



PATENT SPECIFICATION

Application Date: Oct. 3, 1922. No. 26,884/22.

208,274

Complete Left: April 3, 1923.

Complete Accepted: Dec. 20, 1923.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improved Concertina.

I, FRANCIS STANHOPE PITT-TAYLOR, 106, Bloomfield Road, Blackpool, British, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

5 This invention is an improvement of the concertina consisting of a combination of the inventions shown in the Patent Specifications of Pitt-Taylor No. 102,552, application date Mar. 7, 1916, complete
10 accepted Dec. 14, 1916, of Pitt-Taylor No. 109,423, application date June 5, 1917 and complete accepted Sept. 13, 1917, and of Pitt-Taylor No. 136,300, application date Dec. 20, 1918 and complete
15 accepted Dec. 18, 1919. In this invention the musical notes sounded by the six keys of one row are, beginning with the OLFK or outer little finger key on each side, A, A sharp, B, C, C sharp,
20 and D, and those sounded by the six keys

of the other row are D sharp E, F, F sharp, G, and G sharp in the case of each pair of rows throughout the keyboard on each side.

It also consists of a device for holding 25 the concertina by means of a strap whilst it is being played, which is fixed on to the sides of the concertina and is a hollow oblong quadrilateral through which a 30 strap can be passed made of tin, steel or other suitable material whose inner surface is applied to the edge of the concertina, and has extensions in the shape of plates through which the screws which 35 fasten the keyboards to the reed boards' frame are passed to fasten it to the concertina.

Dated the 2nd day of October, 1922.

J. R. S. PITT-TAYLOR.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improved Concertina.

40 I, FRANCIS STANHOPE PITT-TAYLOR, of 106, Bloomfield Road, Blackpool, Lancs., British, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to
45 be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates, as to the one part, to the keyboards of concertinas which are particularly adapted to the
50 hands, the one to the one hand, and the other to the other hand of the player, the keys of each keyboard being grouped in parallel rows having six keys in each one, the keys being numbered from the
55 left edge of the keyboard.

In the case of my invention (Pitt-Taylor, No. 102,552 of 1916) the musical notes sounded by the keys, both diatonic

[Price 1/-]

and chromatic, forming a regular chromatic scale, progressing as they do in 60 the pianoforte, as is seen in Figures 1 and 2, from left to right on the right side, but in the opposite way on the left side that of right to left, are not adapted to fit the situation or group relationship 65 of the fingers to each other, as external or internal portions of the hands of the player.

In the case of my inventions (Pitt-Taylor, No. 109,423 application June 5 70 1917 accepted September 13 1917 seen in Figures 3 and 4, and Pitt-Taylor, No. 136,300 application December 20 1918 accepted December 18 1919 seen in
75 Figures 5 and 6), the diatonic notes progressing as they do in the pianoforte from left to right on the left side, and

FIG. 1

RIGHT SIDE

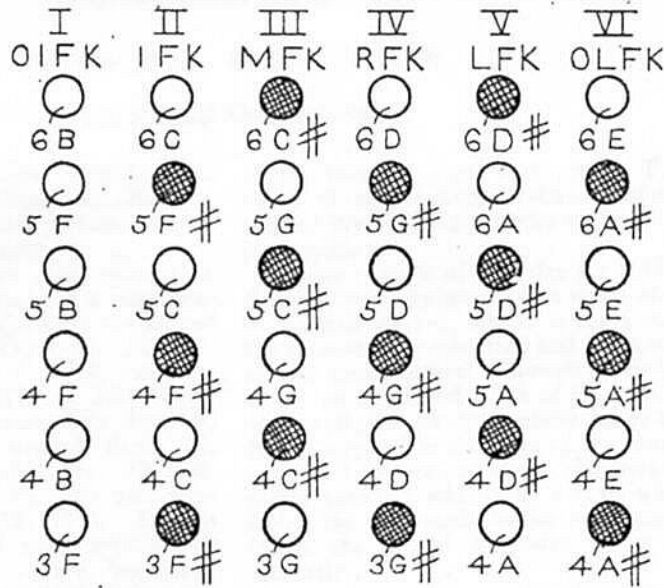
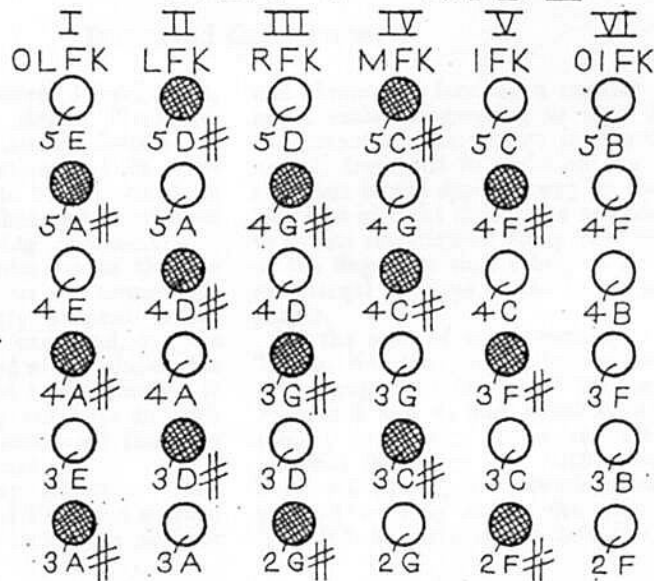


FIG. 2

LEFT SIDE



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]