

Reuter

LAWRENCE, KANSAS



Reuter
FINE PIPE ORGANS

El Organo Reuter se reconoce como uno de los órganos verdaderamente distinguidos que se fabrican en la actualidad. Si fuera posible visitar los establecimientos principales donde se exhiben instrumentos de variados tamaños, encontraría consistentemente el Organo Reuter.

¡Escuche un Organo Reuter! Descubra la elegancia musical que puede ser suya. Inmediatamente percibirá la cualidad del tono obviamente satisfactoria que perdurará a pesar de los cambios que ocurran en la aceptación popular de los diferentes diseños.

Su selección de un Reuter lo ubicará además en ese grupo selecto que consideran al Reuter un órgano definitivamente diferente con características que ya se reflejan en el trabajo de otros finos maestros de obra.

Die Reuter Orgel ist heute anerkannt als eine der wahrlich ausgezeichneten Orgeln der Welt. Wäre es möglich, hervorragende Installationen verschiedenster Grössen zu besichtigen, würde man die Reuter Orgel darunter beständig finden.

Hören Sie nur der Reuter Orgel zu! Entdecken Sie die musikalische Feinheit! Sofort wird die unverkennbar befriedigende Tonqualität Sie beeindrucken. Trotz der Änderungen, die in der populären Auffassung des Orgelbaus vorkommen, wird diese Tonqualität ein Muster für kommende Jahre bleiben.

Ihre Wahl einer Reuter stellt Sie auch in die urteilsfähige Gruppe, die in der Reuter eine besonders einzigartige Qualität findet, die sich heute in den Werken der besten Orgelbauer widerspiegelt.

The Reuter Organ is recognized as one of the truly distinguished organs built today. Were it possible to visit outstanding installations of instruments of all sizes, the Reuter Organ consistently is found.

Hear a Reuter Organ. Discover the musical elegance that can be yours. Immediately an obviously satisfying quality of tone will impress you, which, despite changes that occur in the popular conception of organ design, will remain a pattern in future years.

Your choice of a Reuter will place you too in that discriminating group, who find in the Reuter a uniquely different organ with qualities now being reflected in the work of other fine builders.

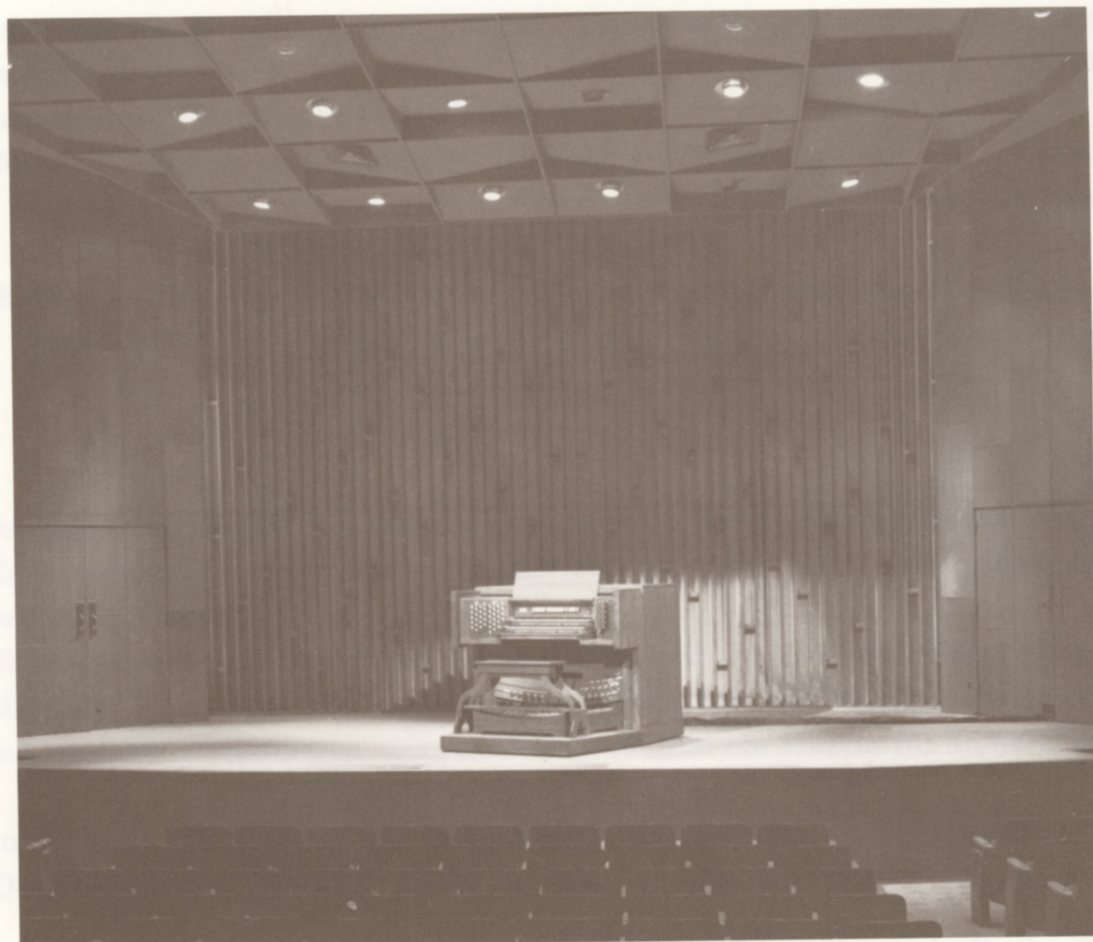
Reuter, . . . for over half a century

Each Reuter Organ is an original creation to fulfill a specific requirement. Care and workmanship combined with the use of the most suitable materials assure you an instrument of integrity. A good tonal plan as envisioned in the stoplist is important, but these must be translated into musically useful sounds taking into consideration the room acoustics where the organ will be heard, and the size, use, and placement of the organ.






Reuter possesses the facilities, personnel, ability and integrity to satisfy fully your requirements in building an organ for you.

builder of fine pipe organs

Totally screened in prepared space



KEY TO DIAGRAMS

-  swell box
-  chamber
-  freestanding in prepared space
-  freestanding
-  console



Above
Swarthout Recital Hall
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas
3 manuals, 72 ranks, 54 stops



Right
First Presbyterian Church
Selma, Alabama
3 manuals, 42 ranks, 34 stops






Effectiveness in actual use, be it recital or worship service playing, is the primary consideration for the plan and creation of an organ. All fine organs are custom designed for each individual situation. Whether the organ is large or small is dependent upon your requirements, available space, and funds.

