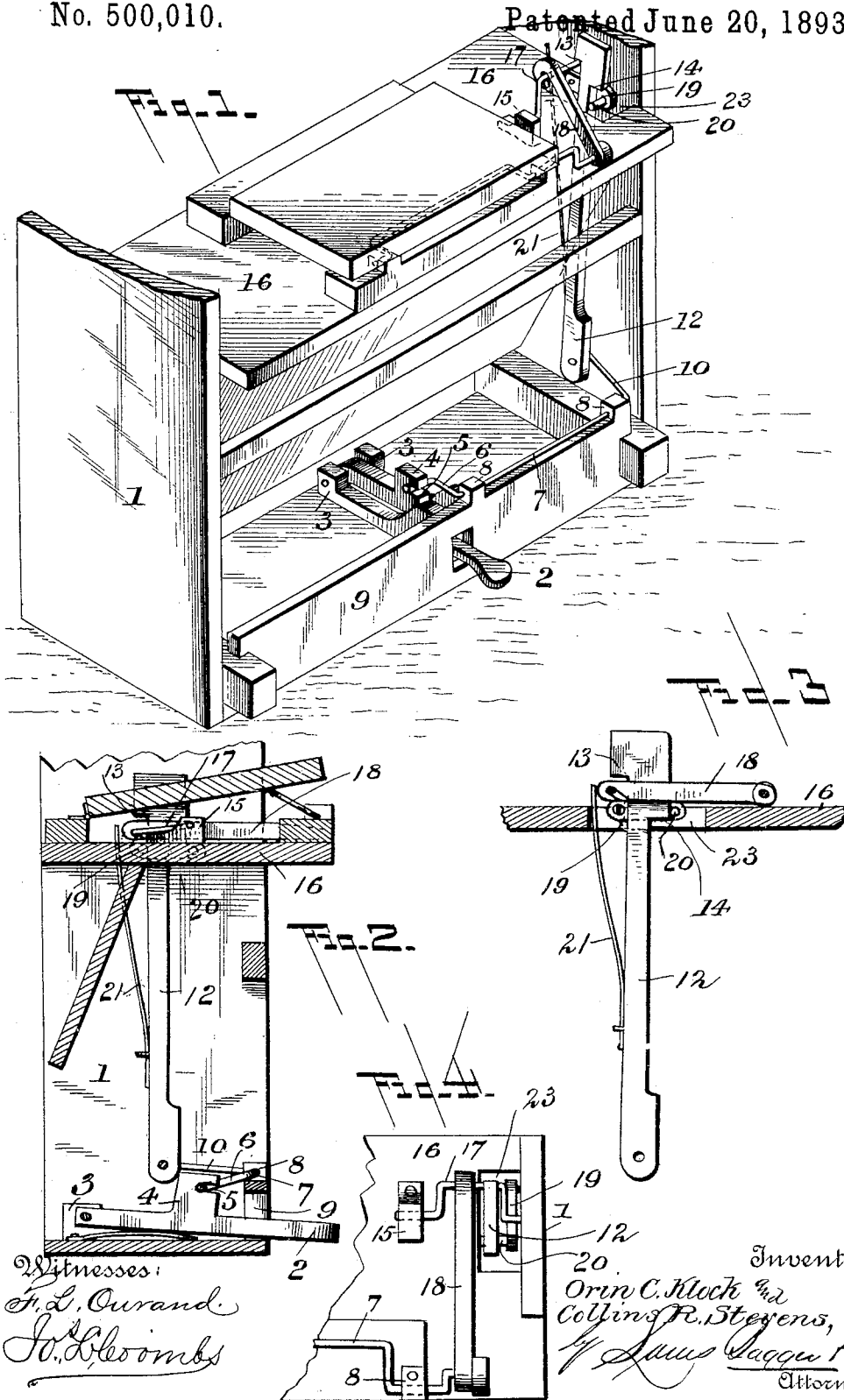


(No Model.)

