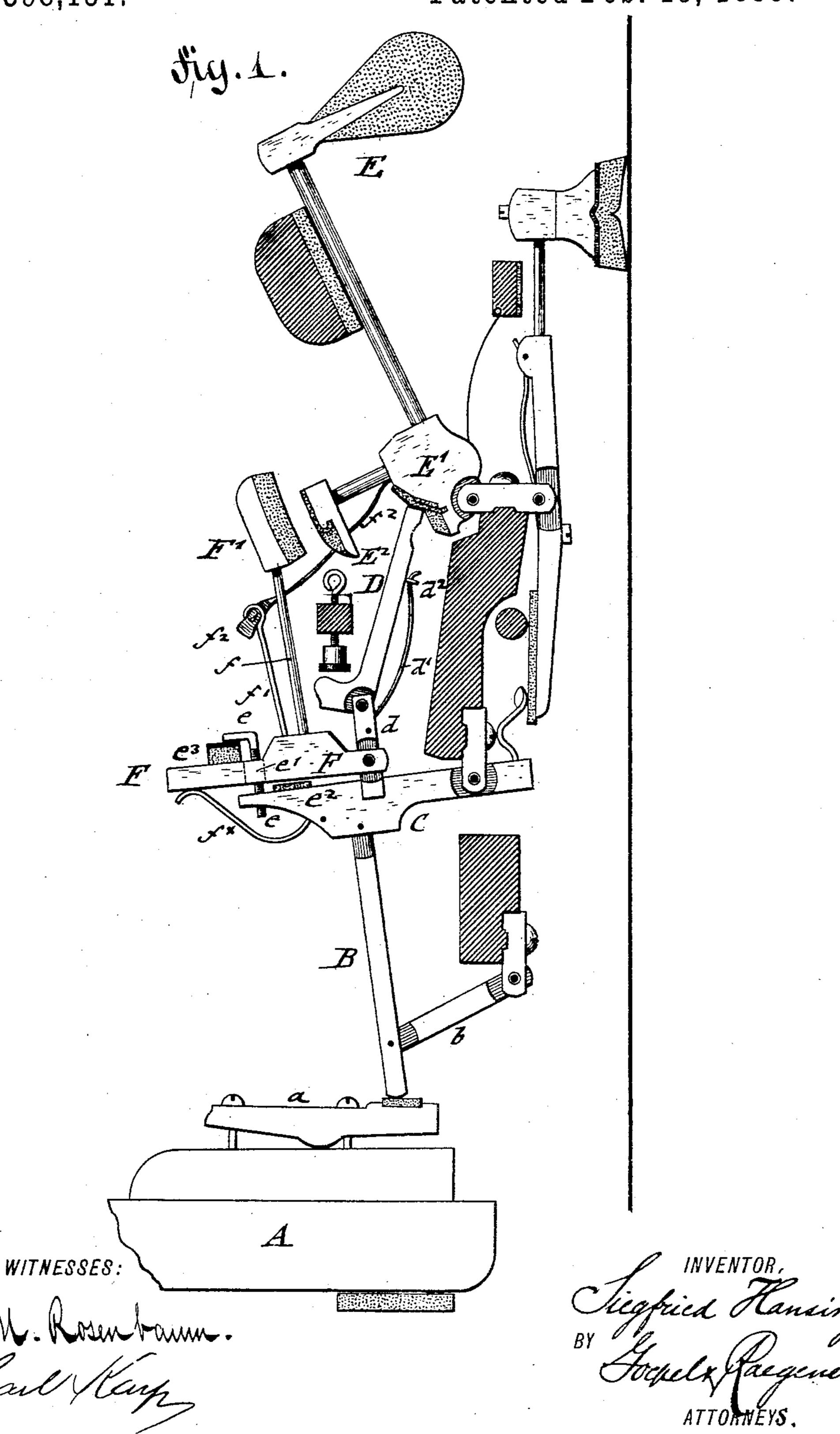
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### UPRIGHT PIANO ACTION.

No. 398,151.

Patented Feb. 19, 1889.