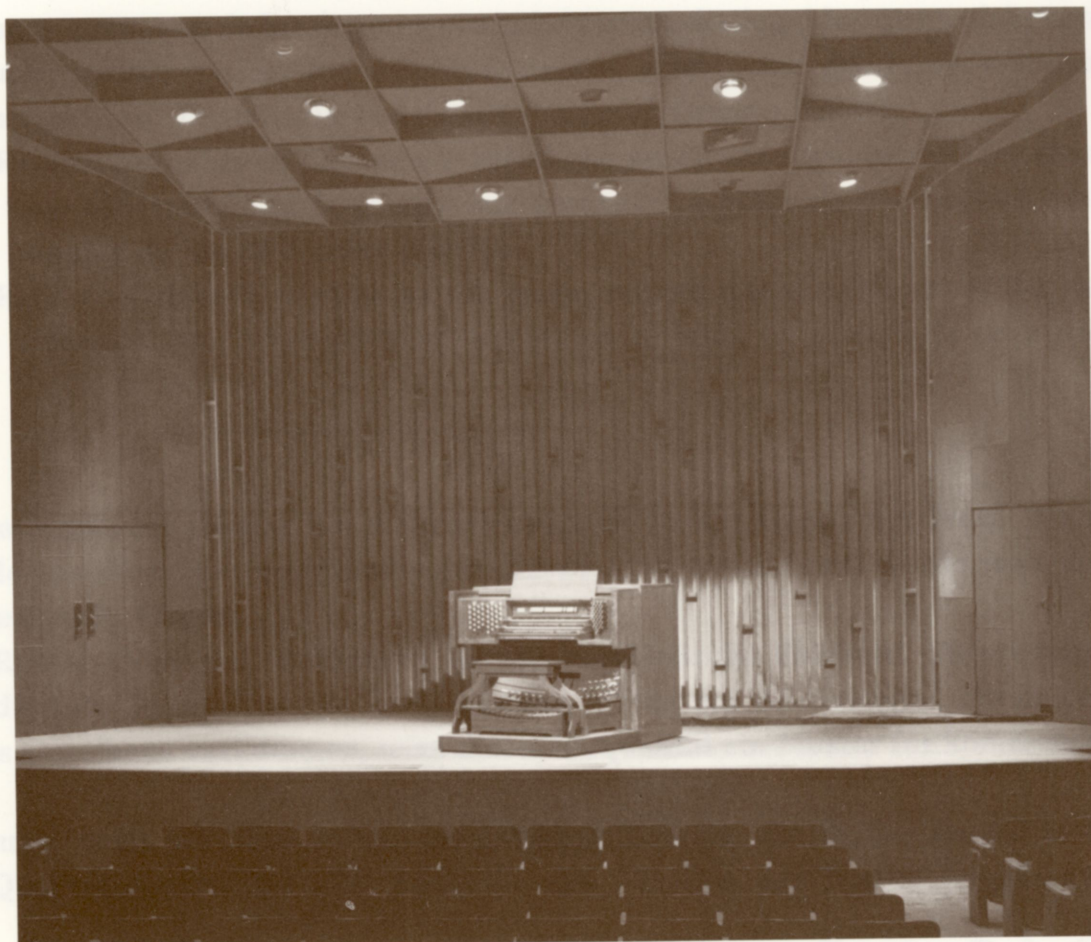
Our installation illustrations are grouped according

to types of physical disposition of the divisions of the organ. From the picture and the diagram, an understanding of each instrument is realized. In all instances the organ, choir, and console are located as closely together as feasible to permit good musical performance by providing the organist and choir good hearing relationships to the organ and to each other.

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Left
First Baptist Church
Worcester, Massachusetts
3 manuals, 78 ranks, 55 stops



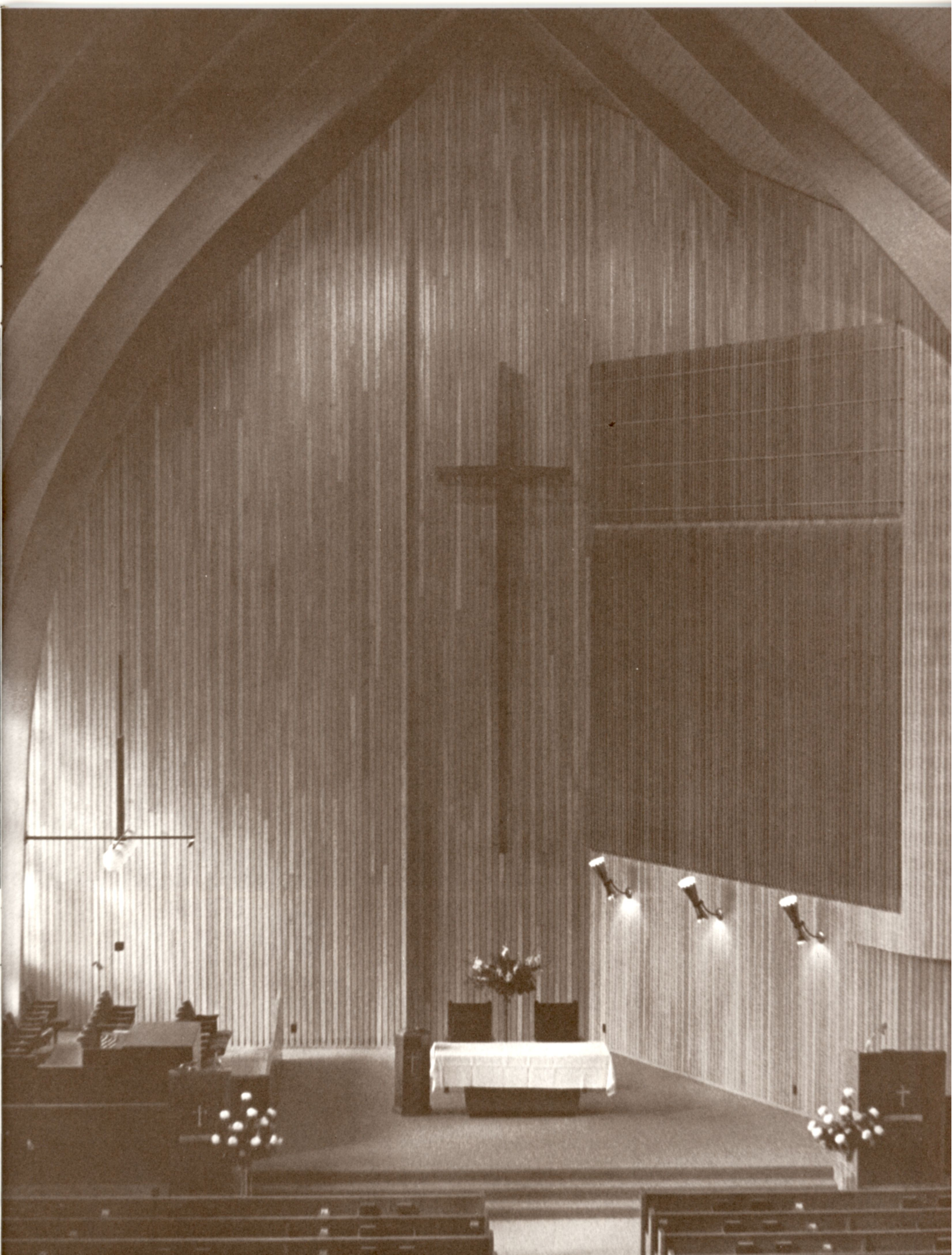
Above
First Methodist Church
Enid, Oklahoma
3 manuals, 45 ranks, 37 stops



Right
Central Presbyterian Church
Eugene, Oregon
3 manuals, 48 ranks, 38 stops

While the use of an "organ chamber" is not considered ideal, some such spaces for the organ are not without virtue when well placed and of good dimensional relationship. Obviously, an organ placed where it could be seen, if not screened, is the most suitably located. Building limitations sometimes predicate a side location

for the organ, which space cannot be seen from the congregation. The four illustrated front located and screened organs are heard directly by the congregation or audience. These are fully effective. If your situation is similar, Reuter can provide you too with a most satisfying instrument.



