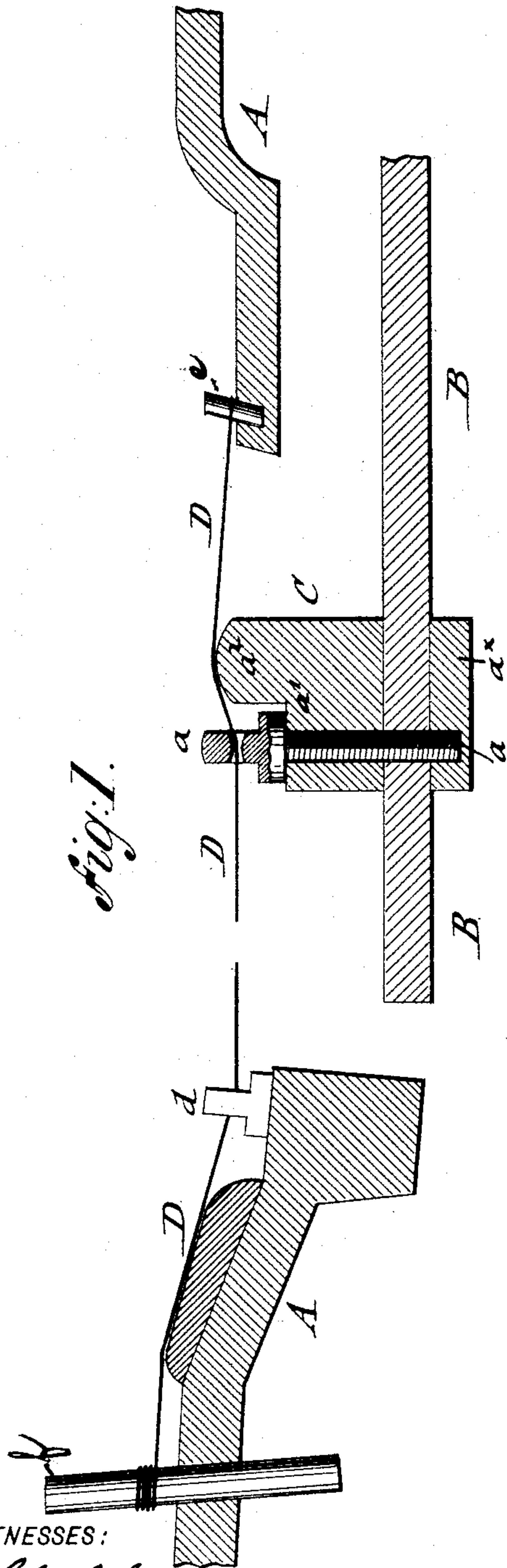


(No Model.)

P. WEBER.
STRINGING PIANOS.

No. 438,393.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.



WITNESSES:

A. Lohsch.
Martin Petry.

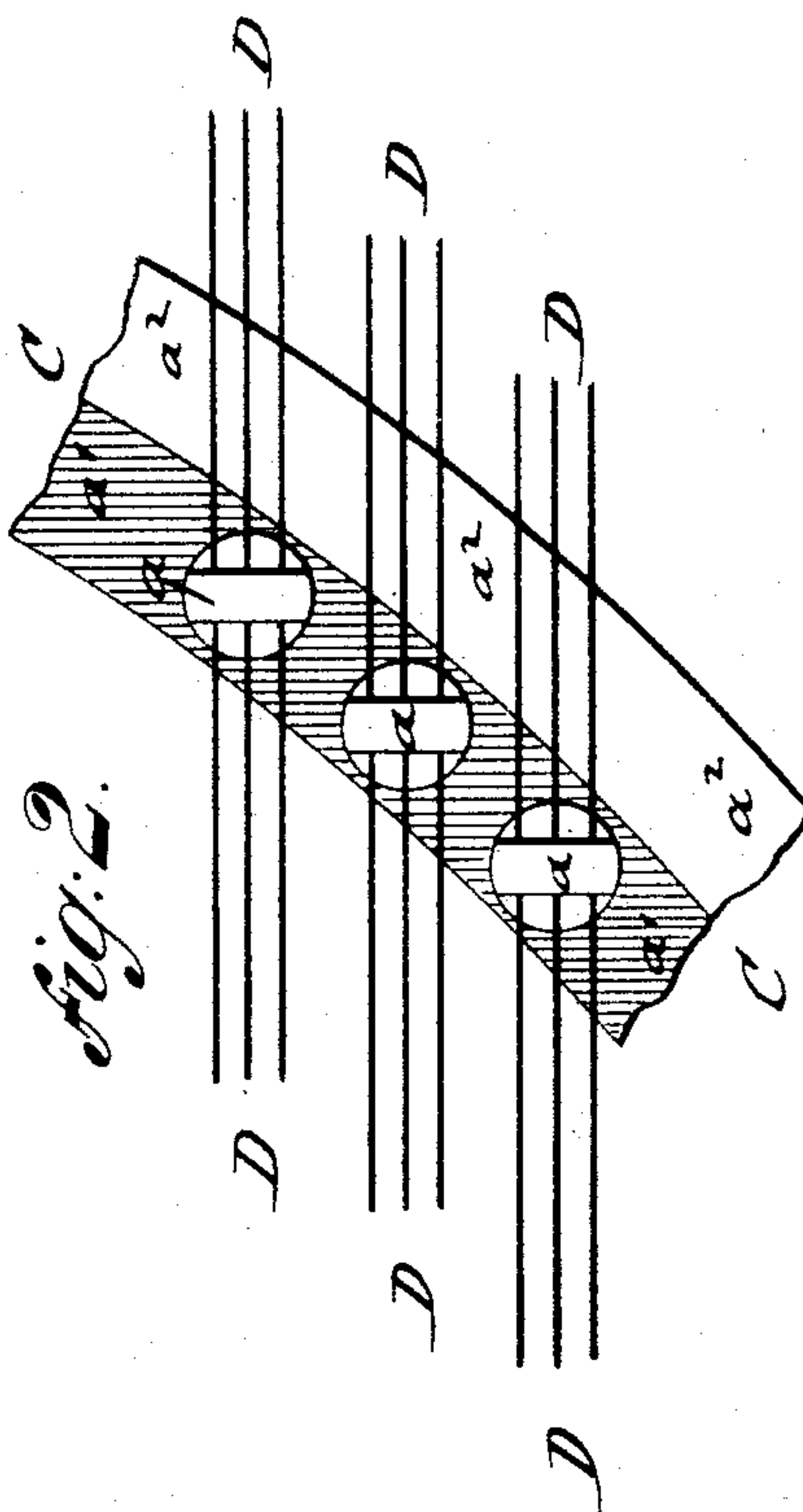


fig. 2.

INVENTOR: .

INVENTOR: *Peter Weber*

BY

Y
Lope Rangel

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER WEBER, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO SOHMER & CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STRINGING PIANOS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,393, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed April 10, 1890. Serial No. 347,341. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER WEBER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stringing Pianos, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to secure the strings of pianos to the sounding-board bridge by means of agraffes, so as to do away with the straining-pins on the bridge and obtain the advantages arising from the use of the agraffes; and the invention consists of the combination, with the sounding-board bridge of a piano, said bridge having an offset, of agraffes attached to said bridge; the strings being passed through said agraffes and over the raised portion of the sounding-board bridge to the straining-pins of the string-frame, agraffes being provided with threaded shanks, which are passed through the sounding-board bridge, the sounding-board and the re-enforcing strip below the sounding-board by which the bridge is securely attached to the sounding-board so as to resist the strain exerted on the same.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of a string-frame and sounding-board bridge of a piano, showing one string stretched on the same. Fig. 2 is a top view of a portion of the sounding-board bridge, showing the connection of the strings with the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the string-frame of a piano; B, the sounding-board; C, the sounding-board bridge, and D the strings of a piano. The strings D are applied to the hitch *e* at one end of the string-frame A and are passed through agraffes to said pins *e*, while they are applied to straining-pins *f* at the other end of the string-frame A in the usual manner. At the points where the strings pass over the sounding-board bridge C they are stretched through the eyes

of agraffes *a*, which are arranged on a depressed portion or offset *a'* of the sounding-board bridge C, the threaded shanks of the agraffes passing through the body of the bridge and through the sounding-board into a re-enforcing strip *a''* at the under side of the sounding-board, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. From the eyes of the agraffes *a* the strings are passed over the raised portion *a''* of the sounding-board bridge, and then to the hitch-pins *e*, as shown in Fig. 1. The raised portion *a''* of the sounding-board bridge is made integral with the same, so that the vibrations of the strings that are stretched over the raised portion *a''* are transmitted by the bridge to the sounding-board, whereby a greater volume of tone is obtained.

By stretching the strings through agraffes of the sounding-board bridge, the stringing of pianos is not only greatly facilitated, but also a better support for the strings on the sounding-board bridge obtained, so that the piano is less apt to get out of tune and can be tuned more quickly and more easily.

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

The combination, with the sounding-board bridge of a piano, said bridge having a depression or offset and a raised convex portion adjacent to said offset made integral with the bridge, of a re-enforcing strip located below the sounding-board bridge, and agraffes located on the depressed portion of the bridge and provided with threaded shanks that are passed through the sounding-board bridge, sounding-board, and re-enforcing strip, 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.

PETER WEBER.

Witnesses:

N. REIMHERR,
PAUL GOEPEL.