(Model.)

E. ROW.

PIANO HAMMER.

No. 250,583. Patented Dec. 6, 1881.

Fig. 1.

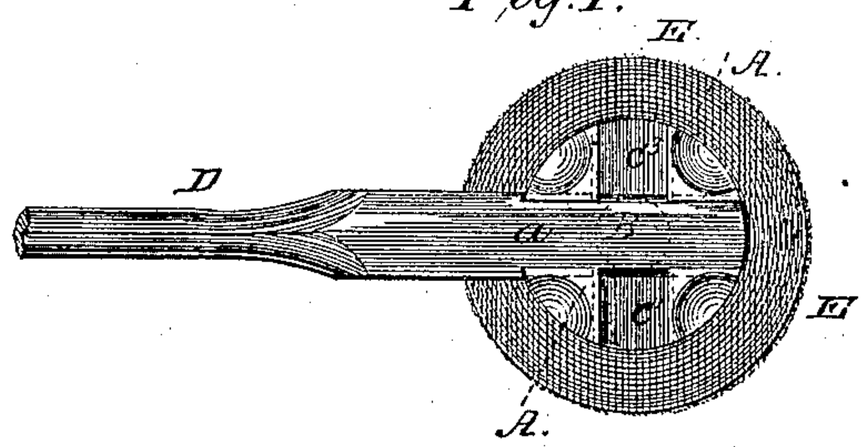


Fig. 2.

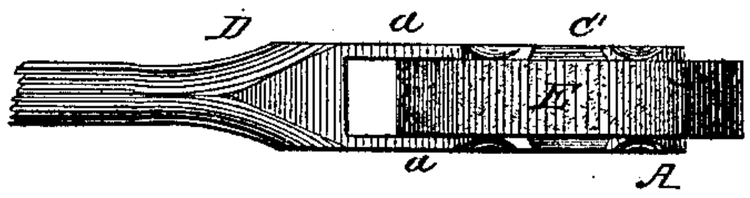


Fig. 3.

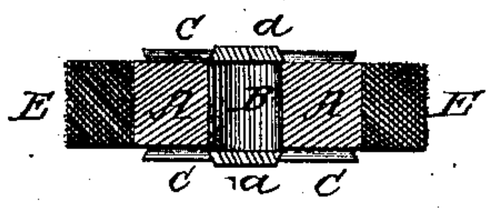
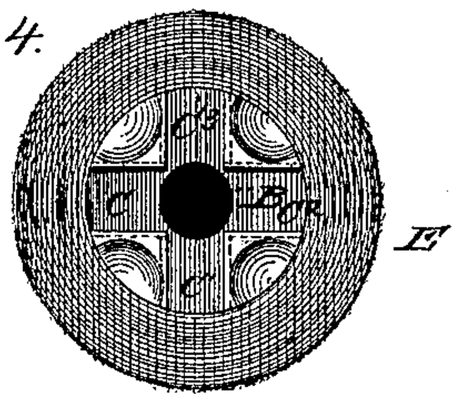


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD ROW, OF INDIANA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PIANO-HAMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,583, dated December 6, 1881.

Application filed September 29, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD ROW, a citizen of the United States, resident of Indiana, in the county of Indiana, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Piano-Hammers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side elevation of the piano-hammer. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section, and Fig. 4 is a view of the core and its covering removed from the arm.

This invention has relation to piano-hammers; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of a grooved hollow core, the grooves being in opposite faces of the core and intersecting at right angles the encircling covering, and the bifurcated arm having tongued tines to fit the grooves of the core, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the core of wood, bored at B to render it lighter. This core A is provided with intersecting dovetailed grooves C C′ C^2 C^3 in its faces, as shown, for the reception of the shouldered, tongued, or bevel-edged tines *a* of the bifurcated lever D. The wooden core A is covered with suitable material, E, as shown.

By this construction four points of contact for the hammer are furnished by removing the hammer from its bifurcated handle and turning and replacing it.

When the covering is worn out it may be replaced by new material.

The hammer strikes two wires, and after some considerable usage two indentations are made in the covering, and in the ordinary hammer the cover must be removed and replaced in a short time.

By the construction herein shown and described four points of contact may be presented before it will become necessary to re-cover the core of the hammer, thereby rendering the hammer quite inexpensive.

An adjustable piano-hammer is old, and is not broadly claimed hereinafter.

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

In a piano-hammer, the wooden core having dovetailed intersecting grooves in its faces, in combination with a shouldered bifurcated arm having bevel-edged tines to fit the grooves, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of the two witnesses.

EDWARD ROW.

Witnesses:
J. A. C. RUFFNER,
EDWARD P. HALL.