

Similarly by pressing on the cup 113 of the B hole the depression of the cup 68 of C sharp follows. Also by pressing on the cup 105 of the A hole, the depression of the cup 113 follows and consequently that of the cup 68.

Similarly by pressing on the cup 93 of the G hole, the depression of the cup 105 follows and consequently that of the other cups operated by this cup 105.

Similarly by pressing on the cup 86 of the F hole, the depression of the cup 93 follows and consequently that of the other cups operated by this cup 93.

Similarly by pressing on the cup 85 of the E flat hole, the depression of the cup 86 follows and consequently that of the other cups operated by this cup 86.

The G sharp cup 123 is soldered on a key barrel 124 attached to the spindle 125. On this same spindle 125 is also soldered an arm 126. On the same spindle as the key barrel 124 there is attached also the key barrel 135, which carries the head 136 of G sharp for the little finger of the left hand. This head 136 is held in its raised position by a needle spring located under the key barrel 135.

At the end of each of the two key barrels 135, 124 is soldered a corresponding catch: catch 127 on key barrel 135 and catch 128 on key barrel 124.

The cup 123 of G sharp is kept raised by means of a needle spring located under the key barrel 124. In this position the arm 126 rests upon the arm 138 dependent upon the key barrel 92 and consequently of the cups which operate this key barrel, so that by depressing one of these latter, the cup 123 is closed.

The catch 128, when the cup 123 is raised, rests upon the catch 127 of the key barrel 135. It follows that, when the finger is removed from the head 136, the spring of the key barrel 135, which is stronger than that of the key barrel 124, carries forward, owing to the co-operation of the catches 127, 128, the key barrel 124 and closes the G sharp cup 123.

It will be understood from the foregoing description that there is thus obtained a mechanism which allows of having only one hole closed at most below the hole by which the note is emitted.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A saxophone or like key wind instrument provided with one or more additional holes adapted to be closed by the fingers or thumb of the hands directly or through keys and associated operating mechanism,

giving new conditions of pitch and corresponding facility of fingering.

2. A saxophone or like key wind instrument as claimed in claim 1 wherein there is provided a plate termed "for thumb of left hand" said plate having a central aperture on which fits a tube of suitable diameter and length projecting into the inside of the instrument and facilitating the emission of upper notes, slurs and emissions on its being unclosed by removal of the thumb.

3. A saxophone or like key wind instrument as claimed in claim 1 wherein there is provided a key of upper F sharp located on the left side of the instrument and operated by the little finger of the left hand, acting upon a cup attached to a key barrel upon which is attached the key of the cup.

4. A saxophone or like key wind instrument as claimed in claim 1 wherein there is provided a note of upper G at the upper part of the body of the saxophone, the cup of this note being located on the mouth of the mouthpiece, which latter is pierced to the right of this key as is also the tenon of the mouthpiece. The note is produced by pressure of the first joint of the forefinger of the right hand. The operating head of this upper G also operates the key or cup of upper E.

5. A saxophone or like key wind instrument as claimed in claim 1 wherein there is provided a lower C sharp hole, located at the lower part of the instrument and below the one giving the lower C natural, this lower C sharp hole being capable of closure simultaneously with the lower C natural hole by a head connected with a key barrel, which, by the intermediary of one bridge-piece, operates another having attached thereto the key carrying the cup of lower C natural, which comprises a key, operating on the side of the lower C sharp cup, which, when at rest, is always held in a raised position by a needle located in the usual manner under the key barrel carrying the lever arm.

6. A saxophone or like key wind instrument as claimed in claim 5 wherein the lower C sharp hole can also be closed independently of that of lower C natural by an arm attached to a key barrel under the end of which operates another arm attached to a key barrel upon which is arranged a key ending below a head the depression of which consequently causes the closing of the cup.

7. A saxophone or like key wind instrument as claimed in claim 6 characterized by that the depression of the head causes also that of the head located along side it through the intermediary of a key attached to said head and ending

70

75

80

85

90

95

100

105

110

115

120

125

130