

bore 2 extending tangentially to the circular wall of the tube or mouth piece of the instrument as shown in Fig. 3.

As shown member 3 is applied to the mouth-pipe, but it may be applied to other parts of a wind instrument. In a saxophone, two such socket members are generally used, one on the mouth-pipe, and one on the upper end of the body.

What I claim, is:

1. A wind instrument having a padded key and a rounded valve seat having a vent opening offset in respect to the center and edge of both the seat and the pad of the key.
2. A wind instrument having a padded key and a socket member provided with an inclined vent opening offset in respect to the center of said pad.
3. A wind instrument having a key provided with a concaved pad, and a rounded seat for said pad having an opening at one side of the axis of said seat and pad.
4. A wind instrument having a key provided with a concaved pad, and a semi-spherical seat for said pad having an inclined opening therein terminating at one side of the center of said pad.

5. In a saxophone or other reed instrument, an octave valve member having an axially inclined opening, and a movable pad adapted to seat the edge portion thereof over the outlet end of said opening.

6. In a saxophone or other reed instrument, a pivoted key having a concaved pad, and a rounded seat for said pad having a vent opening at one side of the center of both said pad and seat.

7. In a saxophone or other reed instrument, a mouth pipe having a rounded protuberance with a slanting vent opening therein, and a pivoted key having a soft concaved pad adapted to seat axially opposite said protuberance with the mouth of said opening near the edge of the pad.

8. In a saxophone or other reed instrument, an octave valve member comprising a semi-spherical head and a reduced stem, said stem and head having an opening extending therethrough at an inclination to the axis thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature hereto.

HENRY E. DREVES.