

N. A. STIMSON.

Improvement in Pedal Attachments for Pianos.

No. 123,429.

Fig. 1.

Patented Feb. 6, 1872.

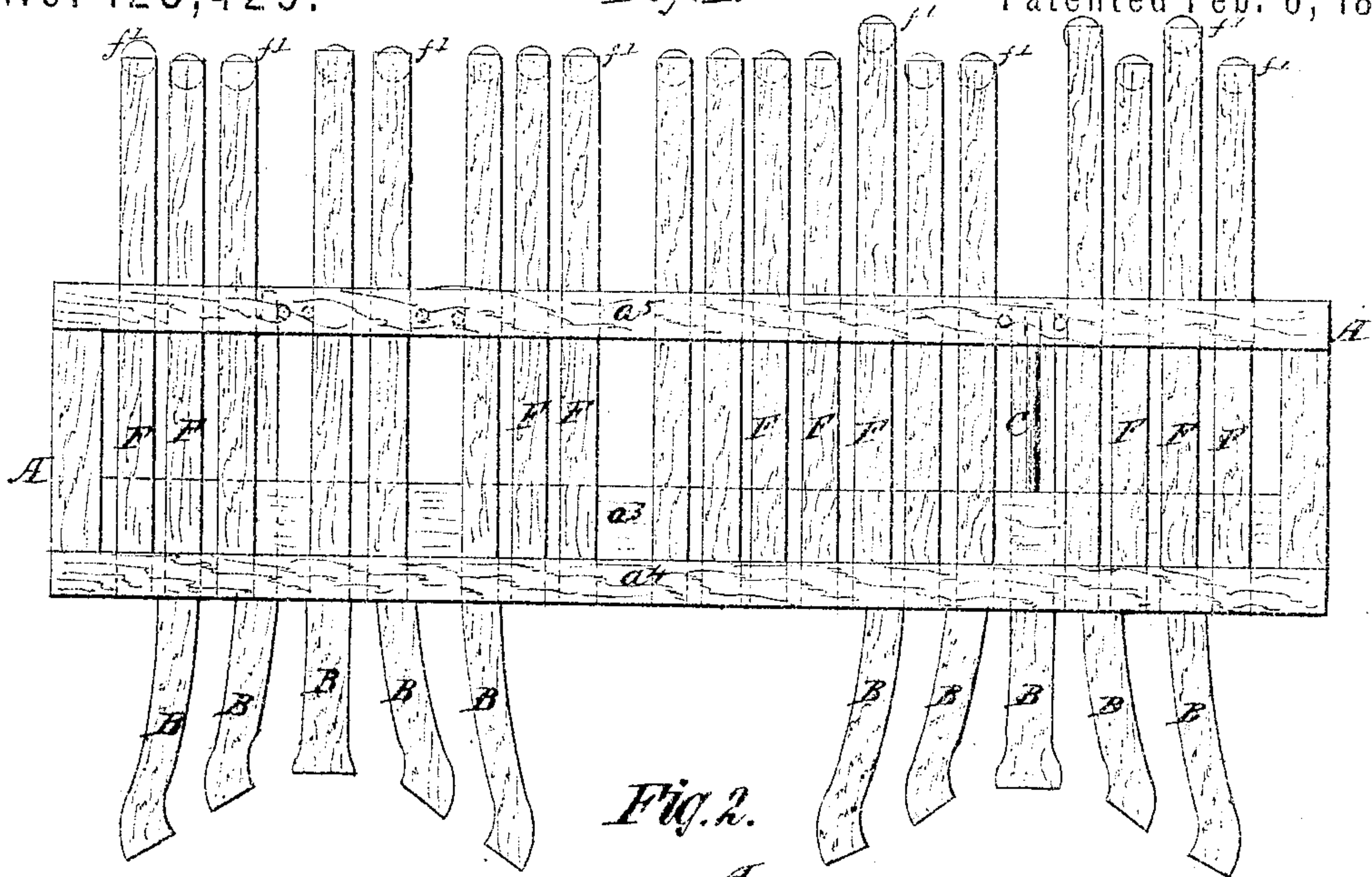


Fig. 2.

