

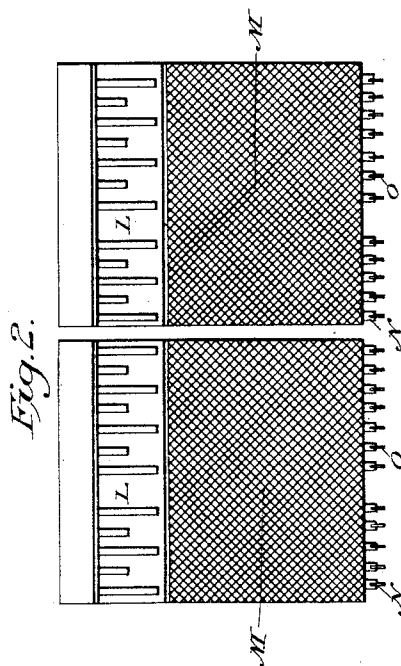
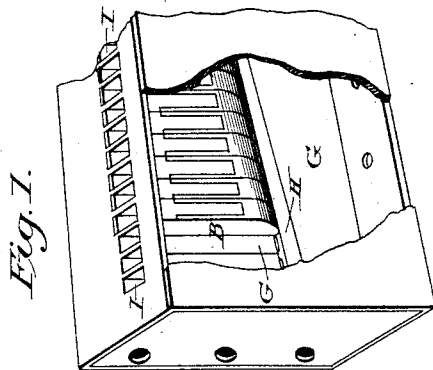
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. JANES.
ORGAN.

No. 469,787.

Patented Mar. 1, 1892.



Witnesses:

Frances B. Janes.
Ellen M. Bliss

Inventor:

Henry Janes.

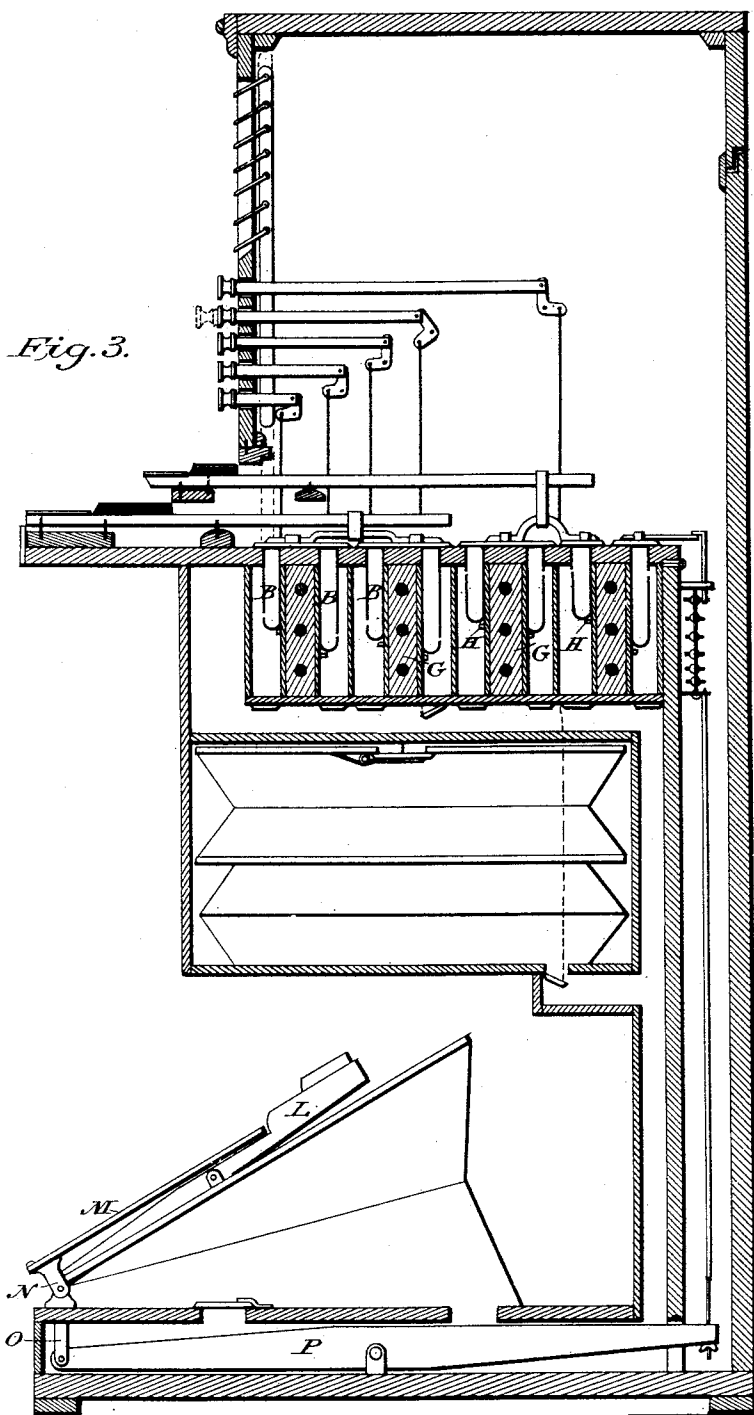
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. JANES.
ORGAN.