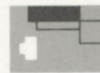
Partially chambered/some pipes exposed



Above
14th Ward Chapel
Taylorsville, Utah
2 manuals, 11 ranks, 10 stops



Right
St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church
Redondo Beach, California
4 manuals, 42 ranks, 33 stops
(13 rank Antiphonal in addition
from former organ.)



Right Insert
First Presbyterian Church
Defiance, Ohio
2 manuals, 19 ranks, 17 stops

In conjunction with the use of well placed prepared rooms is the use of organ divisions exposed to view. In all instances visual and musical values are of equal importance. While bringing pipes into the open within the room is always musically beneficial, Reuter prefers

that exposed work be by division, or related divisions, thereby insuring a minimum of playing interference because of tuning discrepancy between the open and housed portions. To further minimize tuning irregularities, the housed portions must have ventilation. Such

Continued on page 10





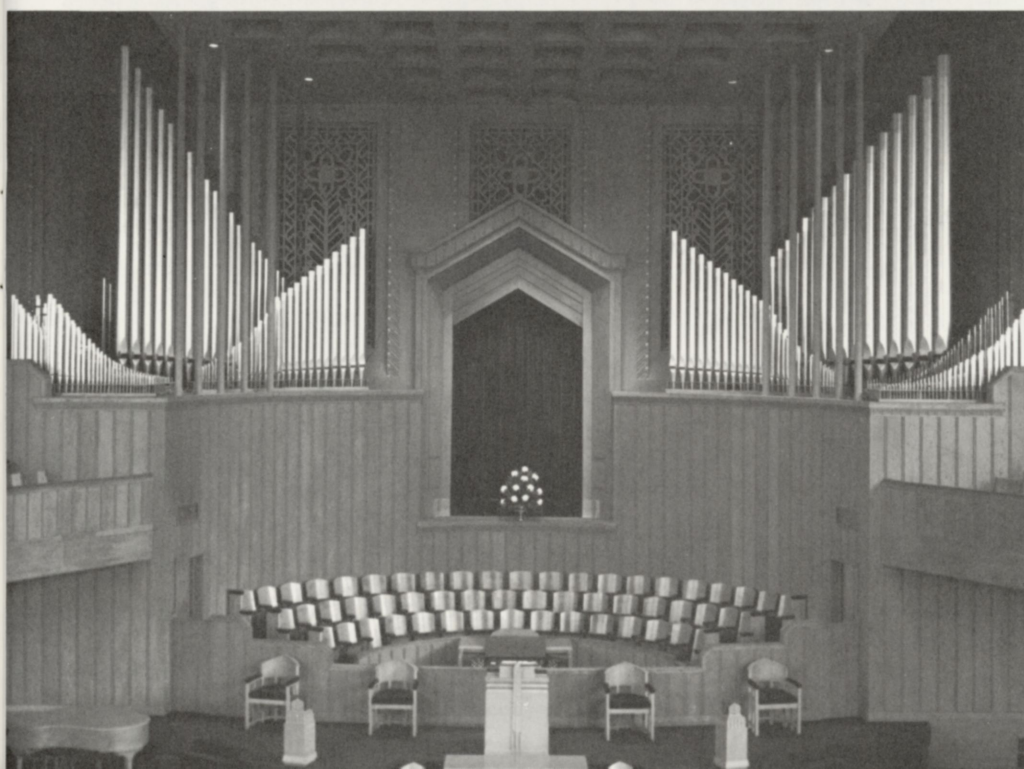
is best realized by providing a large opening, which also ensures unimpeded sound egress. Direct sunlight and drafts from forced air (warm or cool) on exposed pipes are detrimental to tuning stability.

While Reuter can place a beautifully voiced organ in an acoustically dead room, the true beauty of the tone never would be realized. Reverberation is the gradual

dying away of sound beyond hearing. With a congregation present, organ and choral music sound best when the decay period of sound is between two and three seconds. Sound absorbing materials such as carpets, drapery, and soft plaster should be shunned for superior sound.

Where limited or poorly located space negates a

Continued on page 12



Far Left
Central Methodist Church
Phoenix, Arizona
3 manuals, 31 ranks, 27 stops
Preparation for future
enlargement



Above
Simpson College Chapel
Indianola, Iowa
3 manuals, 51 ranks, 42 stops



Left
First Baptist Church
Asheville, North Carolina
3 manuals, 42 ranks, 34 stops





Above
Second United Methodist Church
Knoxville, Tennessee
2 manuals, 20 ranks, 18 stops



Right
St. Monica's Roman Catholic
Church
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
3 manuals, 61 ranks, 49 stops

