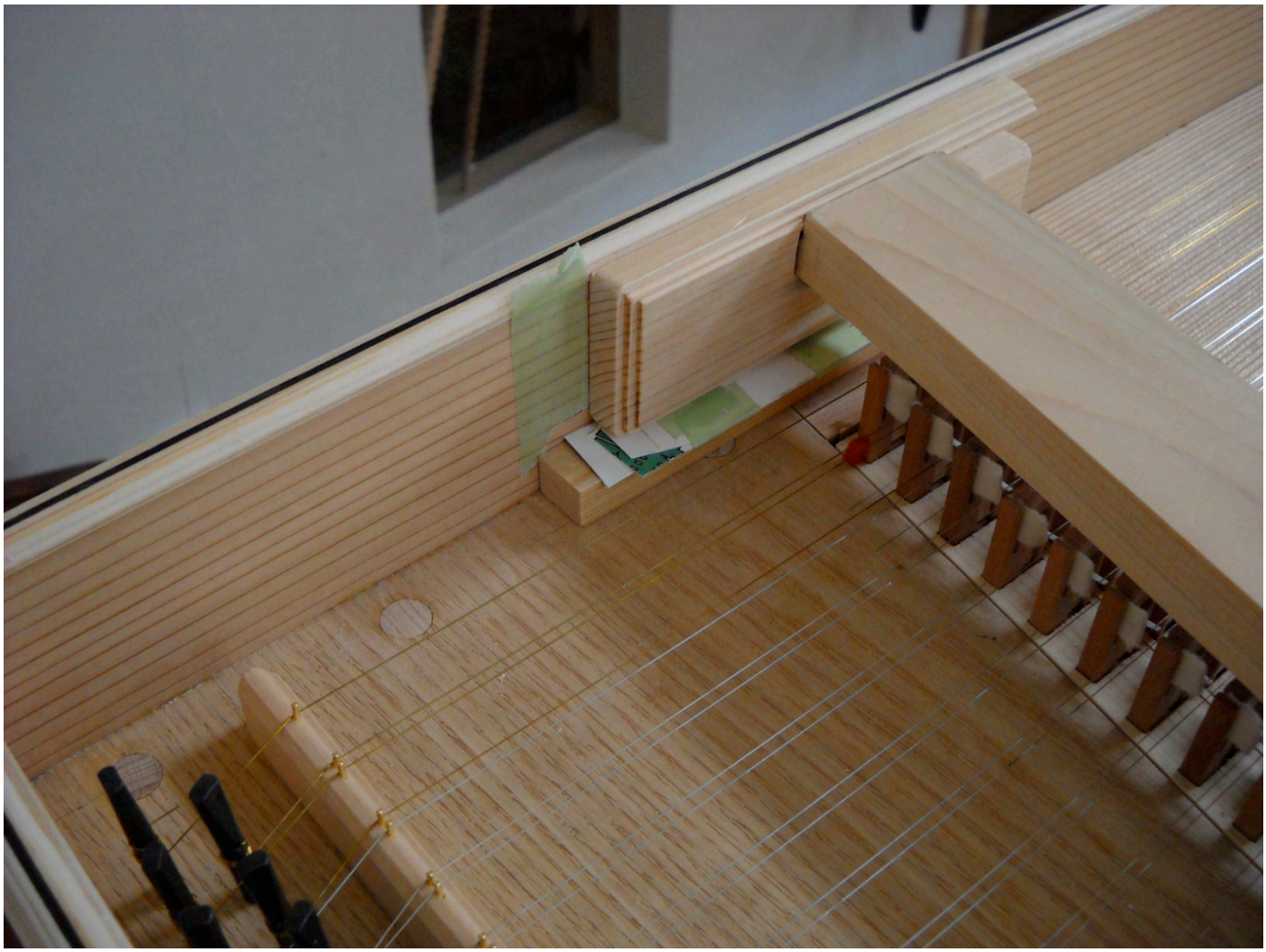
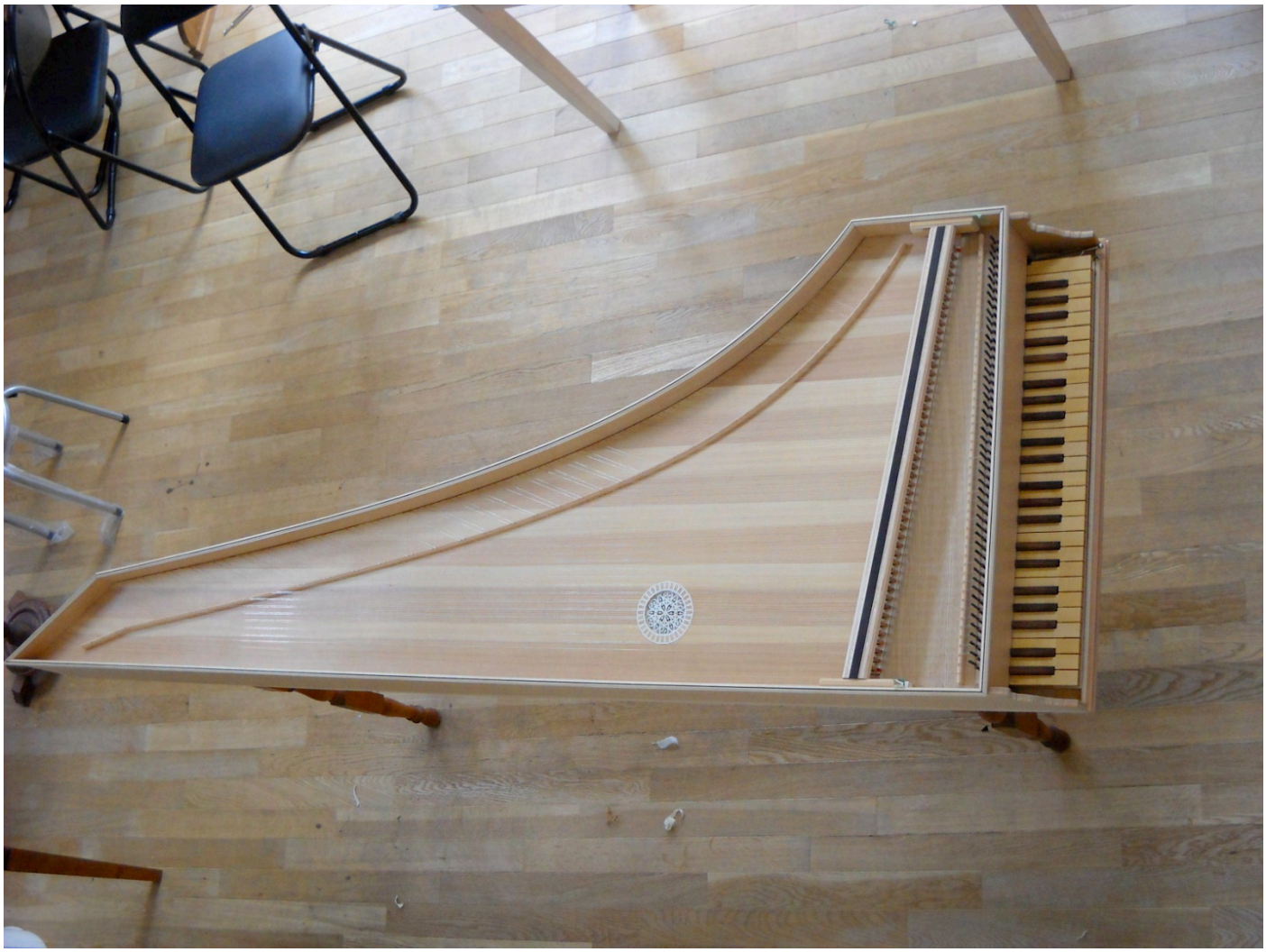
This photo is to show how the box slide is made. The mortises are cut angled because the back side of the wrest plank is angled. The veneer wood is glued to complete the mortises for the jacks.

