H. W. SMITH.
Reed-Organ.

No. 205,917. Patented July 9, 1878.

Fig. 1.

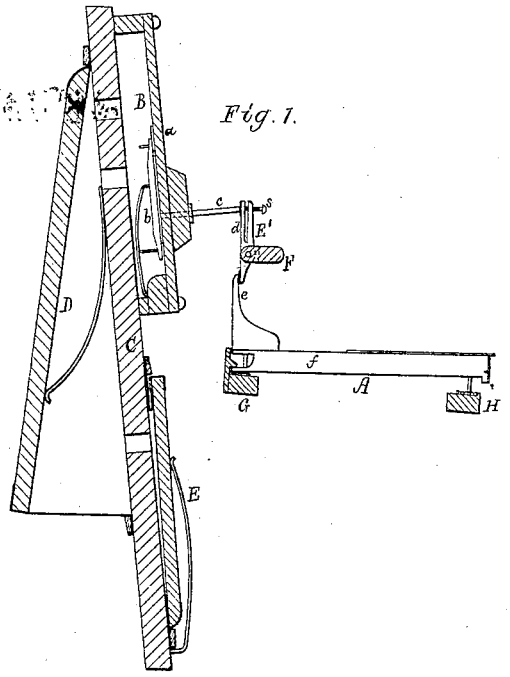
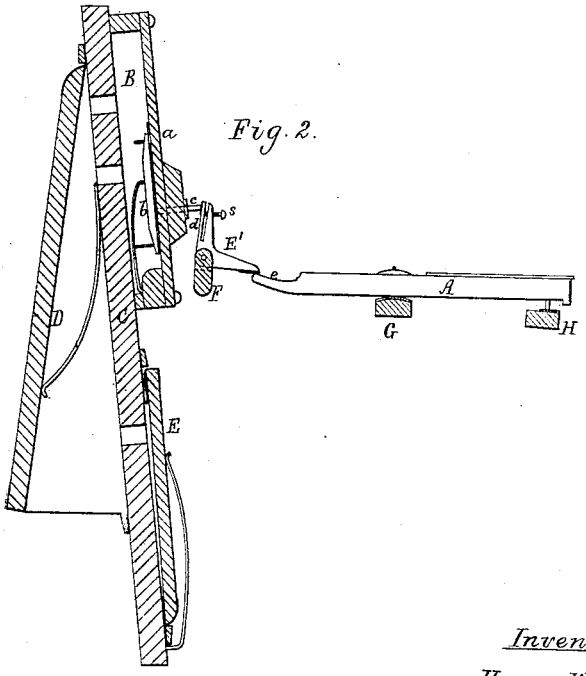


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
S. N. Pike.
John R. Snow.

Inventor.
Henry W. Smith.
by his attorney
R. H. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. SMITH, OF WEST NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN REED-ORGANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,917**, dated July 9, 1878; application filed June 10, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. SMITH, of West Newton, of the county of Middlesex, of the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Reed-Organs; and do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical sections of a reed-organ embracing my invention, and exhibit it under two different constructions of it.

In carrying out my invention, I have combined with each reed-valve, its push-pin, and key an auxiliary or short lever, having its upper arm provided with an elastic tongue and an adjusting-screw, such tongue and screw being for the adjustment of the key with reference to that or those next it of the series or bank, while the auxiliary lever is to enable the key, when struck, to effect the forcing of the reed-valve off its seat.

In the drawings, A denotes the key; B, the wind-chest, and C the intermediate or support board of the two movable flies D E of the bellows.

The reed-board *a* has the valve *b* and its push-pin *c* applied to it in the usual way, they being arranged as represented. The push-pin, at its outer end, abuts against the elastic tongue *d* of the lever E′, disposed as shown, and having its lever-arm lapped on the rear arm *e* of the key.

In Fig. 1 the said rear arm *e* is shown as placed at a right angle with the front arm or part *f* of the key, while in Fig. 2 both arms of the key are in line with each other. In Fig. 1 the lever E′ is shown as what is termed a "straight lever," whereas in Fig. 2 it is exhibited as what is termed a "knee-lever."

There is screwed through the upper arm of the lever E′, and against the tongue *d*, an adjusting-screw, *s*, by which the said tongue may be forced away from the arm more or less, as may be necessary to bring the key level with the others of the series whenever it may be desirable to effect such an adjustment of it. In each of the figures the lever E′ is shown as pivoted to a rail, F, arranged as represented.

On the key being struck the lever E′ will be moved so as to force in the push-pin and cause it to press the reed-valve off its seat.

The pivotal bar of the key is shown at G and the rest-bar at H, such bars being properly cushioned.

I claim—

1. In a reed-organ, the lever E′, provided with the tongue *d* and the adjusting-screw *s*, and combined and arranged with the reed-valve *b*, push-pin *c*, and the key A, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a reed-organ, the lever E′, arranged and combined with the reed-valve *b*, push-pin *c*, and the key A, all being essentially as shown, and to enable the push-pin to be moved in by such lever on the key being struck.

HENRY W. SMITH.

Witnesses:
R. H. EDDY,
JOHN R. SNOW.