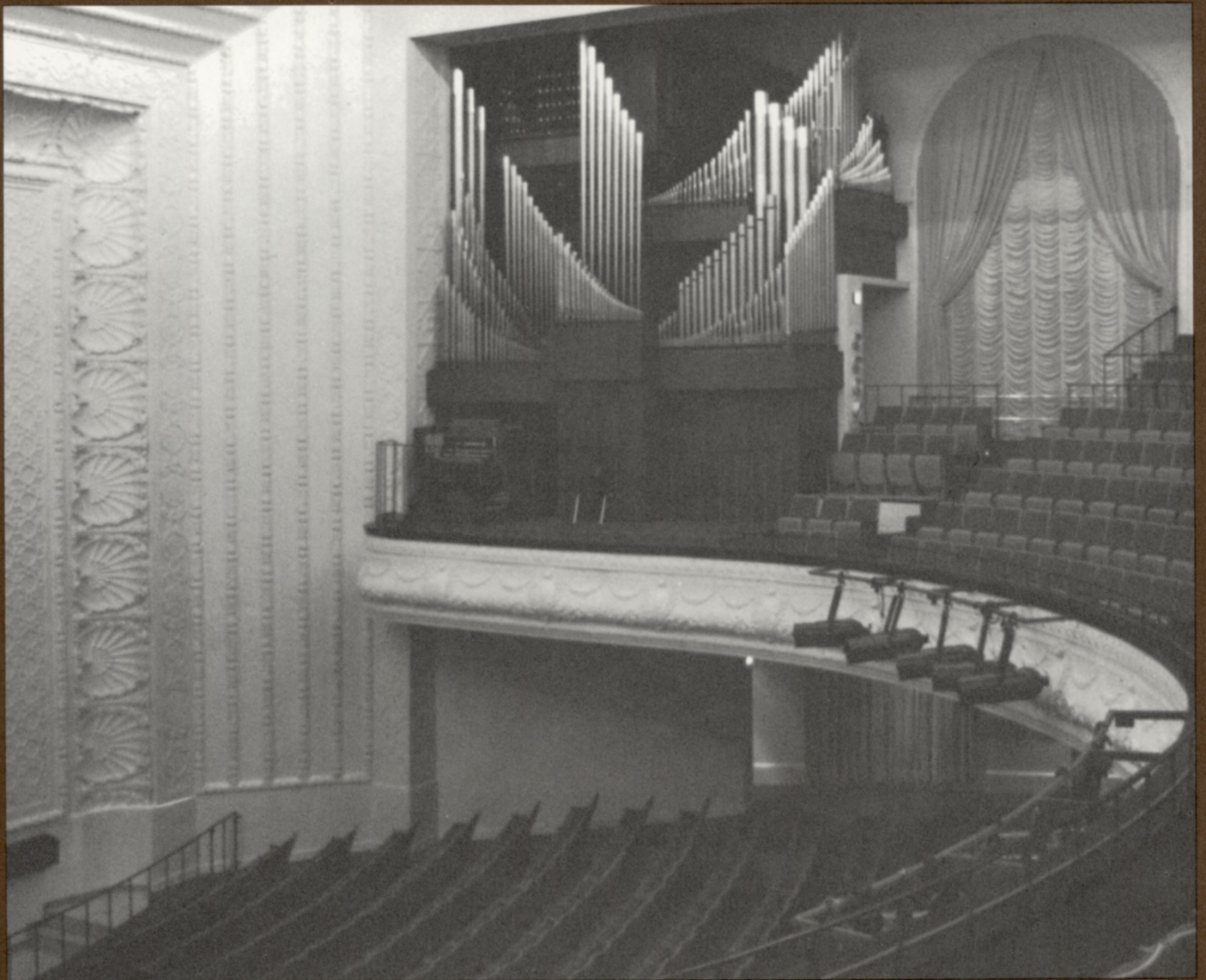
satisfactory organ installation, the use of a totally exposed smaller organ is to be preferred. With existing buildings, suitable remodeling may be mandatory. Your present building can be altered if necessary to achieve as nearly as possible an ideal organ installation. In

planning a new building, proper open space for the organ can be provided if brought to the architect's attention and demanded.

Let Reuter assist you, for our judgment will be based upon total experience over many years.

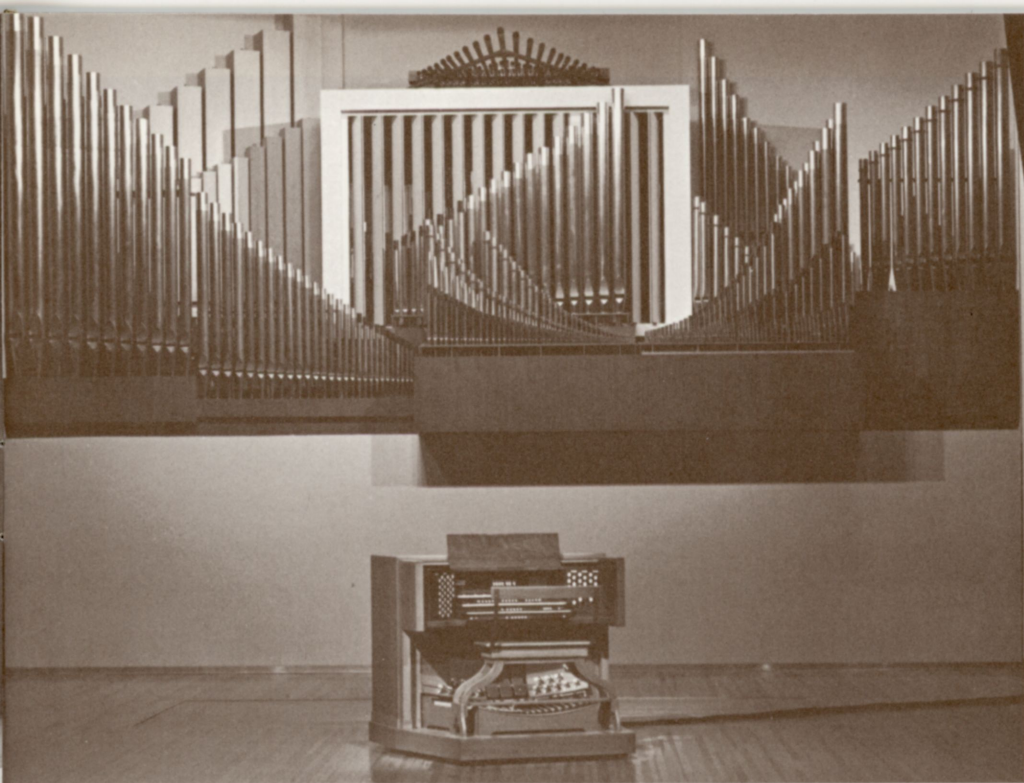


Totally exposed (freestanding) with swell boxes



Bringing the organ totally within the room is the ideal organ placement. In new construction usually no structural problems exist to preclude such placement, but frequently the effective guidance of the organ builder will be necessary as the initial plans are being made.

With existing buildings suitable remodeling again can provide the necessary open unencumbered organ space within the room. Perhaps an existing front "chamber" can become an extension and a part of the principal room in which the organ will be heard.



Far Left

Shyrock Auditorium
Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, Illinois
3 manuals, 58 ranks, 44 stops



Above

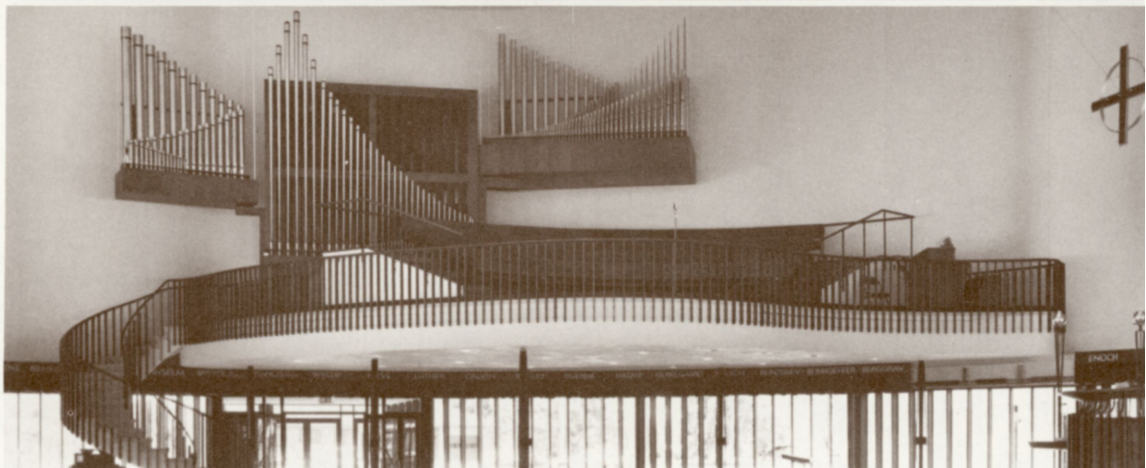
Kimball Hall
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska
3 manuals, 45 ranks, 37 stops