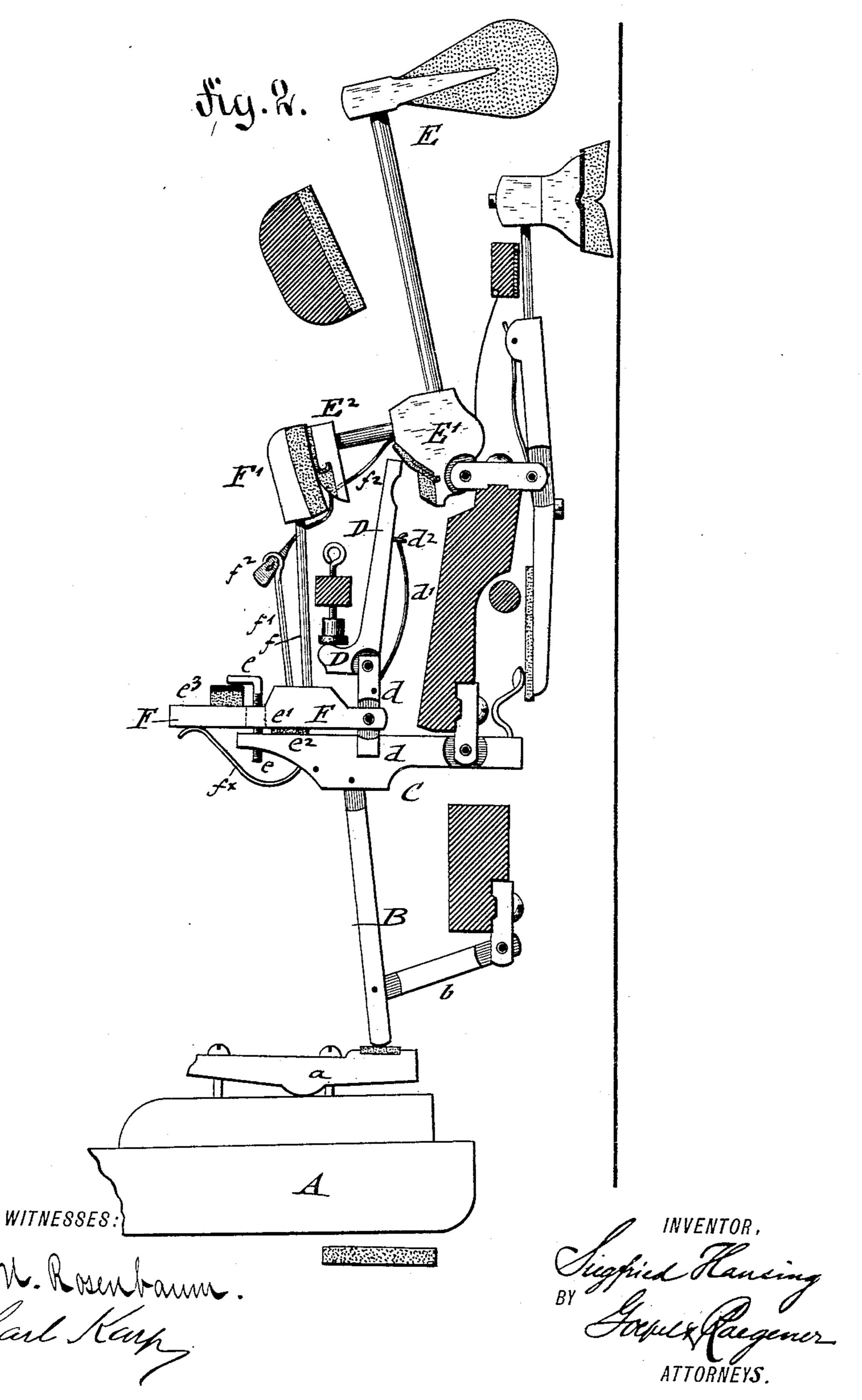


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