

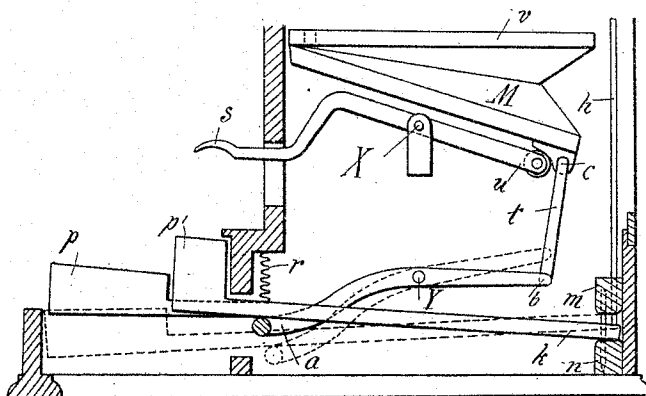
(No Model.)

K. KLÁR.  
PEDAL BASS ORGAN.

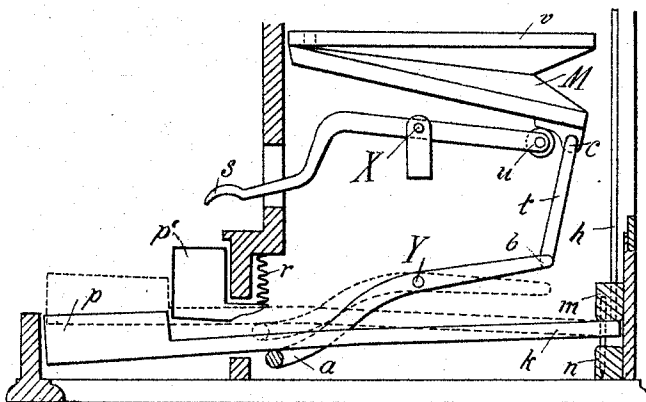
No. 491,566.

Patented Feb. 14, 1893.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:

E. B. Bolton  
S. J. Jones

Inventor:

Karel Klár

By *Richard*  
his Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KAREL KLÁR, OF PRAGUE, ASSIGNOR TO THE HOUSE OF AL. HUGO LHOTA,  
OF KRÁLOVÉ HRADEC, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

## PEDAL BASS ORGAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,566, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed May 26, 1892. Serial No. 434,439. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, KAREL KLÁR, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Prague, Bohemia, Austrian Empire, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harmoniums and Organs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention is designed to provide simple  
10 means for supplying the necessary wind to organs and like musical instruments, through the operation of the base pedals, the supply being thus regulated by the player and by such means as to enable the operator to be  
15 free to work the pedals, either to pump air alone, or to pump air and regulate the sound at the same time.

It will be understood that this invention, does not contemplate necessarily, the omission of the ordinary means for pumping air, such as a special pedal or a pump to be operated independently by an assistant, as these  
20 latter devices may also be used with the improvement, which is the subject of this invention.  
25

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a sectional view of the lower part of an instrument showing the pedals, bellows and operating connections. Fig. 2, is a like view  
30 showing a change in the position of two of the pedals, from the positions shown in full lines Fig. 1.

The frame of the instrument is shown at A, the bellows at M, and the pedals at  $p p'$ . The  
35 ordinary pedal for operating the bellows, is shown at  $s$ , pivoted at X, and in contact with the lower face of the bellows at its end  $u$ , provided with an anti-friction roller. The pedal keys  $p p'$ , extend to the rear of the frame, as  
40 at  $k$ , these ends being free and having vertical movement, under the downward pressure of the front ends to elevate the block  $m$  upon which the valve bar  $h$  rests, and the depression of the pedal will thus, through the connection described operate the valve. This  
45 action of the pedal lever is secured by reason of the fact that it is provided with a spring  $r$ , tending to elevate the front end constantly, and against which tendency, the depression

of the pedal acts, and the pedal levers find a  
50 fulcrum as they are depressed on the inwardly extending ends of a lever  $a b$  pivoted at Y and connected at the opposite end by a link  $t$ , to the bellows at  $c$ . It will thus be seen that through the auxiliary lever  $a b$  and its  
55 connection to the bellows, the depression of the pedals may be utilized to actuate the said bellows and thus supply the instrument with air, and by reason of the distance, the free ends R of the pedals have to move before  
60 they strike the valve operating blocks  $m$ , by imparting only a partial movement to the pedal levers, when the expression does not require the use of the pedal valves, the pump alone can be operated.  
65

What I claim is:

1. In an organ, the bellows, the valve for controlling the wind, the pedal levers for operating the valves having a loose connection therewith, and the intermediate connections  
70 from the pedal levers to the bellows for operating said bellows in the initial movement of the pedal levers without operating the valves, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the bellows of an  
75 organ or the like, the valves for regulating the wind pedal levers, for operating the valves and an auxiliary lever  $a b$  interposed between said pedal levers and the bellows and actuated by the depression of the said pedals, substantially as described.  
80

3. In combination with the bellows of an organ or the like, the valves for regulating the supply of wind to the organ, pedal levers, loose connections to the pedal valves from the  
85 pedal levers and an intermediate lever connection between said pedal levers and bellows, said lever connection serving as a fulcrum on which the pedal levers pivot, and a spring for returning the levers, substantially as described.  
90

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

KAREL KLÁR.

Witnesses:

L. VOJACEK,  
ADOLPHE FISCHER.