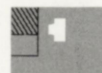
Left

Religion Center Chapel
University of Houston
Houston, Texas
3 manuals, 33 ranks, 28 stops





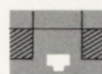
Above left
United Methodist Church
Herington, Kansas
2 manuals, 5 ranks, 5 stops



Above right
Memorial Lutheran Church
Houston, Texas
2 manuals, 27 ranks, 22 stops



Above
Vinje Lutheran Church
Willmar, Minnesota
2 manuals, 20 ranks, 18 stops



Right
Old South Church
Boston, Massachusetts
4 manuals, 93 ranks, 73 stops

When divisions of the organ require variable dynamic control, the use of a "Swell Box" equipped with shutters is provided, all within the room. In many instances encasement of the organ can be accomplished, and there is a growing appreciation of such encasement. The decorative facade contributes visual splendor whether

the facade is of large or small proportion.

While the basic philosophy underlying the tonal design of all Reuter organs is an adherence to classical principles, the validity and importance of other periods is not overlooked.

Related to the matter of tonal design is the type of

Continued on page 18





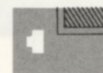
wind chest used. For many years Reuter has used an especially fine electro-pneumatic chest with pitman stop action free of performance failures. In many instances this chest will continue to be used, though Reuter now provides also the pallet chest with slider stop action.

There is no doubt that the mechanical linkage associated with these chests provides a fine feeling of intimate contact with the pipe. Reuter earnestly seeks the support of those interested in the "Tracker" action organ. It may provide the ideal action for the organ in your church.

Continued on page 20



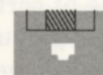
Far Left
First Presbyterian Church
 (Chapel)
 Muncie, Indiana
 2 manuals, 12 ranks, 10 stops



Above
White Auditorium
 Washburn University
 Topeka, Kansas
 3 manuals, 50 ranks, 41 stops



Left
Trinity Presbyterian Church
 Clearwater, Florida
 3 manuals, 30 ranks, 26 stops



Totally exposed (freestanding) with swell boxes *Continued*

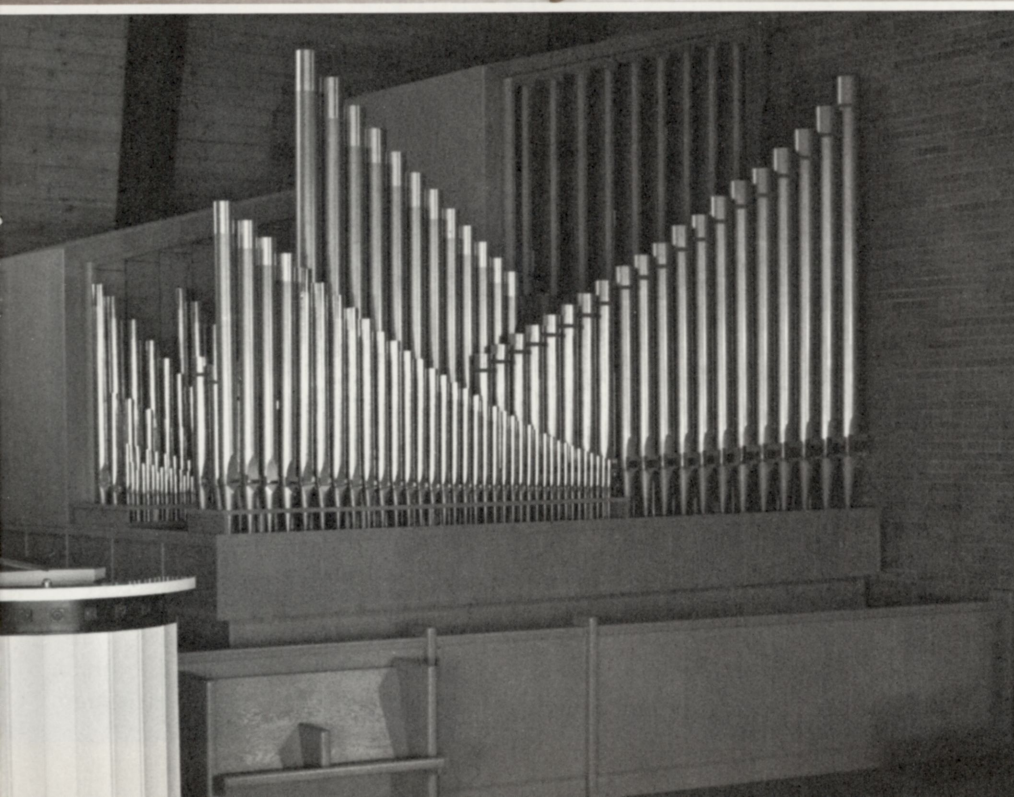


Whichever action may be used, the various tone qualities will be from pipes speaking at different speeds. Flute tones will be prompt, with those of certain baroque properties having a quite articulate percussiveness. Those pipes producing string tone will speak more slowly.

Principals will speak either on the slow or quick side as may be appropriate.

Since pipe organ tone is highly affected by its environment, power and tone quality will require precise adjustment in the room after installation. This important phase

Continued on page 22



Far left

Annunciation Priory
Bismarck, North Dakota
3 manuals, 22 ranks, 20 stops



Above

University of Michigan (Studio)
Ann Arbor, Michigan
3 manuals, 36 ranks, 28 stops



Right

Pilgrim United Church of Christ
Cincinnati, Ohio
2 manuals, 14 ranks, 12 stops
(Preparation for future
enlargement)









of organ building is a unique Reuter distinction. With such finishing, even organs of few stops are assured of a good "full organ".

Visually and aurally, the organ standing freely within the room where it will be heard is superior. Functional display of the divisions frequently is the only solution.