No. 469,787.

Patented Mar. 1, 1892.



Witnesses:
Francis B. Jones.
Ellen M. Bliss

Inventor:
Harry Jones.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY JANES, OF WATERBURY, VERMONT.

ORGAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,787, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed June 4, 1890. Serial No. 354,301. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY JANES, of Waterbury, in the county of Washington and State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Organ for Parlor and Church Use, of which the following is a full and clear description.

The object of the invention is to furnish an instrument of moderate cost and size, but of considerable power and variety in registration, and with a pedal-bass which can be operated by the player while he at the same time keeps up the action of the feeders. I prefer to place the bellows under the blow-pedals, although this is not essential. On the upper side of the blow-pedals, which are made wide for that purpose, are placed the pedal-bass keys, which are the same distance apart and bear nearly the same relation to the manuals as the pedal-base keys of ordinary church-organs. The vibrators may be attached to ordinary reed-plates or to my reed-tubes, patented June 25, 1889, which are planted upon the sound-boards in the manner hereinafter described.

Reference is made to the drawings, which form a part of this specification, similar letters of reference indicating corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 shows the manner of planting the reed-tubes. Fig. 2 is a plan of the new pedal-clavier arranged on the top of the blow-pedals. Fig. 3 is a sectional side view of the complete organ, showing the manner in which the pedal-keys actuate the back-falls through the medium of the links, the method of planting the reed-tubes and the internal construction of the instrument, the couplers being omitted for the sake of clearness in illustration.

My new pedal-clavier is placed, as shown in plan, Fig. 2, one octave on each blow-pedal, the width of which should be about sixteen inches. The white keys are two and three-eighths inches from center to center and arranged as in ordinary church-organs, except that the key-levers are partly covered by the board M, on which the foot of the player rests when he is working the bellows. About four inches of the upper ends (or, if preferred, the lower ends) of the keys L are left

exposed, so that they may be depressed at will by the toes (or, if preferred, by the heels) of the player, while his feet still remain on the blow-pedals, and he is at the same time able to keep up the action of the bellows. The keys pivoted near the middle (or, if preferred, at the upper ends) have their lower ends N, Fig. 3, connected by the links O to the front ends of the back-falls P. By this arrangement a pallet is opened whenever the corresponding key is depressed, whatever may be the position or motion of the blow-pedals.

If preferred, in small instruments the pedal-bass reeds or reed-tubes may be placed on small wind-chests set upon the feeders. The keys then act, like those of an accordion, directly on the pallets without the necessity of links, back-falls, or stickers. This arrangement, however, not allowing of coupling the pedals and manuals, is less desirable for large instruments than that indicated in the drawings.

The new form of sound-board which I have devised is so made that the reed-tubes B, which pass through the mortises I, Fig. 1, are planted on boards which need not be perforated for the passage of the wind and which form the sides of the long boxes G, which act like the body of a violin in increasing the volume of tone. These boxes, placed parallel to the keyboard, are about eight inches in depth and about one and one-half inch in width. The sound-holes may be at the ends or sides, as preferred. Across the wide sides of the boxes are fastened strips H, with mortises for the purpose of receiving the lugs which hold the reed-tubes in position. The lugs should be thick enough to prevent contact of the tubes with the sides of the boxes, except at a small space at the ends of the tubes.

In small instruments the boxes can be dispensed with and the reeds or reed-tubes can be planted upon boards placed in a similar position.

What I claim as new, and wish to patent, is—

1. An organ with the pedal-clavier placed on the top of the blow-pedals, as shown and described.

2. An organ in which the reeds or reed-tubes are planted on sound-boards which are not perforated for wind-vents, as described.

3. An organ in which the reeds or reed-
5 tubes are planted on sound-boards which are not perforated for wind-vents, and which sound-boards form the sides of boxes which

act like the bodies of stringed instruments in strengthening the volume of tone, as shown and described.

HENRY JANES.

Witnesses:

W. B. CLARK,

FRED A. HOWLAND.