

G. E. PARKER.

Musical Wind-Instruments.

No. 140,069.

Patented June 17, 1873.

Fig. 1.

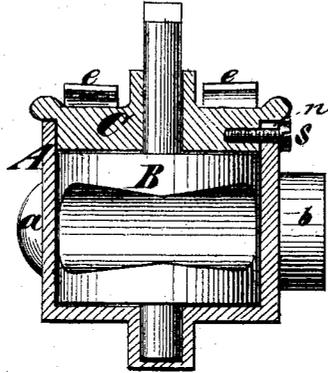
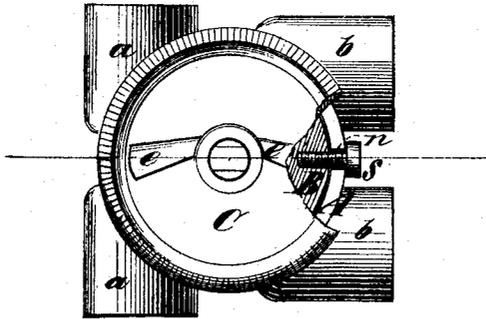


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
John Becker
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. PARKER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO MOSES SLATER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN MUSICAL WIND INSTRUMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,069**, dated June 17, 1873; application filed April 9, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. PARKER, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in the Valve-Cylinders of Wind Instruments played with the mouth, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to the means for fastening the covers to the valve-cylinders. It consists in a combination, with the notch in the edge of the cylinder, of a screw in the rim or edge of its cover, whereby not only is the latter prevented from turning, but moreover is secured in place simply by the head of the screw clamping the edge of the cylinder between it and the cover. Great facility is thus afforded for attaching the cover, and its construction is much simplified; inasmuch as by it the usual screw-thread on the outer end of the cylinder and independent ring arranged to fit thereon are dispensed with.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a central section of the valve-cylinder of a horn, with the cover secured according to my invention, taken axially through the valve, and Fig. 2 is a partly sectional end view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

A represents one of the valve-cylinders of a horn or other wind instrument played with the mouth. The pipes or tubes *aa* represent the body of the horn, and the parallel pipes *bb* represent the pipe into which the current of air is diverted by the operation of the valve. The valve B is of the usual form, cylindrical, with parallel transverse grooves cut in opposite sides. It may be so turned as to close the branch pipes *bb*, and establish communication directly through from one to the

other of the branches *aa* of the horn proper; or it may be turned to establish communication between the branches *aa* and the pipes *bb*, thereby to divert the current of air from its direct course.

The cover C of the valve-cylinder consists simply of a circular plate, having in its lower edge an annular rabbet, forming a boss which fits within the mouth of the cylinder. A screw, *s*, is inserted in this boss, and when the cover is in place the shank of said screw fits in a notch, *n*, in the edge of the cylinder provided for its reception. Its head projects outside the cylinder, and, on the screw being screwed up tight, clamps the edge of the cylinder between it and the boss of the cover, and thus firmly secures it in place. The usual stops *ee* are provided on the cover to arrest the movement of the valve at the proper points.

Heretofore the covers of these cylinders have been usually secured in place by an independent ring screwed over them onto the edge of the cylinders. This has been expensive, and the covers could not be secured with that readiness which is desirable. By my invention the cost of making the cylinders is reduced, and their covers have only to be adjusted into place, and a single turn of the screws will serve to secure them.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination, with the notched edge of the cylinder A, of the cover C, constructed as described, and the screw *s*, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

GEORGE E. PARKER.

Witnesses:

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