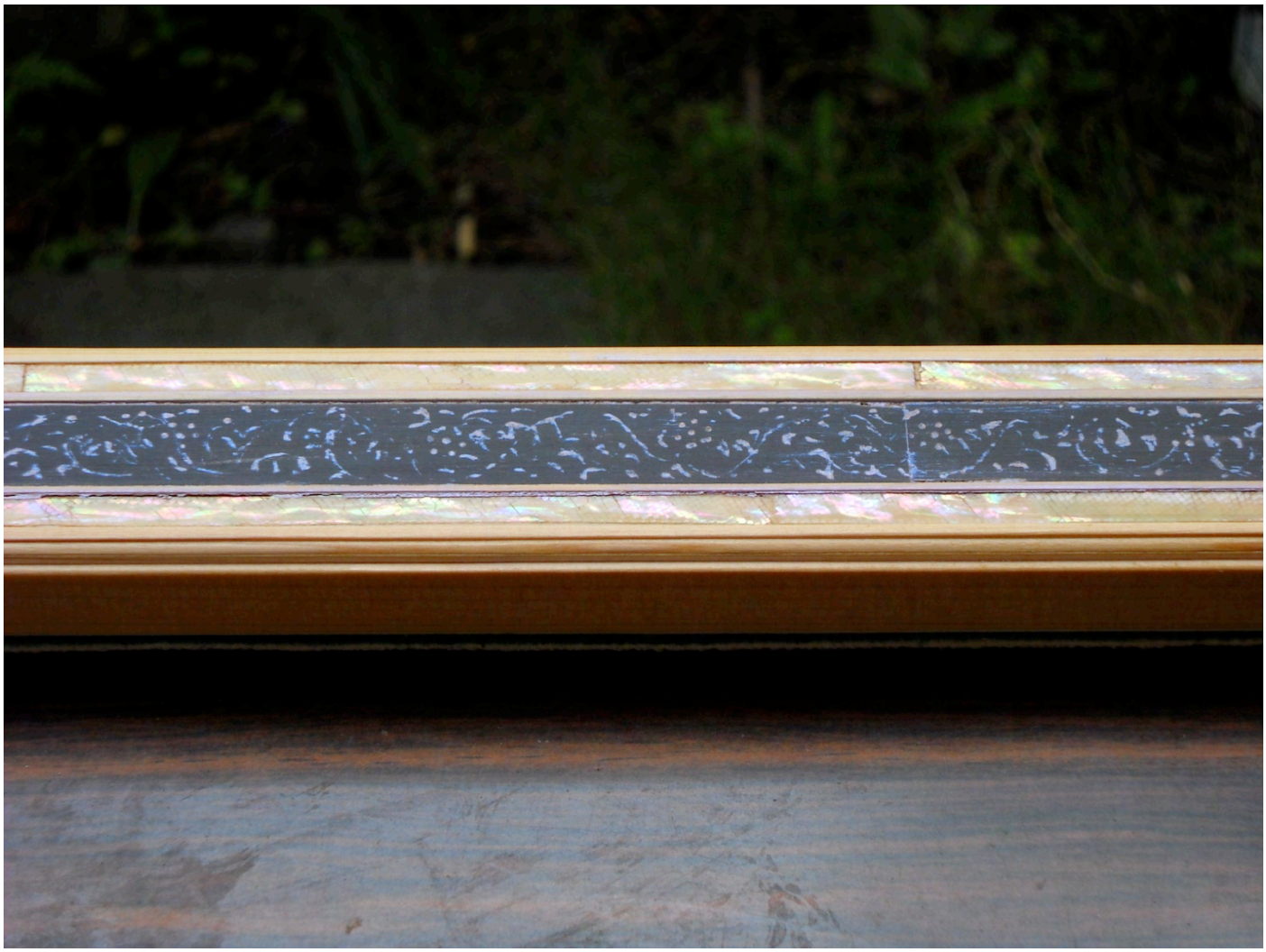


The jack rail supports should be glued carefully to the case wall in position. To achieve this, you can set the jack rail supports on wood pieces cut to the thickness. You can ckeck the position of the jack rail, playing the instrument in this state adjusting the position minutely adding a several pieces of paper to the wood pieces.