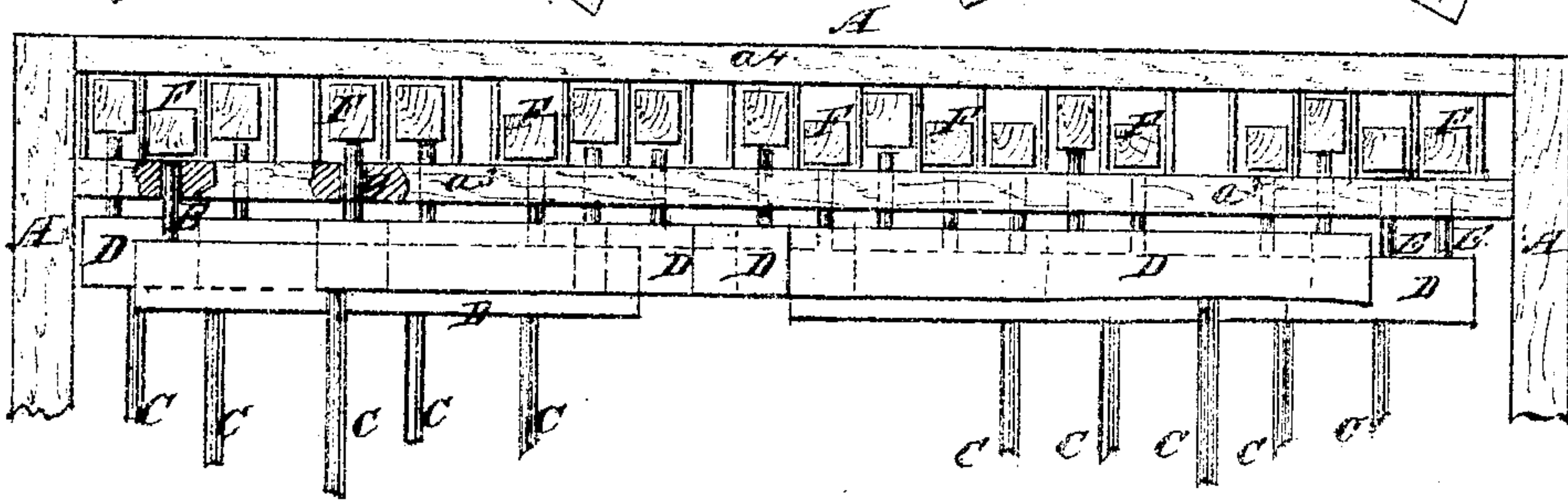
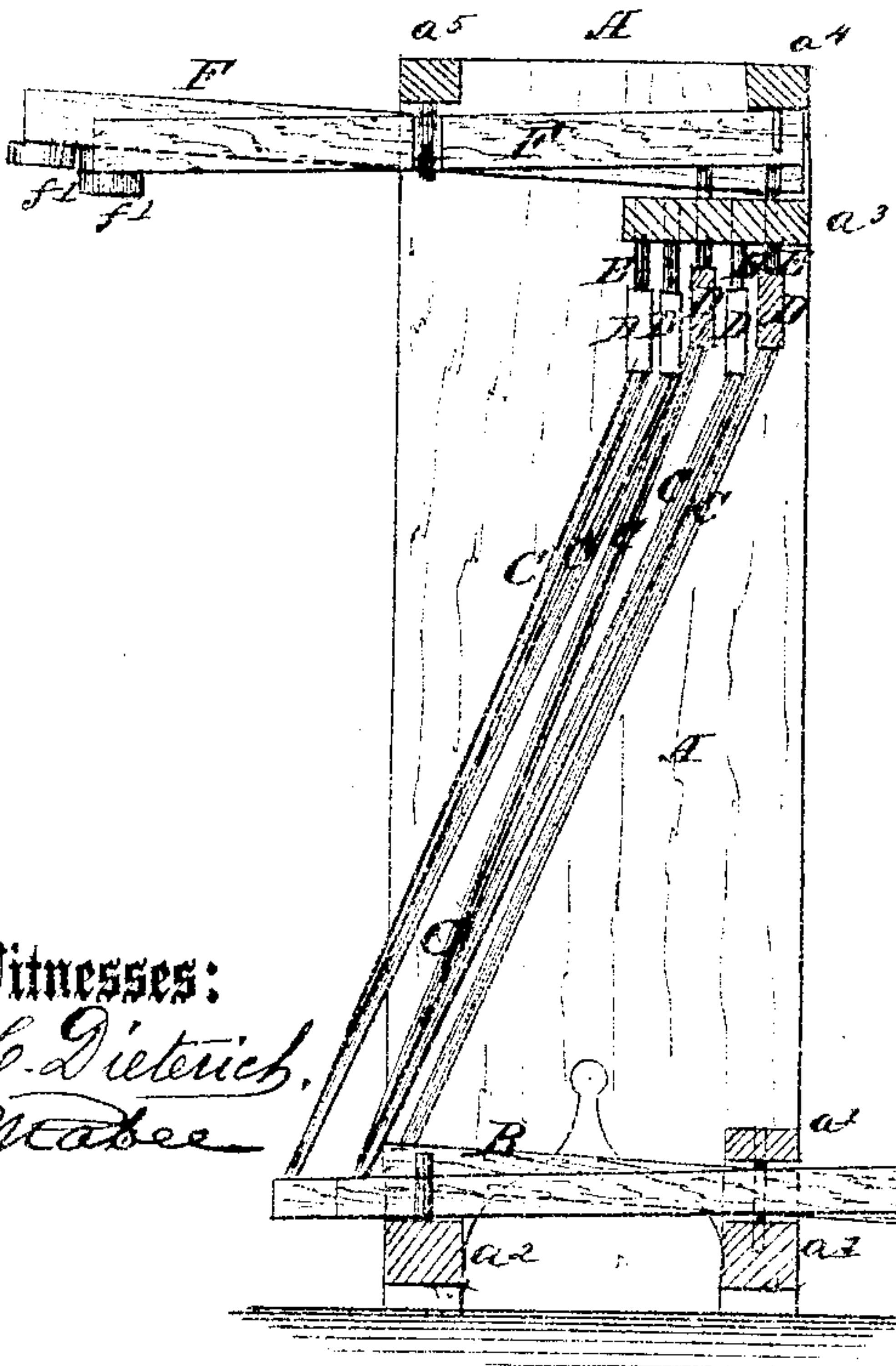


