



MARTIN OTT MECHANICAL ACTION ORGAN

The new organ was built by the Martin Ott Pipe Organ Company, Inc. of Saint Louis, Missouri. It is a completely mechanical action pipe organ. A mechanical-action, or tracker instrument provides a direct linkage between the performer's hands and the pipes. The player directly controls the opening of the valves that allows air flow into the pipes. Trackers are the long and very narrow strips of spruce wood that makes the linkage between the keyboard and the valves. Except for a period of about 100 years, beginning with the second half of the 19th century, organs for a period of 800 years were built along these methods.

Mr. Ott and his co-workers spent approximately 3,200 man-hours in constructing this instrument. The organ has nineteen ranks or sets of pipes, which are controlled by fourteen stops, or drawknobs. The organ has presently 755 pipes. Two stops, consisting of four ranks, have been prepared for later completion.

The completion of the two prepared stops will bring the total number to 926 pipes.

The organ case is constructed of American red oak and stained to match the other woodwork of the church. The case houses the three divisions of the instrument, as well as projecting the sound of the pipes. The high section in the front with the facade pipes contains eleven ranks of the Hauptwerk (Great) and three ranks from the Pedal division.

Directly underneath is the Brustwerk. A division which is totally enclosed except the front has vertical louvers that can be opened or closed at the will of the organist, effecting a gradual increase or decrease in loudness. There are five ranks in this division.

The stops, or sets of pipes, are activated or silenced by drawknobs made of Missouri black walnut, located on either side of the keyboards. The use of these knobs regulates the many different sounds that the instrument will produce.

The manual keys which control the pipes in the Hauptwerk and Brustwerk are made out of African grenadillo, with the sharps being capped with genuine ivory. The pedal keys are made of red oak with the sharps being capped with African rosewood.

The stop list, developed by Mr. Ott, in conjunction with Sandra S. Patterson Maszgay, Music Director of the church, was designed to lead the congregation in singing the hymns, liturgy and accompanying the choirs of the church, as well as provide adequate resources for preludes, postludes and for recitals.

This instrument was built by Terje Bolef, Richard Murphy, Earl Naylor, Martin Ott, Sascha Ott, Janusz Sijka and Brian Wheat.

STOP LIST

Nineteen ranks
Fourteen stops

HAUPTWERK:

Prinzpal 8' #1-9 from		
Oktavbass 8'	47 pipes	70% tin
Rohrfloete 8'	56 pipes	40% tin
Oktave 4'	56 pipes	70% tin
Sesquialter III		
TG (prepared)	111 pipes	40% tin
Waldfloete 2'	56 pipes	40% tin
Mixtur III-IV	200 pipes	70% tin

BRUSTWERK: expressive

Holzgedackt 8'	56 pipes	oak
Blockfloete 4'	56 pipes	40% tin
Prinzpal 2'	56 pipes	70% tin
Quinte 1 1/2	56 pipes	40% tin
Oboe 8'	56 pipes	50% tin

PEDAL:

Subbass 16'	30 pipes	oak
Oktavbass 8'	30 pipes	
Fagott 16' (prepared)	30 pipes	50% tin

COUPLERS:

Brustwerk to Hauptwerk
Hauptwerk to Pedal
Brustwerk to Pedal



MARTIN OTT, ORGAN BUILDER BIOGRAPHY

- 1960 Master Organ Builder examination, West Germany.
- 1960-1963 Apprentice with Paul Ott, Goettingen, West Germany.
- 1963-1969 Journeyman years with Paul Ott and Holtkamp Organ Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
- 1969-1973 Organ builder with Bosch Organ Co. of West Germany and St. Louis, Missouri.
- 1973 Formation of Martin Ott Pipe Organ Company, Inc.
- Since 1973 Our firm has built about 40 organs within the U.S.A.