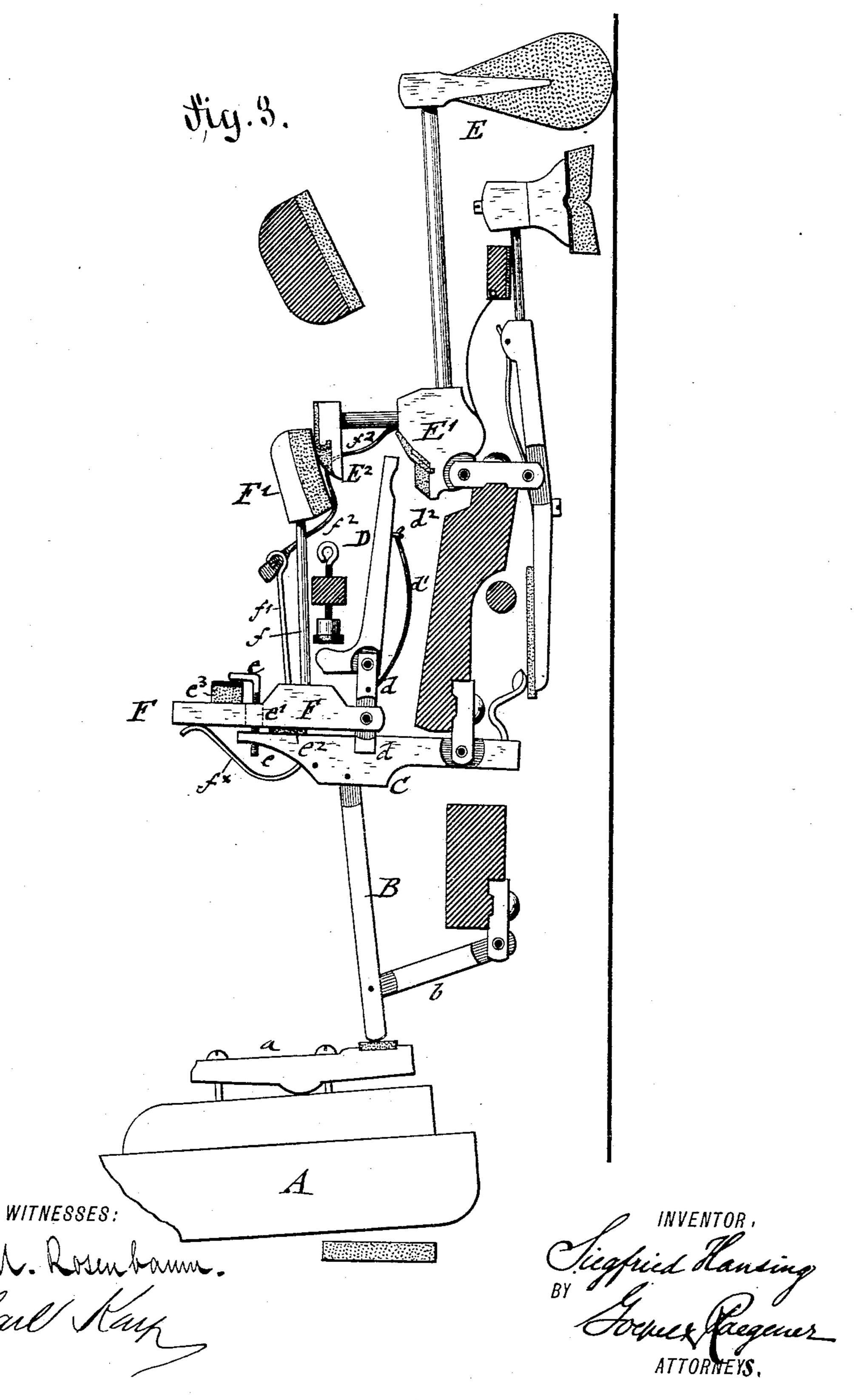


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# United States Patent Office.

