members. To secure the bellows in position I provide screw-threaded lugs I which may form part of the supporting members E and which are adapted to coöperate with similar lugs J on a stationary part of the instrument. Thumb screws K are screwed into the lugs I and are arranged to screw into the lugs J and thus maintain the bellows in operative position. When it is desired to remove the bellows the connection between the pipe D and the action, which connection is preferably a flexible one, is first removed, and the thumb screws K are unscrewed from the lugs J which leaves said bellows, with the wind chest, free to be lifted out of the instrument, the rod G serving as a bearing on which to swing the members E.

To replace the bellows and parts in operative position, one supporting member E is engaged with any part of the rod G and then moved lengthwise of said rod until it abuts against one of the supports H. This positions the bellows and parts and all that is necessary is to engage the other support H with the rod G and swing the parts back into operative position. The end portions of said rod G thus form bearings for the supporting members E while the intermediate portion of said rod serves as a guide for guiding the said supporting members to the bearing portions of said rod.

In Figs. 3 and 4 instead of the members E, I provide rods or supporting members L which are secured to the bellows and are provided with spherical ends L′. These ends L′ are adapted to enter recesses M′ in a base member M which is secured to the base board H′ of the piano. This base member M is further provided with a projection M^2 extending lengthwise thereof at the rear edge of said base member. The rods L and the recesses M′ are equally spaced so that when the bellows are in position the spherical end of each rod L will be in position in the corresponding recess M′. The bellows may be secured in operative position and may be removed in the same way as described with regard to the structure shown in Figs. 1 and 2. After the bellows have been removed and it is desired to replace them in position, the spherical ends of the rods L are pushed against the projection M^2 and then moved lengthwise of the base member M until the said spherical ends drop into the recesses M′. The projection M^2 prevents the rods I from being pushed across the base member and further serves

as a guide for the replacing of the bellows in position. In this form also as in the form of my invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the portions of the member M between the recesses M′ serve as guides for guiding the rods L to the said recesses M. A member N is secured by means of screws N′ to the stationary portion of the bellows and projects rearwardly and is provided with an upwardly extending bearing portion N^2 having a lining of wood or similar material N^3. A spring O has its one end engaged with the lining N^3 and its other end with the movable member of the bellows. In other words the spring O is located between the movable member of the bellows and the upwardly extending portion N^2. This spring tends to normally maintain the bellows in a collapsed condition and returns the bellows to this condition each time pressure is removed from the usual pedals. By having the spring secured in this manner, it is carried by the bellows and comes with said bellows when they are removed from the instrument together with the member N. The danger of misplacing or losing the spring is thus avoided. In replacing the bellows in position it is also unnecessary to exercise any care to see that the spring is properly replaced as is necessary under existing conditions.

I claim:

1. The combination of a wind-chest, bellows secured to said wind-chest in communication therewith, supporting members for said wind-chest and bellows, and a continuous member arranged to be engaged by said supporting members to form a bearing therefor and to also serve as a guide for guiding said supporting members to their final position thereon.

2. The combination of a wind-chest, bellows secured to said wind chest in communication therewith, supporting members for said wind-chest and bellows, a continuous member arranged to be engaged by said supporting members to form a bearing therefor and to also serve as a guide for guiding said supporting members to their final position, and means on said member for positioning the supporting members thereon.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSE SAMPERE.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. KEHLENBECK,

JOHN LOTKA.