

and two upper octave holes, the latter being placed in positions respectively for facilitating sounding the uppermost notes of the instrument and for improving the tone quality of the group of notes next below such uppermost notes, a lower octave hole for facilitating sounding the notes below a certain pitch in the upper register, stoppers for said octave holes, a special key for making said octave hole stoppers operative or inoperative, and mechanisms connected with said special key and with certain tone keys of the instrument for opening the octave holes singly in accordance with the foregoing conditions.

5. In a saxophone, a lower octave hole, two upper octave holes at respectively different distances from the blowing end of the instrument, covers or keys arranged to open and close said holes respectively, a special digit operated key for controlling all of said octave hole covers, and digit operated tone controlling keys, one of which, when depressed in conjunction with depression of said special key, causes the lower tone hole to be opened, and when raised, causes one of the upper octave holes to be opened; and a second digit operated tone hole key arranged when depressed, in conjunction with depression of the special key, to cause opening of the other upper octave hole and closing of the previously opened octave hole.

6. In a musical instrument of the wood wind type, three octave holes located at respectively different distances from the blowing end of the instrument, covers for the respective octave holes, a floating lever coupled to the covers of two of said holes, a carrier for said floating lever pivoted to the instrument, a floating lever coupled to said carrier and to the third octave hole cover, and a digit operated carrier for the second named floating lever.

7. In a musical instrument of the wood wind type, a plurality of octave holes located at respectively different distances from the blowing end of the instrument, a digit operated floating lever carrier, a floating lever pivoted on said carrier and connected with one of said octave hole covers, a digit operated key for controlling the application and release of closing pressure on said cover, a second floating lever carrier with which the before named floating lever is engaged for imparting movement thereto, a second floating lever mounted on said second carrier and connected to both of the other octave hole covers, a spring acting upon and through said second floating lever normally holding the last two covers in closed position, and a digit controlled arm arranged and operative to oppose movement of one arm of said second floating lever.

8. In a musical instrument of the wood wind type, a body having three octave holes,

stoppers for said holes, all pivotally supported from the instrument body and being movable only about their respective pivots, a floating lever articulated to two of said stoppers; a second floating lever articulated to another two of said stoppers, carriers for the respective floating levers pivotally mounted on the instrument body, and yielding means tending constantly to depress all of said stoppers and the pivots of both floating levers.

9. In a musical instrument of the wood wind type, an octave key mechanism comprising a plurality of octave hole stoppers, each pivoted to turn about a fixed axis and having their only motion about their respective axes, a floating lever carrier pivotally supported from the body of the instrument to turn about an axis approximately parallel to the axis of one of said stoppers, a floating lever pivoted to said carrier to turn about an axis approximately parallel to the axis of the latter and being in motion transmitting connection with two of said stoppers, a tone hole key mechanism having means for exerting pressure on one of said stoppers tending to close it, a second floating lever carrier pivotally supported from the body of the instrument to turn about an axis transverse to the axes of two of said stoppers, a second floating lever pivoted to said second carrier and having articulated connections with two of said stoppers, including one and excluding the other of the stoppers with which the first named floating lever is connected, and a second tone hole key mechanism having means for exerting closing pressure on the third of said stoppers.

10. In a musical instrument of the wood wind type, an octave key mechanism comprising an octave hole stopper, a tone hole key mechanism having means for exerting closing pressure on said stopper, a digit operated floating lever carrier pivotally supported from the body of the instrument, a floating lever pivotally mounted on said carrier and having articulated connection with said stopper, a second floating lever carrier supported pivotally from the body of the instrument and having a motion transmitting engagement with the said floating lever, a second floating lever pivotally supported by said second carrier, two other octave hole stoppers articulated respectively to different arms of said second floating lever, a spring reacting between said second floating lever and one of the last named stoppers, and a tone hole key mechanism having means for exerting closing pressure on one of the last named stoppers.

11. The combination in a musical instrument of the wood wind type having three octave holes and stoppers therefor, of a floating lever having articulated connection