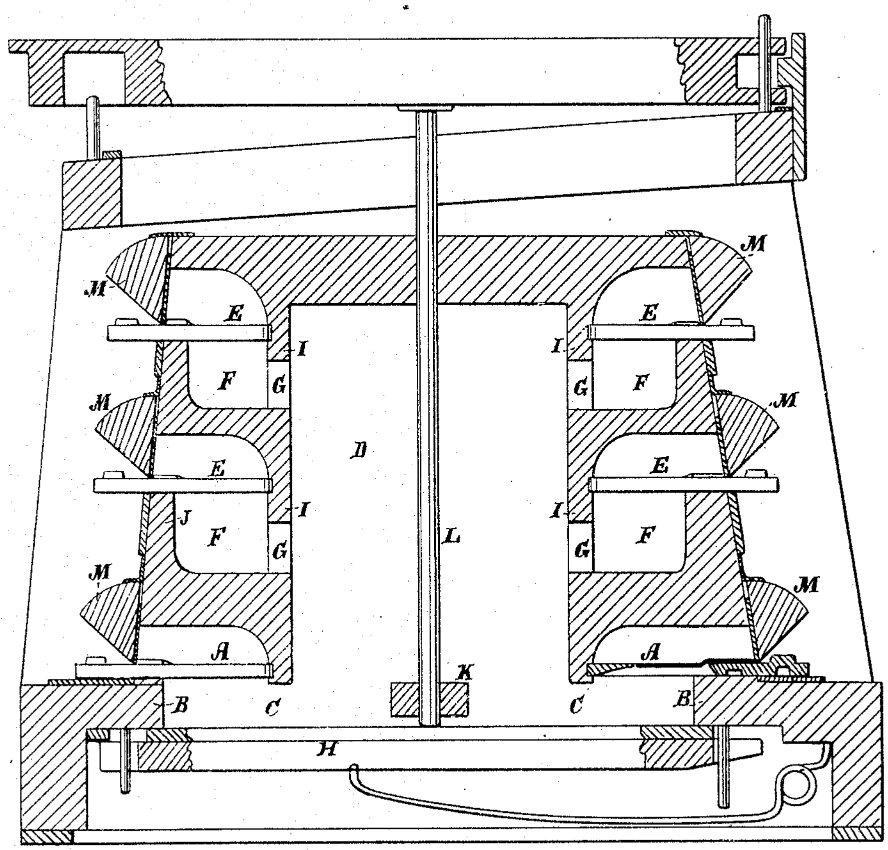
W. W. WALKER.

Organ Reedboard.

No. 163,121. Patented May 11, 1875.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESLEY W. WALKER, OF BRATTLEBOROUGH, VERMONT.

IMPROVEMENT IN ORGAN REED-BOARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,121**, dated May 11, 1875; application filed May 1, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESLEY W. WALKER, of Brattleborough, in the county of Windham and State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Reed-Organ Action, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to contrive an organ in a compact and simple form with large capacity for different combinations and varieties of music. It consists essentially in the manner of the arrangement of two or more reeds directly over or partly over and partly back of the lower reeds, on one or both sides of an air-cell, through which the air is taken from the reeds into the common air-cell above the valve, through which it passes to the bellows.

The drawing is a transverse sectional elevation of an organ action arranged according to my invention.

A represents the lower reeds, between which the action-board B is cut away entirely to open the common air-cell C up into a main air-cell, D, for receiving the air from one or two series of reeds, E, which I propose to arrange directly over, or over and a little back of, the lower reeds, together with the cells F under the reeds, to conduct the air into the main cell, to be constructed either by a socket-board glued on top of the action-board, and another action-board glued on top of that, and so on, as high as desirable, or by grooving through the top of a thick action-board. The air is to pass through the upper reeds into the cells F, and then through the passages G into the main cell D, and then down into the common air-cell C, which is directly over the valve H which leads to the bellows. To prevent the air from passing too swiftly and directly along the reeds I propose not to cut the socket-board all away at the passages G, but leave a portion at I under each reed to check the air and cause it to go more directly downward through the reeds, thus giving them more full and complete vibration. These socket-boards J are to be of sufficient thickness to afford the requisite depth to the cells F for such action of the air, and they will vary in this respect to correspond with the size of the reeds, as large ones will require greater depth in the sockets than small ones. The reeds can all be put on one side of the main cell D when required in double-bank organs. This arrangement may extend to any number of sets of reeds that may be required, and it may also extend any number of octaves. A guide-bar, K, extending across the air-cell C or the bottom of main cell D, will be required in this arrangement for the pin L, which opens the valve. M represents the stops to the reeds.

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

The socket-board of a reed-organ having two opposite sets of reeds, E, cells F, passages G, uncut portions I, and median cell D, all relatively arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

WESLEY W. WALKER.

Witnesses:

ADOLPH J. ENGSTROM,

WILLIAM S. NEWTON.