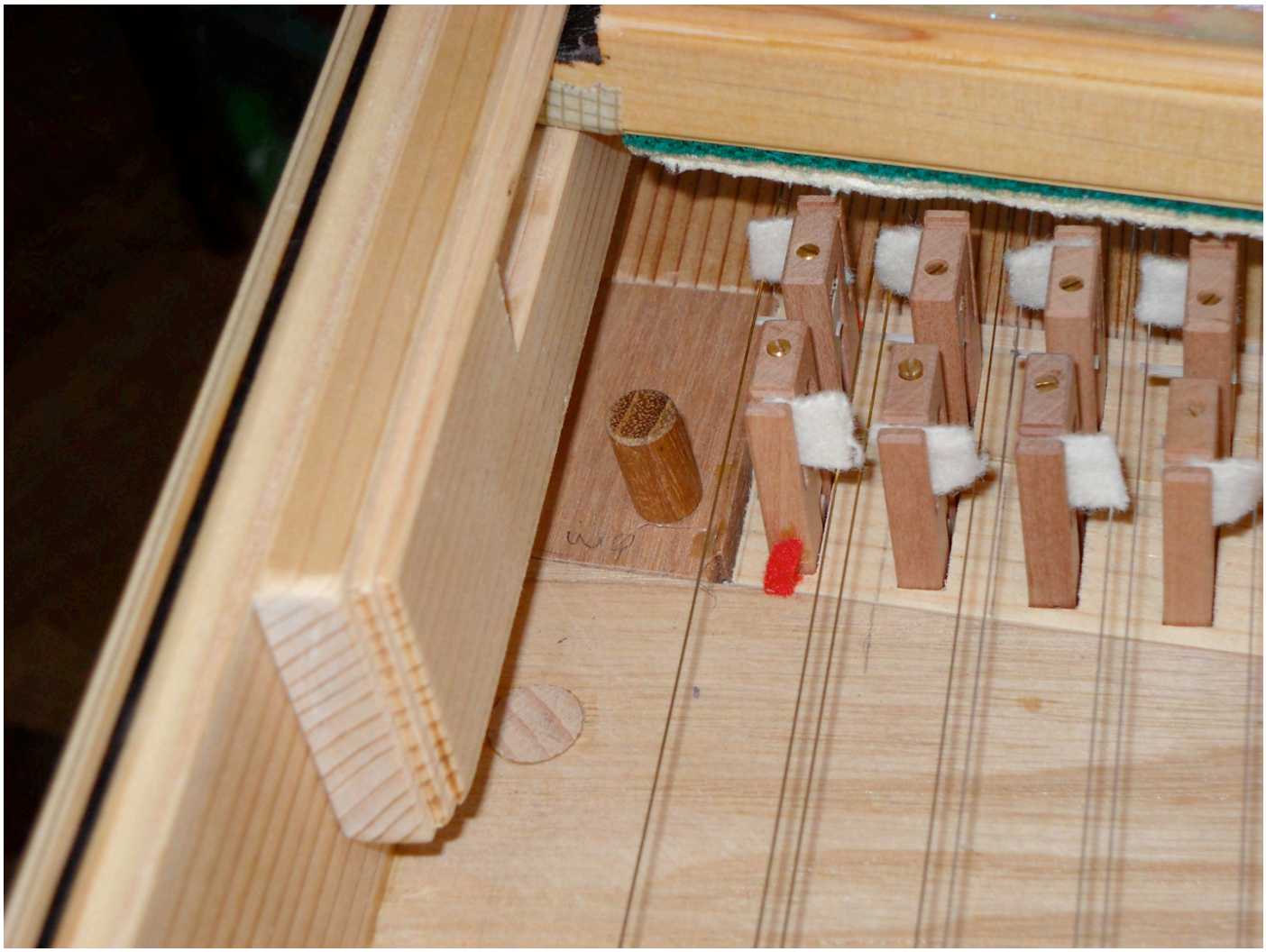


Now the instrument is in playing order. The key blocks at both end of the keyboard and a block for semitone transposing are not made yet.

