

sures the lifting of the octave hole cover 108 for the notes E, F.

Having thus described one embodiment of the invention, but without limiting myself thereto, what I claim, and desire by Letters Patent, to secure is:

1. In a wind instrument of the reed type, such as a saxophone, the combination of a pipe provided with the usual tone holes and at least three octave holes, two of which are adjacent each other, movable covers and operating mechanism for said tone holes, said operating mechanism including left hand knuckle keys for operating the covers of certain of said tone holes, movable covers for said octave holes, a rigid connection between the two covers of said two adjacent octave holes, and mechanism controlled by said knuckle keys for controlling the cover of a remaining octave hole.

2. In a wind instrument of the reed type, such as a saxophone, the combination of a pipe provided with the usual tone holes and at least three octave holes, two of which are adjacent each other, at least one of which octave holes is for the notes D to F inclusive above the staff, movable covers and operating mechanism for said tone holes, and movable covers and operating mechanism for said octave holes, the last-mentioned mechanism including a rigid connection between the covers of said two adjacent octave holes.

3. In a wind instrument of the reed type, such as a saxophone, the combination of a pipe provided with the usual tone holes including high D, D#, E and F, and at least three octave holes, two of which are adjacent each other, movable covers and operating mechanism for said tone holes, including keys for high D, D#, E and F, covers for said octave holes, a rigid connection between the two covers of said two adjacent octave holes, and means controlled by any one or all of said keys for controlling the cover of a remaining octave hole.

4. In a wind instrument of the reed type, such as a saxophone the combination of a pipe provided with the usual tone holes including high D, D#, E and F, and at least three octave holes, two of which are adjacent each other, movable covers and operating mechanism for said tone holes, including keys for high D, D#, E and F, covers for said octave holes, a rigid connection between the two covers of said two adjacent octave holes, and means controlled by said D key for controlling the cover of a remaining octave hole.

5. In a wind instrument of the reed type, such as a saxophone, the combination of a pipe provided with the usual tone holes including high D, D#, E and F, and at least three octave holes, two of which are adjacent each other, movable covers and operating mechanism for said tone holes, including keys for high D, D#, E and F, covers for said octave holes, a rigid connection between the two covers of said two adjacent octave holes, and means controlled by said D# key for controlling the cover of a remaining octave hole.

6. In a wind instrument of the reed type, such as a saxophone, the combination of a pipe provided with the usual tone holes including high D, D#, E and F, and at least three octave holes, two of which are adjacent each other, movable covers and operating mechanism for said tone holes, including keys for high D, D#, E and F, covers for said octave holes, a rigid connection

between the two covers of said two adjacent octave holes, and means controlled by a part of said operating mechanism for controlling the cover of a remaining octave hole.

7. In a wind instrument of the reed type, such as a saxophone, the combination of a pipe provided with the usual tone holes including high D, D#, E and F, and at least three octave holes, two of which are adjacent each other, movable covers and operating mechanism for said tone holes, including keys for high D, D#, E and F, covers for said octave holes, a rigid connection between the two covers of said two adjacent octave holes, and means controlled by said F key for controlling the cover of a remaining octave hole.

8. In a wind instrument of the reed type, such as a saxophone, the combination of a pipe provided with the usual tone holes and more than two octave holes, two of which are adjacent each other, movable covers and operating mechanism for said tone holes, movable covers for said octave holes, and operating mechanism for said octave hole covers, the last-mentioned operating mechanism including keys operated by the left hand, and a rigid connection between said two adjacent octave holes.

9. In a wind instrument of the reed type, such as a saxophone, the combination of a pipe provided with the usual tone holes and more than three octave holes, movable covers and operating mechanism for said tone holes, movable covers for said octave holes, and operating mechanism for said octave hole covers, the last-mentioned operating mechanism including keys operated by the left hand.

10. In a wind instrument of the reed type, such as a saxophone, the combination of a pipe provided with the usual tone holes and more than two octave holes, two of which are adjacent each other, movable covers and operating mechanism for said tone holes, movable covers for said octave holes, and mechanism for controlling the operation of said octave hole covers and including a positive connection causing the covers of said two adjacent octave holes to be open at once.

11. In a wind instrument of the reed type, such as a saxophone, the combination of a pipe provided with the usual tone holes and more than two octave holes, two of which are adjacent each other, movable covers and operating mechanism for said tone holes, movable covers for said octave holes, and mechanism for controlling the operation of said octave hole covers and including a positive connection between the two covers of said two adjacent octave holes, causing such two covers to be open at once.

12. In a wind instrument of the reed type, such as a saxophone, the combination of a pipe provided with the usual tone holes and more than two octave holes, two of which are adjacent each other and two of which control the notes D to G# inclusive of the upper register, movable covers for said octave holes, and mechanism for controlling said octave hole covers, said mechanism including a positive connection between the two covers of said two adjacent octave holes.

13. In a wind instrument of the reed type, such as a saxophone, the combination of a pipe provided with the usual tone holes and at least three octave holes, two of which are adjacent each other and at least one of which controls the notes D to G# inclusive in the upper register, movable covers for said octave holes, and operating mechanism for said octave hole covers operated by