(No Model.)

W. H. BENDLER.

ACCORDION.

No. 282,834. Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

Fig. 1.

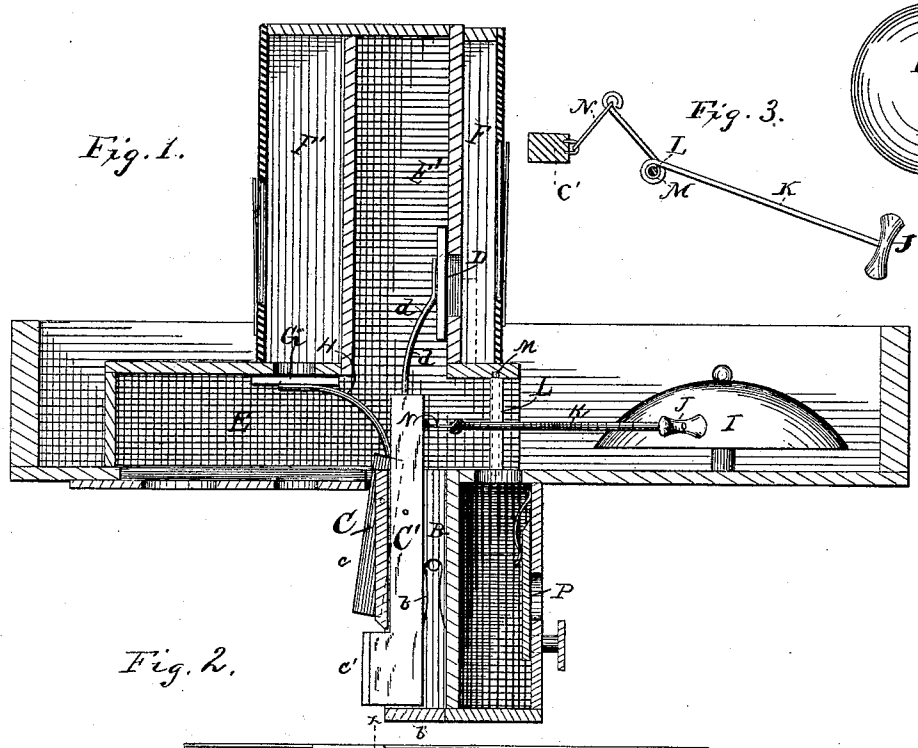


Fig. 3.

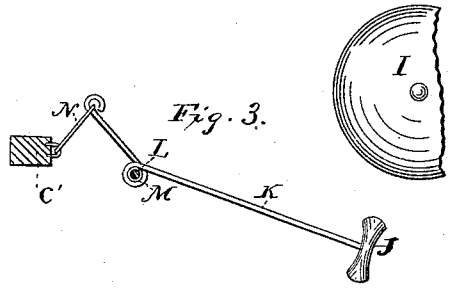
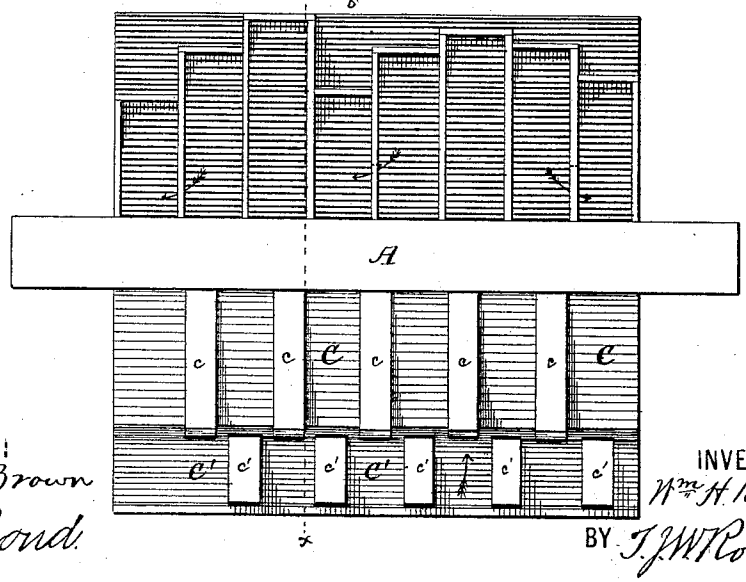


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BENDLER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ACCORDION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,834, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed February 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BENDLER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Accordions, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of wind musical instruments commonly called "accordions," and more particularly relates to the bass end thereof, as will hereinafter appear.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make, construct, and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through the bass end of an accordion, taken on line *x x* of Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof with the reeds removed. Fig. 3 is a detail of the bell mechanism.

In the drawings, A denotes the frame of the bass end of an accordion constructed in any well-known way and after any desired pattern.

I prefer to construct the bass-block or key-box B substantially as shown by the drawings; but this, however, is optional with the manufacturer so long as provision is made for the two rows of keys C C′, each of which is provided with a pivotal movement, and the projecting ends *c c*, held against pressure of the fingers by a suitable spring, *b*, arranged under them, as shown by Fig. 1. In order to facilitate the introduction of these springs under the keys, a section, *b′*, of the lower side of the key-box B is made detachable. The keys C may be lifted or turned on their pivots by bending the curved wire extension thereof sufficiently to allow of a spring similar to *b* being shoved under them from the outside of the box in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 2. The long keys C′ connect with valves D by a suitable wire, *d*. These valves D are arranged in a right-angled extension of the frame A or air-space E, upon opposite sides of which a series of reed-boxes, F F′, are formed. The keys C are connected with the valves G of the reed-boxes F′ by a wire, H, extending from their inner ends, as shown by Fig. 1. The reed-boxes F′ may also be arranged in pairs or sets, each of which is controlled by one valve and connected by openings in their dividing-walls similar to the openings *d* connecting the boxes F.

In connection with the reeds controlled by the long keys I provide a bell or a series of bells, I, arranged inside of the frame A; but they may be placed on the outside thereof, if desired, without departing from the spirit of the main feature of my invention. The bells are connected with the inner end of the keys C′, so that when the reed or reeds controlled by said key are made to speak the bell is sounded at the same time. The bells are sounded by hammers J on one end of a wire, K, secured to a sleeve, L, arranged on a rod, M, held in a vertical position by one end passing into the base-board of the reed-boxes F and the other end into the bottom board of the frame A, as shown by Fig. 1 of the drawings. The end of the wire K, extending into the air-space E and connected with the keys C′ by a link, N, is bent backwardly, so that by the action of depressing the said key C′ against the tension of the spring *b* the hammer is caused to strike the bell, as aforesaid.

The damper P may be constructed in any well-known manner, and it is unnecessary to describe it here.

What I claim as new is—

1. An accordion having its bass end provided with the main wind-chest E and the supplementary wind-chest E′, having on opposite sides two sets of reed-cells parallel with said supplementary wind-chest, so that the sides of the latter form one of the sides of the reed-cells, one of said sets of cells opening into the supplementary wind-chest E′ and others opening into the main chest E, and having a set of valves, D, extending down into said supplementary wind-chest, and another set of valves,

G, arranged to operate in the main chest, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in an accordion, of the keys C', springs *b*, link N, sleeve L, rod M, wire K, hammer J, and bell I, all constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 31st day of January, 1883.

WM. H. BENDLER.

Witnesses:
T. J. W. ROBERTSON,
F. O. MCCLEARY.