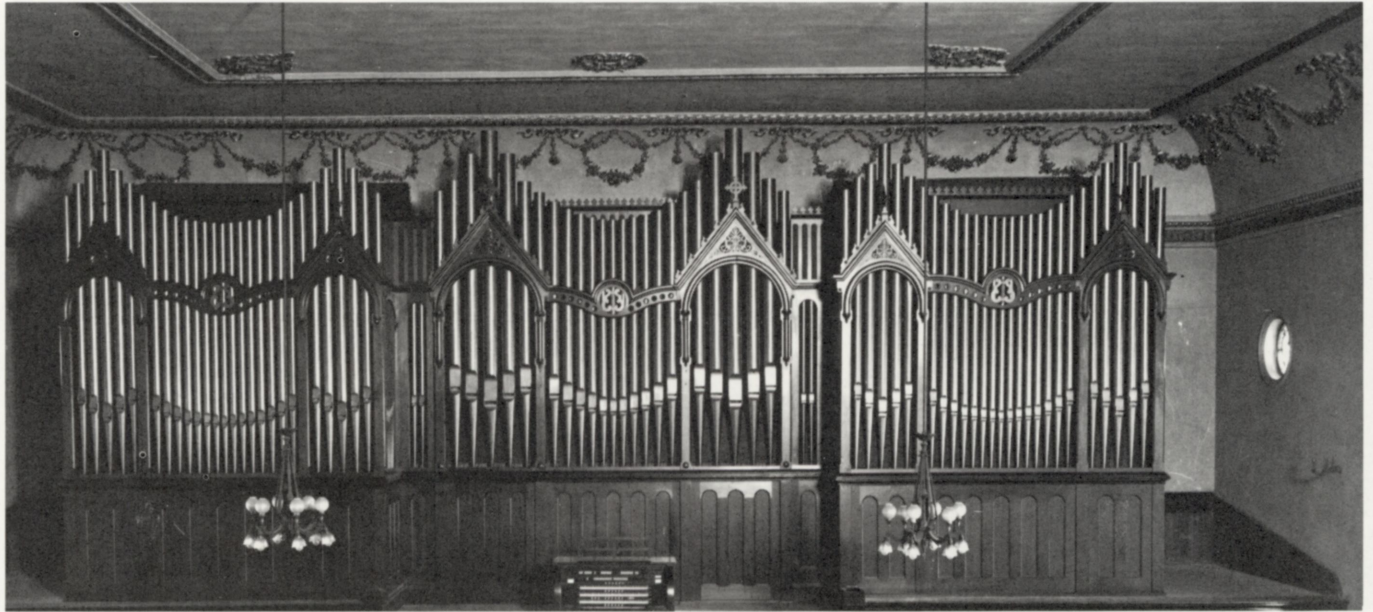
In a proper architectural setting, a certain contemporary impact is inherent. Classic encasement arranged in the "werkprinzip" pattern is somewhat more costly but always appropriate. The superior sound of the organ deserves only the best placement and visual enrichment.



- Far left*

St. Michael's Catholic Church
 Annandale, Virginia
 3 manuals, 39 ranks, 33 stops
- Above left*

Drake University (Studio)
 Des Moines, Iowa
 3 manuals, 28 ranks, 23 stops
- Above right*

First Baptist Church
 Duncan, Oklahoma
 3 manuals, 34 ranks, 27 stops
- Left*

First Presbyterian Church
 Mooresville, North Carolina
 2 manuals, 25 ranks, 20 stops

New organs, freestanding behind facades

BEFORE



AFTER

Frequently, it is desirable to retain or to rearrange and modify existing facades. Seldom are existing facades more than decorative "curtains". The preservation of such facades is usually motivated by historic sentiment. Preferably the facade visually should define the physical disposition of the organ divisions (werke), but if existing

facades remain, Reuter will place proper speaking pipes in the facade sections rather than a "pipe fence" of dummies. Behind these facades entirely new organs can be placed. Occasionally a few sets of appropriately well voiced pipes can be retained and blended with the new work very musically.

BEFORE



AFTER



Far left
Plymouth Congregational Church
Lawrence, Kansas
3 manuals, 47 ranks, 38 stops



Above
Roberts Park United Methodist Church
Indianapolis, Indiana
3 manuals, 40 ranks, 33 stops

Reuter consoles



Two manual, Drawknob, standard slab panel case.



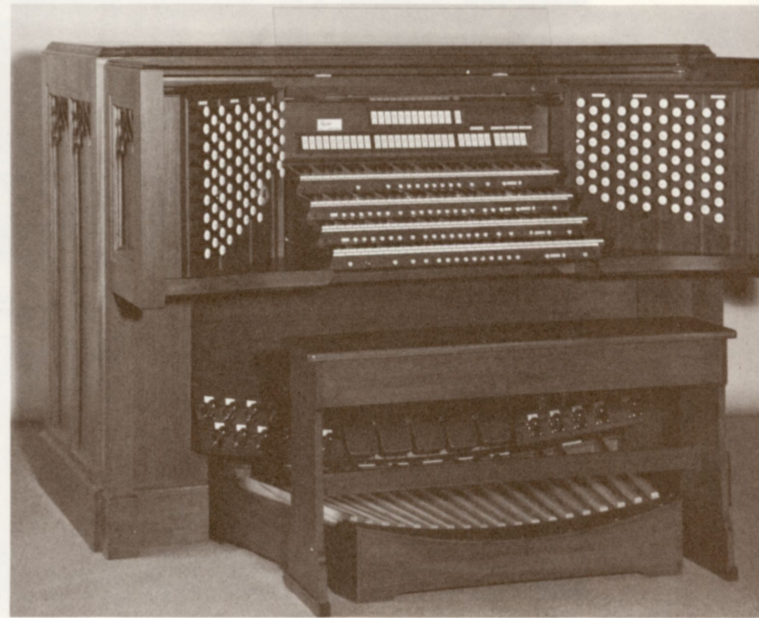
Two manual, Stopkey, standard slab panel case.

Available in a variety of styles and finishes, Reuter consoles are built to harmonize with the surroundings in which they are placed. The organist is provided with instant and comfortable control of the entire instrument. Recent design changes have markedly improved the performance and reliability of the Reuter console. (Electro-mechanical capture

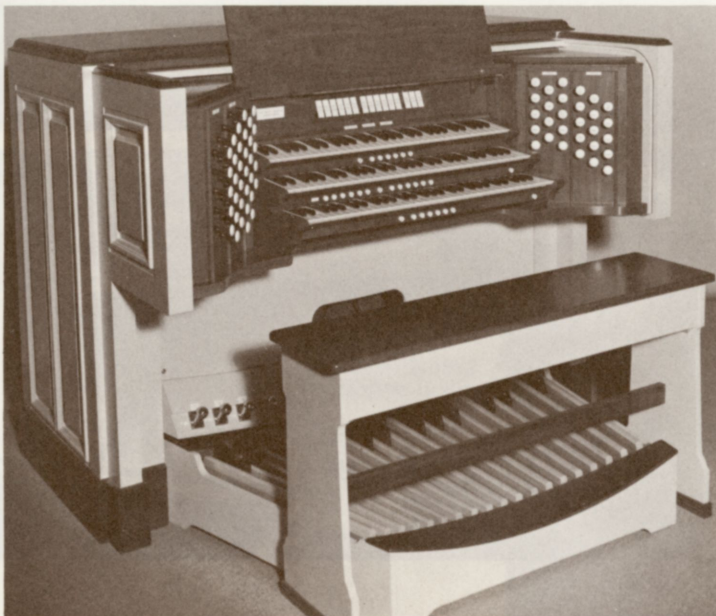
combination actions or solid-state capture combination actions are available as well as the less costly "hold and set" type.) Standard provisions include a music rack light, pedal keyboard light, organist's bench adjustable in height, and a case of simple slab style or recessed rectangular design. Special designs are provided at additional cost.



