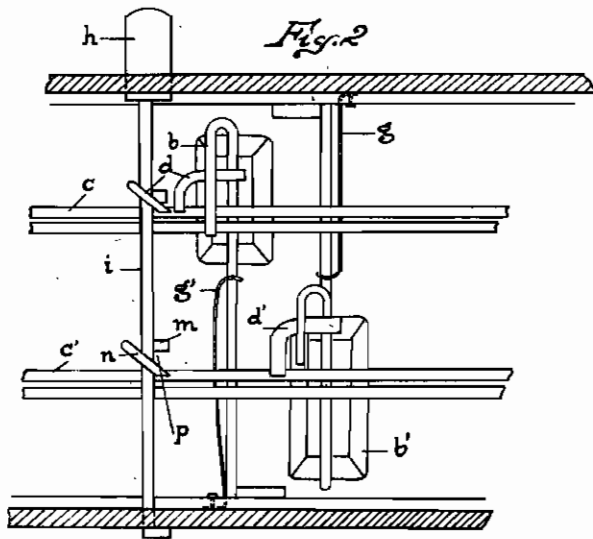
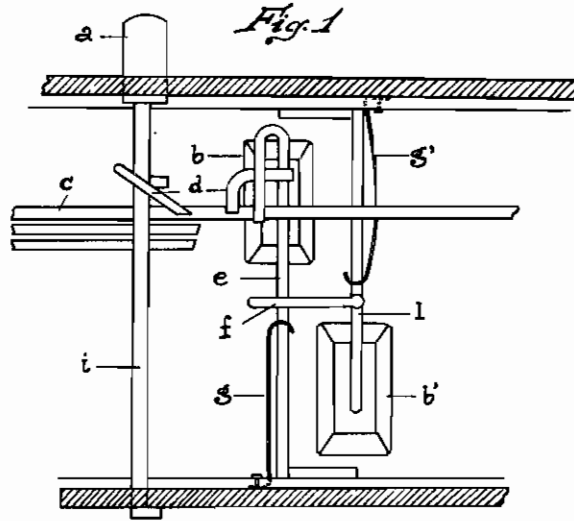


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R. PARENTI
ACCORIONS AND SIMILAR
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INVENTOR
R. Parenti

BY *C. F. Weunderoth*
ATTORNEY

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

ACCORDIONS AND SIMILAR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Rio Parenti, Rome, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

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My invention relates to improvements in accordions and similar musical instruments as harmoniums, bandoneons and the like; more particularly my invention relates to an improvement in the mechanism of the said instruments consenting the elimination of a great part of the keys at the present used for the basso voices as well as for the soprano voices, obtaining nevertheless the same effects.

The improvement according to my invention consists in obtaining with the same key not only a note of a high octave for the formation of the accords, harping effects and the like but also the addition of the same note but in a deeper or in a basso octave without necessity of using special registers or valves.

This result is obtained by giving to each key two movements and providing for the key-shafts a control means acting under a slight pressure of the fingers, which lowers the keys for about the half of their stroke only, on the mechanism of the valves, so producing the sounds of the higher octaves, necessary for the accords, whereas under a higher pressure lowering the keys for about their whole stroke they are acting also on the mechanism of valves which produce the sounds of the basso or of a lower octave.

This second action may be carried out for instance in two different manners:

(1st) by compelling the stem of the first valve of each key to act, in case of prosecution of the lowering movement, on the stem of the second valve, so opening this latter also,

(2nd) by compelling the stem of each key to act, in case of prosecution of the lowering movement, directly on means controlling the second valves or basso valves.

The sensibility of the fingers allows to easily obtain these two movements as with the first only the resistance of the spring closing the high sound valve is overcome, whereas the second movement has to overcome also the resistance of the second spring closing the deep sound valve and therefore the fingers feel quite well the difference of pressure in passing from the first to the second movement.

My invention will now be explained in its details by the following specification referring to the accompanying drawing in which only one key is shown schematically and by way of an example with the members controlled by it in an accordion according to the invention.

Figure 1 shows in a front view a key as used for basso voices and the two valves corresponding to it functioning according to the 1st of the above cited manners, and

Figure 2 shows in the same view an analogous key adapted to function according the 2nd of the foresaid manners.

In Figure 1, *a* indicates the key, having a stem *i* opening the valve *b* of the higher octave by means of the bar *c* and the levers *d*. The valve *b* has a stem *e* which at the first slight pressure of the fingers on the key *a* touches, without raising it, the bar *f* fixed on the stem *l* of the second valve *b'*. But as the initial clearance between the stem *e* and the bar *f* was removed by the first lowering movement, the continuation of the lowering of the key *a*, causes the bar *f* which requires a higher pressure, to raise the valve *b*, of the lower octave, so that by only one key *a* and by two movements two valves may be opened belonging respectively to a high octave and to a low or basso octave. With *g* and *g'* are indicated the springs closing the valves.

In Figure 2, *h* indicates the key producing in the 2nd manner the opening of the two valves *b* and *b'*. In this case the stem *i* of the key is moving not only by means of the bar *c* and the levers *d* the valve *b* of the high octave as before, but by means of a pin *m*, a lever *n* and the bar *c'* the said stem opens also the valve *b'* of the lower or basso octave. According to this form of execution during the first movement, of the key, which opens the valve *b*, the valve *b'* remains closed because a clearance *p* exists between the pin *m* and the lever *n*; in case of continuation of the lowering movement the lever *n* is pressed down by the pin *m* and the valve *b'* is opened.

RIO PARENTI.