

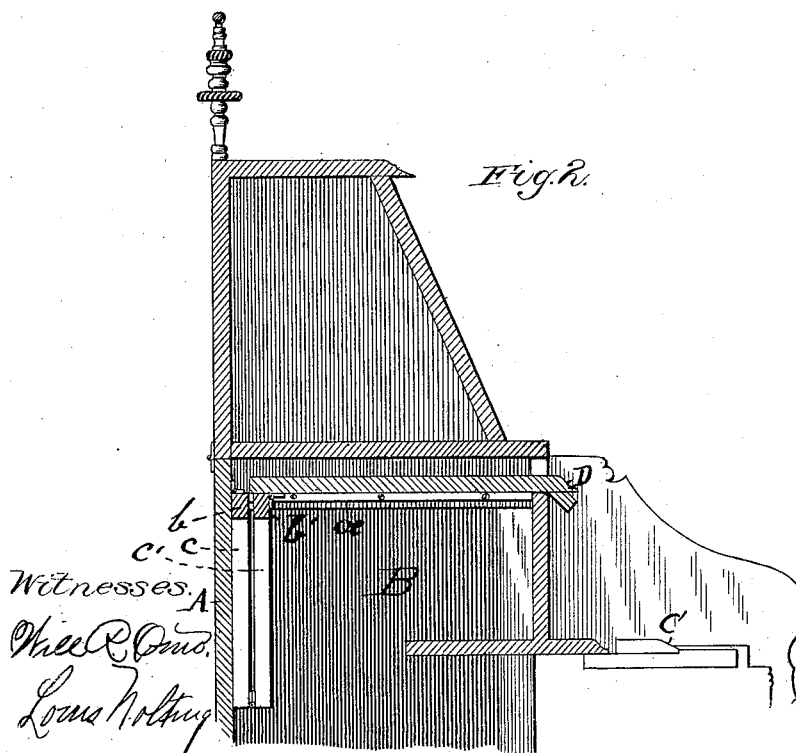
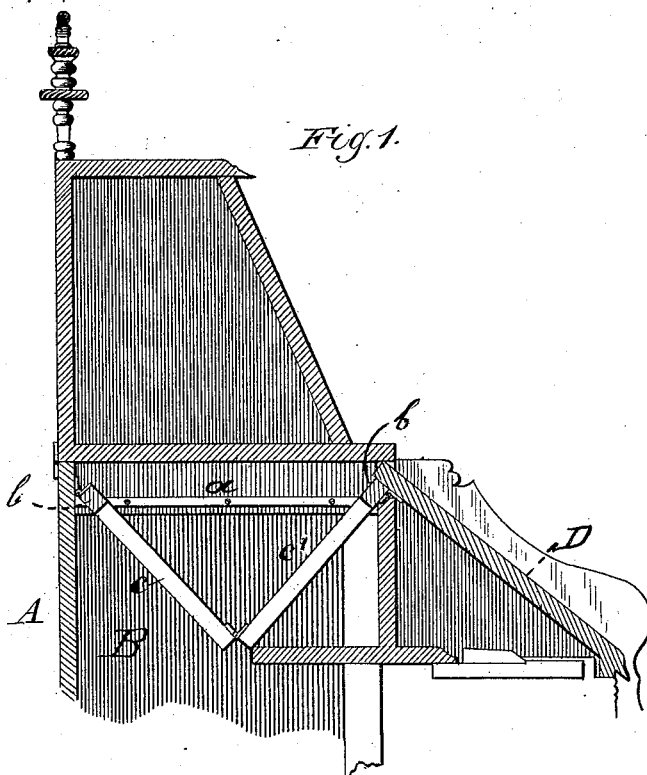
(No Model.)

M. CLARK.

FALL BOARD FOR REED ORGANS.

No. 303,119.

Patented Aug. 5, 1884.



Inventor
Melville Clark
By Wm. H. Lotz
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVILLE CLARK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FALL-BOARD FOR REED-ORGANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,119, dated August 5, 1884.

Application filed December 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELVILLE CLARK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fall-Boards for Reed-Organs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain improvements in connection with the key-covering or fall-board of a reed-organ.

The invention is adapted to use in connection with covering-boards which are slid into the interior of the organ-case instead of being hinged thereto, and the object it has in view is to avoid all danger of any uneven movement of said covering-board, and any consequent binding of the parts.

To the accomplishment of the above the invention consists of the novel devices and combination of devices, as will be described and claimed.

Reference will be made to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a sectional view through the upper part of an organ, showing the board in position over the keys; and Fig. 2, a similar view showing said cover pushed into the case.

Like letters refer to like parts in each view.

A represents the rear wall of the organ-case, B one end wall of the same, C the key-board, and D the key-board cover, all of which are of ordinary construction. To each end

wall is secured a rail or guide way, *a*, upon which the cover D moves. To the rear wall, and extending the entire length of the case, is hinged a strip, *b*, to each end of which is secured, at right angles, a strip, *c*, said strips *c* being hinged at their opposite or outer ends each to a similar strip, *c'*, secured to a cross-piece, *b'*, hinged to the rear edge of the cover D, said end pieces, *c c'*, being hinged to break downward. It will be understood that by having the ends of the cover D thus connected said cover, when pushed back into the case or drawn forward over the keys, will move evenly, and all binding be prevented, thus enabling the operator to manipulate said cover with one hand and by taking hold of it at any point, while with similar covers now in use it is necessary to apply an equal force at each end, either in pushing or pulling said cover, to give it a uniform motion throughout and to prevent binding.

What I claim is—

In combination with a sliding key-covering board of an organ, a frame composed of cross-pieces *b b'* and end pieces, *c c'*, the parts hinged together and to the case and cover, as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MELVILLE CLARK.

Witnesses:

M. J. CLAGETT,
LOUIS NOLTING.