O. C. KLOCK & C. R. STEVENS.
PEDAL ACTION FOR ORGANS OR PIANOS.

No. 500,010.

Patented June 20, 1893.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORIN C. KLOCK AND COLLINS R. STEVENS, OF MARIETTA, OHIO.

PEDAL-ACTION FOR ORGANS OR PIANOS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,010, dated June 20, 1893.

Application filed March 11, 1893. Serial No. 465,638. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ORIN C. KLOCK and COLLINS R. STEVENS, both residents of Marietta, in the county of Washington and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pedal-Actions for Organs or Pianos; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in pedal actions for pianos and organs, and is designed more especially for operating the coupler boards of organs for throwing the octave couplers into and out of action, although it is applicable to other similar purposes.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved mechanism of the above character by which the octave couplers are automatically thrown into and out of action by the depression of a pedal, at or near the center of the instrument.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of an organ showing the mechanism as it appears when the couplers are thrown out of action. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, showing the mechanism in the position it occupies when the couplers are thrown into action. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view.

In the said drawings, the reference numeral 1 designates an organ case, at or near the center of which is a pedal 2, pivoted to lugs 3 secured to the bottom of the case. This pedal on its upper side is provided with a lug 4 intermediate its ends formed with a slot or groove 5, in which is inserted the bent or cranked end 6 of a horizontal oscillatory shaft 7, journaled in bearings 8 secured to a horizontal board 9. This shaft extends to one end or side of the organ case and is formed with a bent end or crank 10, pivotally connected with the lower end of a vertical arm 12, having a shoulder 13 at its upper end. Said arm

on its opposite or front side is also formed with a shoulder 14, a short distance below the shoulder 13. Pivoted to the side or end of the case and to a lug 15 secured to the board 16, is a bail 17 with which engages a hooked arm 18, pivotally connected at its opposite or front end with the coupler board or other device to be actuated. Also pivoted to said end of the case is a lever 19, provided with an inwardly extending pin or stud 20 which is adapted to engage with the shoulder 14 of the arm 12.

The numeral 21 designates a spring secured to the arm 12 and bearing against one side of the slot 23 in board 16, through which the said arm projects.

The operation is as follows: When in the position shown in Fig. 1, and it is desired to throw the couplers into action, the pedal is depressed, which through the medium of the oscillatory shaft depresses the arm 12. This arm in its downward movement operates or turns the bail 17 on its pivots, which being connected with the hooked arm 18 pulls the latter rearwardly and raises the coupler board to throw the couplers into action. During this movement of the said arm and bail, as soon as the latter passes its central point, the arm 12 will be thrown back out of engagement therewith by means of the spring 21, so that upon the pressure being removed from the pedal, said arm will be elevated so that the shoulder 14 will be just above the stud 20 on the lever 19. The couplers will now be locked in place, the bail being prevented from returning to normal position by reason of its having passed its dead center, the rear end of the hooked arm 18 resting on the board 16. To throw the couplers out of action the pedal is again depressed when the shoulder 14 will engage with the pin 20, turning the lever 19, so that its rear end will engage with and throw the bail up past its dead center. Upon releasing the pressure on the pedal the parts will assume the position shown in Fig. 1, the coupler board being actuated during these movements by the hooked arm to throw the couplers out of action.

From the above it will be seen that a like movement of the pedal which throws the coup-

lers into action and locks the same, also releases the same and throws them out of action.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

- 5 In a musical instrument of the character described, the combination with the pivoted pedal and the horizontal oscillatory shaft connected therewith, of the vertical arm connected with said shaft provided with shoulders on its front and rear sides near the upper
10 end, the pivoted bail, the pivoted lever having a pin, and the arm connected with said

bail and adapted to be connected with a coupler board or other part, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereunto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses. 15

ORIN C. KLOCK.
COLLINS R. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

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