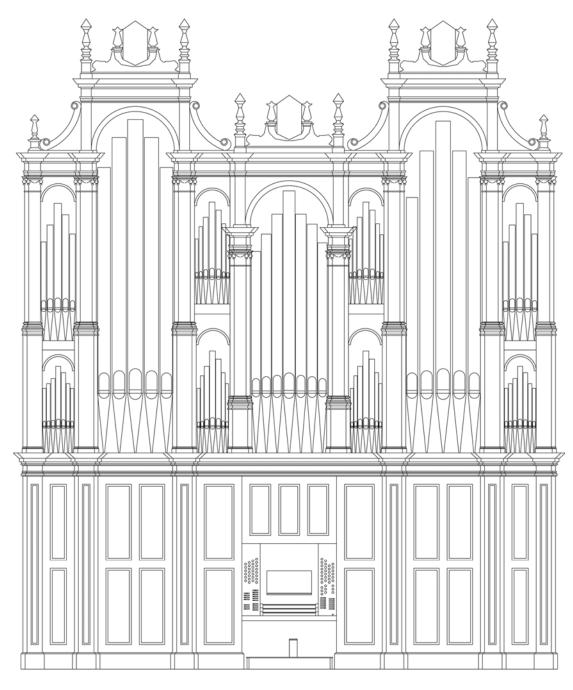
## APPENDIX TWO

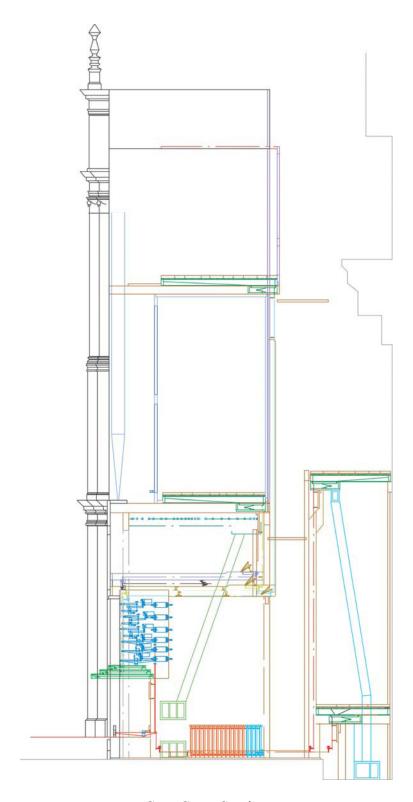
## PASI OPUS 14 TECHNICAL DRAWINGS

The following drawings were produced with the computer aided design	
application, AutoCAD:	
Front Elevation	256
Note the interplay of the asymmetrical natural pipe lengths with the symmetrical case flats.	
Case Cross Section	257
This perspective shows the location of the pedal division (on the right) in relation the main case as well as the stop action (in blue) and the wind trunks.	
Top View	258
This view shows the diagonal horizontal tracker runs that transmit key motion to the note palettes spread across the very wide case. They are made as free of friction as possible by hanging the trackers by thread and are an efficient alternative to excessively wide rollerboards.	
Console	259
Windchest Layout ("Kleinpedal")	260
The blue circles indicate well-tempered and common pines. The red	

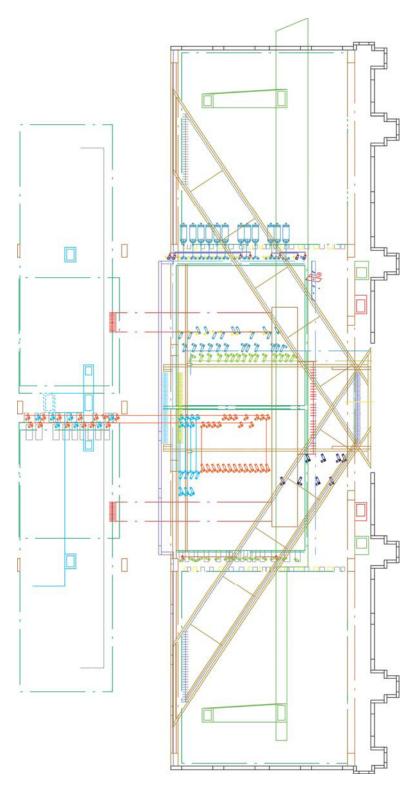
The blue circles indicate well-tempered and common pipes. The red circles indicate meantone pipes. The "x" indicates the location of the slider hole along the tone channel, the place from which the pipe receives its wind. Note the two locations from which each of the common pipes receives its wind. Set screws inserted into the tone channels regulate any minute discrepancy between these two wind sources in resulting wind pressure that could compromise the subtle tuning of the instrument.



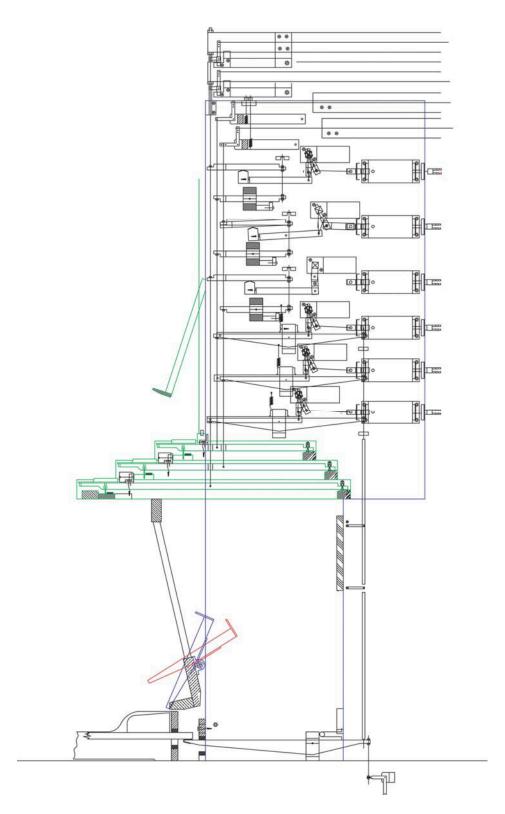
Front Elevation



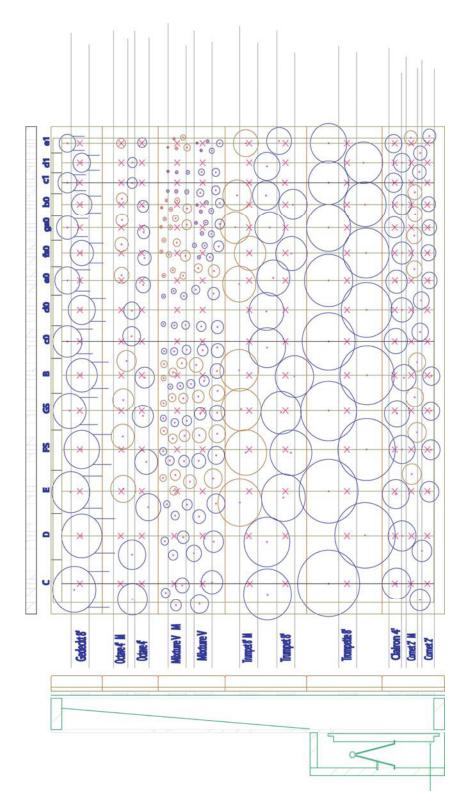
Case Cross Section



Top View



Console



Windchest Layout ("Kleinpedal")