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN PEDAL ATTACHMENTS FOR PIANOS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,429, dated February 6, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Pedal Attachment for Pianos, invented by NATHANIEL A. STIMSON, of Herkimer, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York.

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved piano attachment. Fig. 2 is a front view of the upper part of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail cross-section of the same.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved attachment for pianos to enable a performer upon a violin, flute, or other instrument to play with his feet a piano accompaniment for himself; and it consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of the attachment, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the frame-work of the attachment, which is designed to be secured to the front of the piano by thumb-screws, and which should be made of such a size that when its base rests upon the floor the levers pivoted to its top bar may be above and rest upon the keys of the piano. B are the pedals or foot-levers, which are pivoted to the front bottom bar a^1 of the frame A, and the rear ends of which rest upon the rear bottom bar a^2 of said frame A. The pedals B are arranged in two groups of three, five, or more, and in such a way that the pedals of each group can be conveniently operated by the foot of the operator. The rear ends of the pedals B are made to move up and down in vertical lines by guide-pins attached to the bar a^2 , upon which said rear ends rest. To the rear end of each foot-lever B is pivoted the lower end of a rod, C, to the upper end of which is attached a cross-bar, D, which should be made thin, so that a sufficient number of them may be used without taking up too much space, as shown in Fig. 3. To the upper edge

of the bars D are attached two, three, or more upwardly-projecting pins, E, according to the number of keys to be struck at the same time. The pins E pass up through guide-holes in the board or plate a^3 secured to the upper part of the frame A, so that the pins E, when raised, may strike against the under side of the forward ends of the levers F, the forward ends of which move up and down between guide-pins attached to or in grooves formed in the front top bar a^4 of the frame A. The levers F are pivoted to the rear top bar a^5 of the frame A, and their rear ends project so as to be above or rest upon the keys of the piano. To the under side of the rear ends of the levers F are attached pads or cushions f' , which come in contact with the keys of the piano. The levers F after being depressed to operate the keys of the piano will be again raised to their former position by the spring of the said keys.

The drawing shows an attachment capable of playing an accompaniment in the keys of A, D, and G, each set of levers striking the keys necessary to produce a chord.

By increasing the number of pedals, rods, and levers, the attachment can be adapted to play an accompaniment in any key.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the pedals or foot-levers B, rods C, cross-bars D, pins E, and levers F with each other, and with the frame A, to adapt them for attachment to a piano, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

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