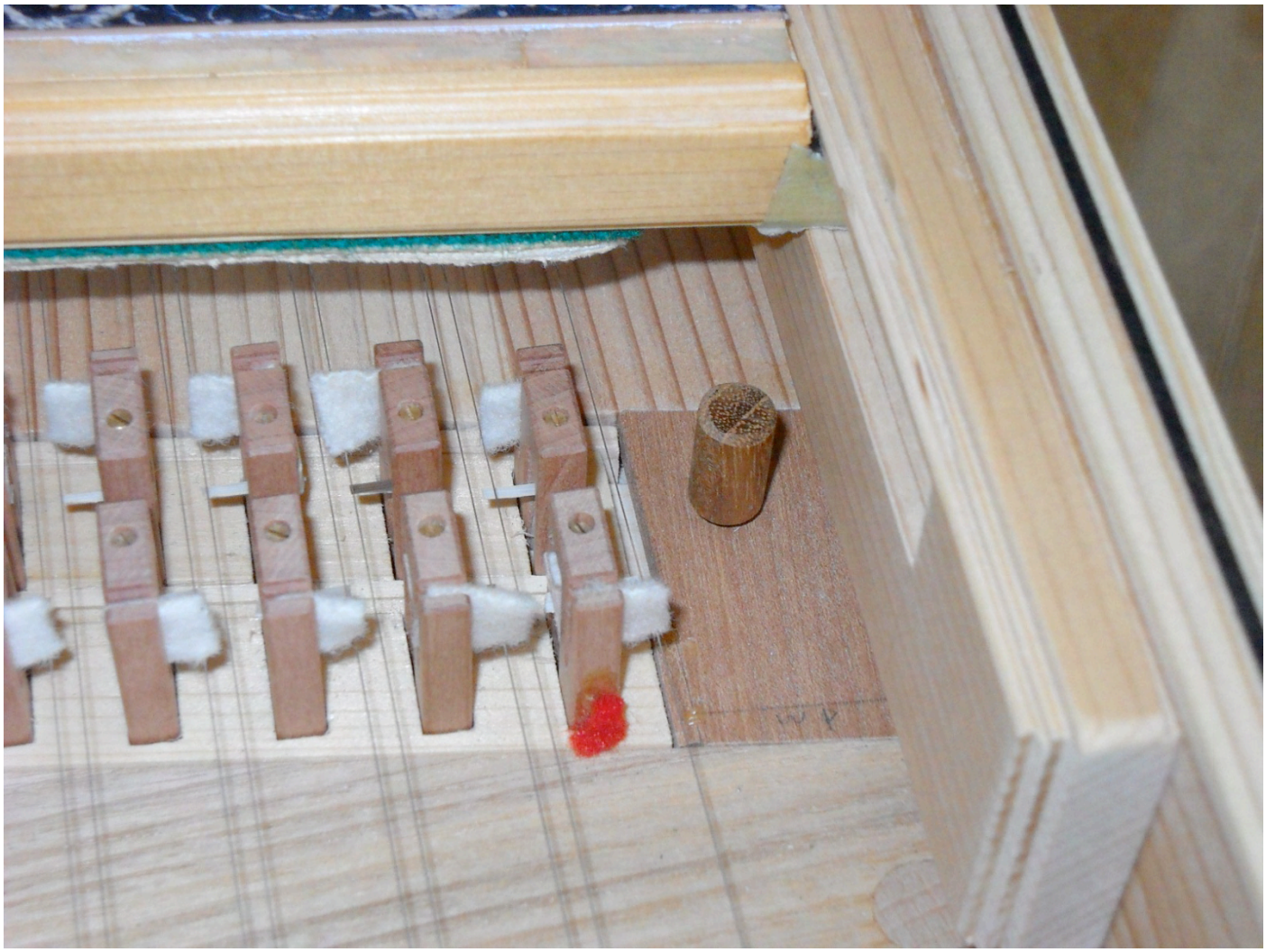
If you like, you can cave using a mini-rooter and fill with powder of something in different colour.



I filled up the caved ebony strips with powder of pearl.



The wood knob has a brass rod reaching the box slide passing through the bridging piece. This keeps the box slides in active position. When tuning, you can temporally remove it and shift the box slide pushing the jacks.



You can make the same rocking system for the back 8 slide. You may not need to move the back slide to non-active position usually though.

The key blocks at both end of the keyboard and a block for semitone transposing are made from hard wood though the key blocks are not glued yet.

Now the music desk is made from Japanese cypress of 9mm thick and it is set onto the instrument. It is made wide because scores of organ or keyboard works are often large or wide.