Two manual, Drawknob, standard slab panel case.



Four manual, Drawknob, special Gothic recessed panel case.



Three manual, Drawknob, special raised recessed panel case.

Building the Reuter organ

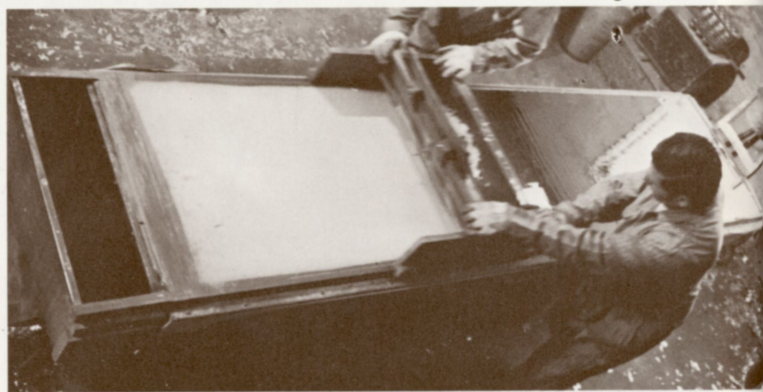
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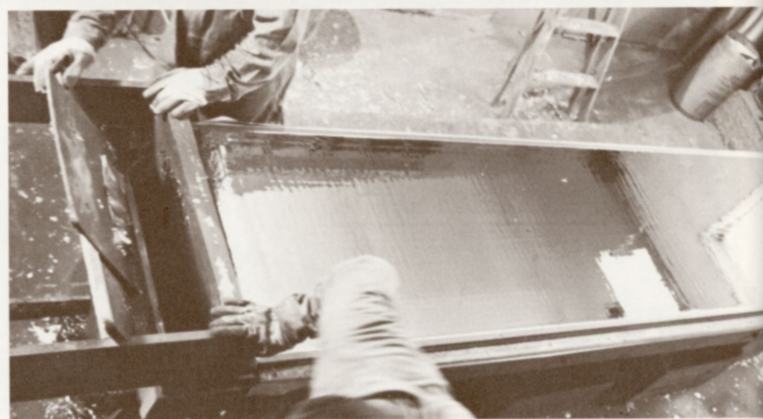
2



3



1. Planning in the engineering department.
2. Pouring molten tin and lead pipe metal from melting pot.
3. Casting molten pipe metal on casting table.
4. Sheet of "spotted metal" cooling on casting table.

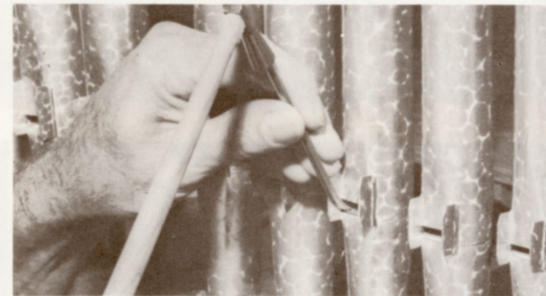
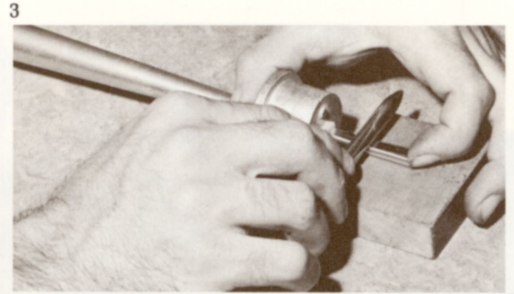


4

Each Reuter organ is custom designed and engineered. Your organ is for you. Artistry and craftsmanship are combined in fabrication of the organ. Reuter makes all its pipes. Essentially, the pipes are perfect whistles or horns. The whistle pipes are called *flue* pipes while the horn variety are *vibrating reed* pipes. The timbre

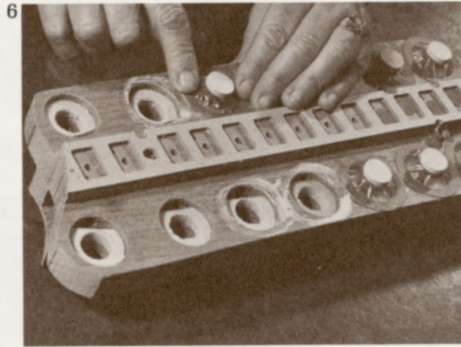
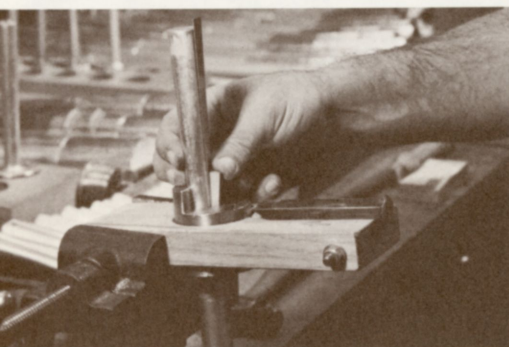
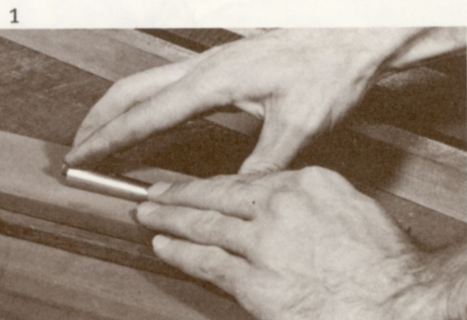
of reed pipes is influenced by resonators of various shapes for the vibrating reed. Flue pipes also are made in a variety of shapes: straight, tapered, open, stopped. Most pipes are of metal: tin, lead, zinc and copper with tin and lead predominating and mixed in varying alloys for particular species of pipes. Wood also is used for

Continued on page 30



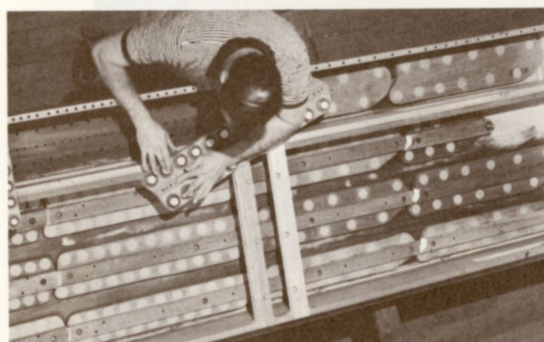
1. Soldering "ear" to metal flue pipe.
2. Forming flue pipe "foot".
3. Adjusting curve of reed tongue while in assembled reed pipe.
4. Lowering the languid of flue pipe.
5. Preparing pipe foot for joining to pipe body.
6. Preparing to backseam a metal flue pipe.