SIEGFRIED HANSING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

#### UPRIGHT-PIANO ACTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 398,151, dated February 19, 1889.

Application filed November 8, 1888. Serial No. 290,300. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIEGFRIED HANSING, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improve-5 ments in Upright-Piano Actions, of which

the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an upright-piano action which responds readily to the touch and combines facility of repetition with reliro ability and ease of movement; and the invention consists of an upright-piano action in which the hammer-check is supported on a pivoted and spring-pressed hammer-check lever that is pivoted close to the jack-lever and en-15 gaged by a check-wire that is attached to the jack-lever and passed through an opening of the hammer-check lever, as will be fully described hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claims.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent side elevations of my improved upright-piano action, showing the same, respectively, in a position of rest, in an intermediate position for repetition, and in the 25 act of striking the string.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the key-lever, which is provided with an equaliz-30 ing-lever, a, on which rests the pilot B, that is connected at its lower part by a pivot-link, b, to the lowermost bar of the action-frame and at its upper end to the jack-lever C, which is fulcrumed to the main bar of the action-35 frame. The rear end of the jack-lever C is provided with the usual spoon-shaped wire for operating the damper-lever. To the middle part of the jack-lever C is rigidly secured, at right angles thereto, an upright post, d, to 40 the upper end of which is fulcrumed the jack D, which is drawn in backward direction by a spring, d', that is applied by its lower end to the post d, and retained at its bent upper end by a staple or eye,  $d^2$ , of the jack, which lat-45 ter engages a shoulder of the hammer-butt E, so as to operate the hammer in the usual manner by the lifting of the jack. To the front end of the jack-lever C is applied a check-wire, e, which passes through an open-50 ing in the hammer-check lever F, that is piv-

end by a wire spring,  $f^{\times}$ , that is attached to the jack-lever C, and applied by its curved free end to the under side of the hammer-check lever F. A felt cushion,  $e^2$ , is attached to the 55 jack-lever below the hammer-check lever, so as to provide a yielding support for the same. A cushion, e', is also applied to the upper side of the hammer-check lever, said cushion forming a yielding rest for the check-piece e, the 60 shank of which is threaded, so as to be adjusted higher or lower on the jack-lever C. The hammer-check lever F carries the wire shank f of the hammer-check F' and the bridle-wire f', to the upper end of which the 65 bridle  $f^2$  is attached, which passes through the lower end of a shoe, E<sup>2</sup>, that is applied to the hammer-butt E, as shown clearly in the drawings. The remaining accessories of the action—such as an adjustable check for the 70 jack, a spring that engages the hammer-butt, and a hammer-rest—are the same in upright-

piano actions.

The essential feature of my improved upright-piano action consists in the sensitive and 75 responsive action of the hammer-check and its lever, whereby the hammer is very effective in repetition. This is accomplished by the connection of the hammer-check lever with the jack-lever, by which a very reliable 80 action of the hammer-check and the proper cushioning of the shoe of the hammer-butt is produced. On depressing the key-lever so that the hammer strikes the string, the jacklever is lifted, which carries along the ham- 85 mer-check lever, so as to apply the hammercheck to the shoe of the hammer as soon as the hammer has struck the string, as shown in Fig. 3. When the key-lever returns to its position of rest, the check e of the jack-lever C 90 engages the hammer-check lever and returns the same with the jack-lever C and the hammer-check into its normal position, carrying also, by means of the bridle-wire and bridle, the hammer back into its normal position. 95 When in quick repetition the key-lever is quickly oscillated, the hammer-check responds, by the elastic cushioning of its lever and the action of the check e, quickly to the oscillating motions of the key-lever, so as to 100 check the shoe of the hammer-butt when the oted to the post d, and supported at its front I hammer is in its intermediate position between

the hammer-rest and the string, as shown in Fig. 2, and hold thereby the hammer in position for quick and effective repetition.

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

1. In an upright-piano action, the combination, with the fulcrumed jack-lever having an adjustable check-wire and acushioning-spring at its front end, of a hammer-check lever pivoted to a fixed post of the jack-lever, said hammer-check lever being provided with a slotted opening for the check-wire, and a cushion for the same, substantially as set forth.

2. In an upright-piano action, the combination, with a fulcrumed jack-lever having an adjustable check-wire and a cushioning-spring at its front end, of a fixed post secured to the

check-lever, a hammer-check lever pivoted to said post and provided with a slot for the passage of the check-wire and a cushion for 20 the same, a hammer-check secured by a wire shank to the hammer-check lever, a bridle-wire, also secured to the hammer-check lever and a hammer the butt of which is provided with a shoe, and a bridle connected to the 25 upper end of the bridle-wire, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SIEGFRIED HANSING.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL, JOHN A. STRALEY.