Building the Reuter organ *Continued*



1. Polishing reed pipe shallot.
2. Hand finishing console.
3. Fabricating wood pipes.
4. Fitting shallot, tongue, and wedge into block of reed pipe.
5. Cutting pouch for valve use from leather skin.

6. Applying polyurethane pouches to valve board. Pitman stop action channeling and valves also visible.
7. View of inside of electro-pneumatic pitman wind chest being assembled. Two pouch-pipe valve boards are yet to be installed.
8. Assembling the pitman wind chest topboard.

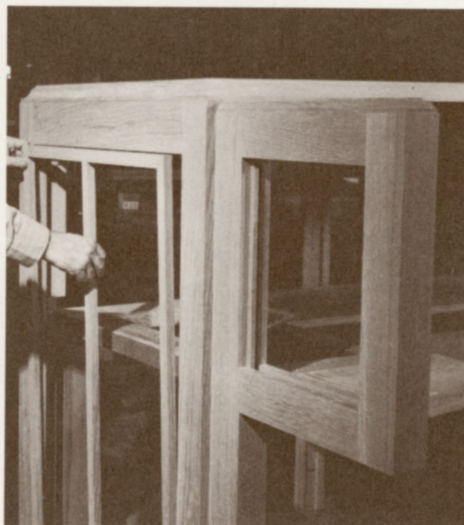
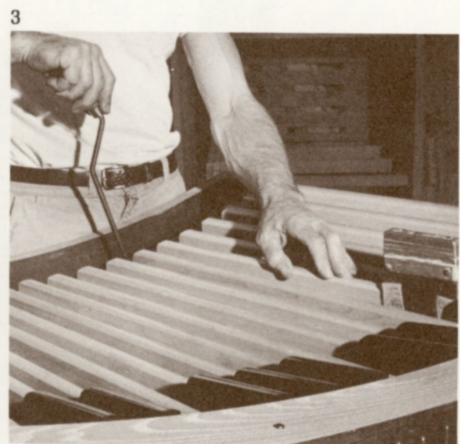
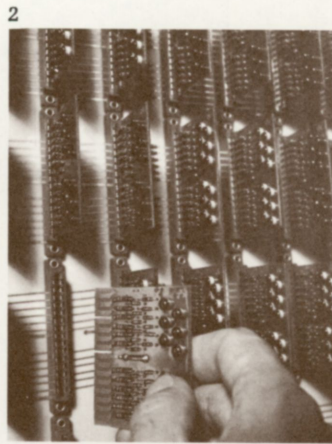
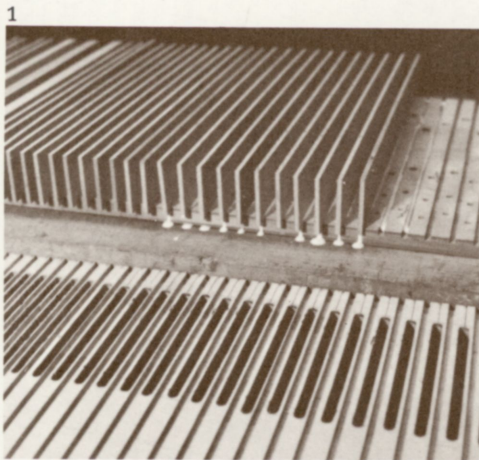


pipes, primarily Luan at Reuter. For pipe fronts other woods are available, with walnut being used at the mouth of larger pipes.

Pipes are placed on wind chests of either electro-pneumatic or mechanical pallet type. Many varieties of wood are used for the organ structure, each being for a specific purpose, with composites being used where

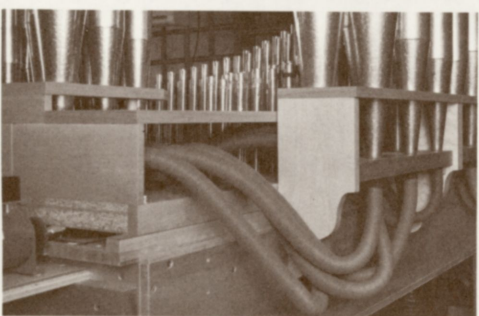
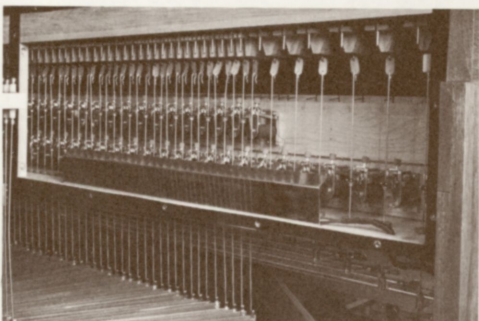
channeling is not required. The wood must be free of knots, straight grained, and seasoned to a low moisture content to ensure stability after finishing.

Pipe valve pouches are fabricated predominately from polyurethane chiefly because of its superiority to leather against environmental damage.

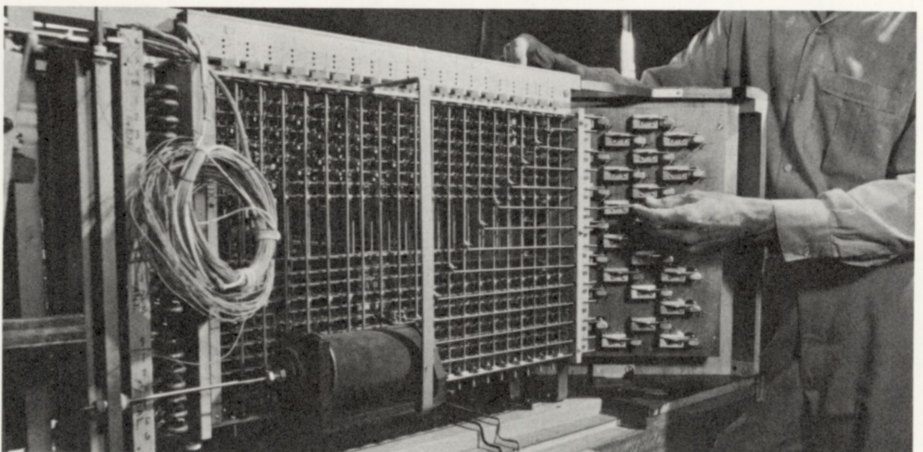


5

1. Mechanical action chest being assembled, showing bars and grooves.
2. Solid state card insert assembly.
3. Pedal key tension being regulated.
4. View into wind chest showing pallets, pull downs, and magnets when used for electric couplers.
5. Case for console being made.
6. Pallet chest showing tubed off bass pipes and electric slider stop action magnet.
7. Electro-mechanical combination action in console.



6



7

Assembly room in 1924.



Assembly room today.

